



Our Vision

"Broome - a future for everyone."

AGENDA

FOR THE

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

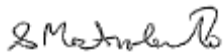
29 JULY 2021

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Council Member,

The next Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on Thursday, 29 July 2021 in the Council Chambers, Corner Weld and Haas Streets, Broome, commencing at 5:00 PM.

Regards,



S MASTROLEMBO
Chief Executive Officer

29/07/2021

Our Mission

"To deliver affordable and quality Local Government services."

DISCLAIMER

The purpose of Council Meetings is to discuss, and where possible, make resolutions about items appearing on the agenda. Whilst Council has the power to resolve such items and may in fact, appear to have done so at the meeting, no person should rely on or act on the basis of such decision or on any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or on the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the meeting.

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Should you require this document in an alternative format please contact us.

Councillor Attendance Register										
Councillor		Cr H Tracey	Cr D Male	Cr E Foy	Cr P Matsumoto	Cr C Mitchell	Cr B Rudeforth	Cr P Taylor	Cr N Wevers	Cr F West
2020	25 June	LOA								
2020	30 July		A	LOA						
2020	27 August			LOA	LOA					
2020	23 September				LOA					LOA
2020	29 October				LOA					
2020	19 November			LOA	A					
2020	10 December									
2021	25 February	A								
2021	25 March	LOA			LOA					
2021	29 April	LOA			LOA					
2021	27 May	LOA		A						LOA
2021	24 June									

- LOA (Leave of Absence)
- A (Apologies)
- NA (Non-Attendance)
- R (Resignation)

2.25. Disqualification for failure to attend meetings

- (1) A council may, by resolution, grant leave of absence, to a member.
- (2) Leave is not to be granted to a member in respect of more than 6 consecutive ordinary meetings of the council without the approval of the Minister, unless all of the meetings are within a period of 3 months.
- (3A) Leave is not to be granted in respect of —
 - (a) a meeting that has concluded; or
 - (b) the part of a meeting before the granting of leave.
- (3) The granting of the leave, or refusal to grant the leave and reasons for that refusal, is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- (4) A member who is absent, without obtaining leave of the council, throughout 3 consecutive ordinary meetings of the council is disqualified from continuing his or her membership of the council, unless all of the meetings are within a 2-month period.
- (5A) If a council holds 3 or more ordinary meetings within a 2-month period, and a member is absent without leave throughout each of those meetings, the member is disqualified if he or she is absent without leave throughout the ordinary meeting of the council immediately following the end of that period.

SHIRE OF BROOME
ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
THURSDAY 29 JULY 2021
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1. OFFICIAL OPENING**2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES**

Leave of absence

Cr E Foy

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDENT**4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST****5. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME****Questions Taken on Notice**

The following questions were received from Michael Leake at the 24 June 2021 Ordinary Meeting of Council and were subsequently taken on notice.

Question One (1)

Can the Shire please update the rate payers of Broome on the processes that were followed, or should have been followed, when engaging the services of BFA to take on the management of the Broome Growth Plan given that:

1. at the time BFA had no offices, no staff, and no inhouse expertise,
2. BFA solely relied required on rate payers' funding to engage the relevant staff and support as it did not have any financial resources,
3. no capability statements were provided by BFA,
4. And that ratepayers expect the Council to spend their funds in a manner where due process is followed at all times?

Response provided by James Watt, Acting Director Development Services

Details surrounding the engagement of Broome Future Limited are contained in the minutes of Council's 24 June 2021 Ordinary Meeting (Item 9.3.2).

Question Two (2)

I refer to the two extracts below regarding a BFA agenda item and the Governance Charter of BFA. I also disclose that at the time of these items I was the Secretary of the BTLG (Broome Tourism Leadership Group) and was never informed or consulted about these activities:

Item 10. Tourism

Discussed with _____ Season is now drawing to an end, so the thought is to confirm nominations for a new Advisory Group around mid Oct! The one issue that remains is actually how to "close" down the current BTLG which continues to communicate within the sector, notably about Airbnb issues, and raise the good work they have done previously. This is coming from one individual. Requires discussion as to how we move to the next stage and convene the new Advisory Group.

Extract from Broome Futures Alliance Agenda 20 September 2019 (obtained by FOI from Broome Shire) - Item Number 10

7. Broome Future does not replace or replicate the function of the democratically elected regional leadership or other community interest or sector representative organisations, but rather works collaboratively with those organisation to advance the interests of Broome and the West Kimberley Region.

Extract from Agenda item 9.3.2 p277 – Broome Futures Governance Charter

Does the Council find it acceptable that BFA, which was virtually acting on behalf of the Shire and pseudo representing the Shire, is engaged in the despicable act of trying to “close” down the extremely successful BTLG (Broome Tourism Leadership Group) given that:

1. Such actions are in contravention of BFA's own Governance Charter;
2. This agenda item is being promoted at meetings of the BFA being attended by Shire Councillors and/ or Shire officers;
3. The presence of Shire representatives may imply to those present and the broader community that the Shire supports this kind of underhand activity;
4. These activities show that when openness and transparency is not followed, good governance follows closely behind.

Response provided by James Watt, Acting Director Development Services

Broome Futures Alliance (now West Kimberley Alliance) is an independent, not for profit public company. BFA was engaged by the Growth Plan Partnership to undertake activities relating to the implementation of the Broome Growth Plan. Outside of the implementation of BGP objectives, the organisation was not acting on behalf of the Shire or representing the Shire.

Broome Future did operate in other areas, as an example driving the “Unlocking the Door” project. As such some activities of the group were separate from the Council endorsed objectives derived from the Broome Growth Plan.

Question Three (3)

Extract from report Risk Assessment

Public perception that informant provide in the acquittal is lacking and does not present value for money	Reputational	Medium	Maintain transparency and continue to work with WKA to ensure that detail of the groups operations to date, including project works being undertaken, are publicly available.
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Referring to the above risk assessment item, could the Shire please make available to the rate payers and Tourism Industry of Broome the Tourism Industry Desktop review that is referred to in the BFA acquittal information?

Response provided by James Watt, Acting Director Development Services

Officers have requested the document from West Kimberley Alliance however it has not been received to date. Without reviewing the document, officers cannot commit to making it publicly available.

Question Four (4)

The officers in the report on BFA included the rather damning comment in their assessment that:

“It remains challenging to directly link or confirm the influence or otherwise that WKA have had on the successful progress and implementation of a number of initiatives within the Growth Plan. “

However the officers' recommendation is that the council:

1. *Receives the acquittal documentation provided by West Kimberley Alliance Ltd;*

Could the Council advise whether this is meant to mean that the Council “accepts” the acquittal information provided and that no further action is required event though:

1. No deliverables have been provided,

2. BKA has not complied with clause 8 of the MOU regarding the provision of a Strategic Plan,

3. Clause 9e of the MOU provides for refund of monies if improperly used?

or is it suggested that the Shire take on board this information provided by BFA but still reserves the right to seek return of some or all funding from BFA for not providing deliverables as per the MOU?

Response provided by James Watt, Acting Director Development Services

Officers have undertaken an acquittal of the information provided by WKA in line with the Council resolution.

As per the comment referenced in the question, it is challenging for officers to determine the success or otherwise of the WKA in implementing growth plan outcomes through the acquittal information provided. This is clearly stated in point 4 of the recommendation in Item 9.3.2 presented to Council at it's June 24, 2021 meeting (which was subsequently endorsed):

That Council:

4. *Notes that the information contained within the acquittal documentation submitted lacks clarity of the role West Kimberley Alliance Ltd has played in the successful implementation of the Broome Growth Plan to date;*

When taken in full, the officer recommendation (and subsequent resolution) is clear in regard to what Council has resolved.

Question Five (5)

The officer's analysis of the report has provided the following comments recognising the errors of employing the deficient services of BKA and finding that:

“in consideration of the acquittal information provided, it is recommended the Shire of Broome investigate alternate mechanisms to drive the implementation of the Growth Plan.”

Could the Council reassure the rate payers of Broome that any alternative mechanism that is developed to drive the implementation of the Growth Plan is:

- subject to due diligence and appropriate processes in the appointment of a service provider;
- that the minutes and activities of such an organisation are transparent and are available publicly;
- that there are clear deliverables that must be provided according to a timeframe,
- and funding will only be provided once certain milestones are met?

Response provided by James Watt, Acting Director Development Services

At its Ordinary Meeting held 24 June 2021 Council resolved to request the Chief Executive Officer to investigate alternate implementation models through the members of the Broome Growth Plan Partnership for future Council consideration. Any proposed alternate model will be considered by Council and will include detail on selection and appointment as well as governance, deliverables and funding.

Question Six (6)

Ongoing Housing Crisis – Broome Closed For Business

As a frontline business dealing with accommodation, I am confronted many times each week with local residents desperately chasing accommodation, with the common comment,

"If I don't find accommodation by so and so date, I will be leaving Broome."

In the last week alone, I was contacted by the manager of a local women's refuge (video footage available) and also a beauty professional from a Chinatown business who stated exactly this. To the best of my knowledge, they have now left Broome and will not be back. Broome is closed for Business.

To this end, can the Shire please update the rate payers of Broome on the actions or outcomes of the current Housing Round Table and what is the strategy going forward for a medium term plan for housing so that Broome is not confronted again with this issue next year?

In the interest of getting further and new ideas on the table, has the Shire considered opening up the Round Table Meeting to other interested parties, or parties that have shown a good understanding of the issues (maybe perhaps the person who asked the question at public question time in October 2020 predicting the housing crisis)?

Response provided by Director Corporate Services James Watt

The Housing Shortage in Broome is not dissimilar to that being experienced across the country. The Shire has led in this space, coordinating the Housing Round Table to bring responsible government agencies and key stakeholders together to discuss the issue and collaborate on developing potential solutions.

The initial Housing Round Table meeting occurred in April 2021 when the issue became apparent. Unlike previous housing issues experienced in the Shire there is not a shortage of land but rather a shortage of available rental properties. This can anecdotally be linked to COVID and the mobility of skilled labour, as well as an increase in people seeking to leave the metropolitan areas for regional towns coupled with minimal housing investment in the private sector. Specific data to support this is difficult to source, however.

The following actions have been undertaken by the Shire in response to the current housing and accommodation issues:

- Investigated key worker and other accommodation opportunities on Shire managed reserves
- Encourages entities to release vacant housing held for potential future employees to the market
- Provided ongoing support for businesses to provide onsite temporary worker accommodation in suitable locations
- Requested short- and long-term data be collated and provided by responsible agencies for analysis
- Advocated for financial assistance options including regional salary sacrifice and FBT benefits relating to remote area housing and building grant extensions for investors
- Investigated short term accommodation options including Broome Camp School, Notre Dame University, Lions Institute (Kimberley Klub backpackers), Roebuck Roadhouse
- Investigated opportunities to purchase existing mining accommodation infrastructure i.e. surplus Argyle Diamond Mine temporary camp accommodation
- Reviewed Operation of Temporary Caravan and Camping Facilities Policy and Approval to Camp Policy to provide additional flexibility for tourist season
- Implemented temporary trial of overnight camping by travellers in fully self-contained caravans and RV's in Surf Club car park
- Developed FAQ page on Shire website to provide clear advice and communication to the community
- Lobbied State ministers and senior staff.

A number of other initiatives are in progress however are not within the remit of the Shire under the Local Government Act. The Shire will continue to lead Round Table discussions to progress these and other opportunities to address the issue.

Council is cognisant that objectivity is a key consideration. While land developers have been invited to provide updates on land availability at previous meetings, it would be inappropriate to invite parties with vested commercial interests (i.e. accommodation providers) to participate in the round table discussions.

Question Seven (7)

At the February 2021 Public question time, I asked "Could the council look at the layout of the council chambers so that the councillors could face the public gallery a bit better and potential have councillors at the head table rather than shire officers?"

The response was please let us know of any other chamber layouts that may be relevant. I have attached a link to the City of Adelaide youtube page where council meetings are livestreamed.

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnVKA2-9_SZfof0h49okswAlzLLeuKdjt

I again ask "Could the council look at the layout of the council chambers so that the councillors could face the public gallery a bit better and potential have councillors at the head table rather than shire officers, and also ask could they consider the option of livestreaming Council meetings, or at least uploading videos to Youtube or similar to bring the Broome council up to a similar standard as its peers?"

Response provided by Director Corporate Services James Watt

Officers are exploring options however are constrained by the current layout of Chambers and the associated computer and audio-visual infrastructure.

Improvements to the audio-visual systems in use in Chambers are being examined and that may present an opportunity to reconfigure furniture layout, however further investigation is required to develop a suitable alternative. There is currently no budget for these works.

It is noted that Councillors have a generally unobstructed view of the public gallery and vice versa. A number of other Council chambers have been surveyed and are not configured dissimilarly to Council chambers. It is also essential that Councillors are able to see and address the Shire President during meetings and that is a key consideration when looking at the current or future layout of Chambers.

Council considered the streaming of meetings when adopting the Meeting Procedures Local Law in September 2020. There were concerns that the streaming of meetings may lead to less transparent proceedings with all discussions and comments being "on record". Council is working towards enabling streaming of meetings from a practical perspective however no decision has been made by Council on if or when that may occur.

Question Eight (8)

The trial flights to Singapore in 2018 and 2019 were touted as a great success, even though the Silk Air CEO stated in 2019 that he was not looking at further flights to Broome.

As the Shire provided substantial rate payers' funds to the flight trials, can the Shire provide an update to the rate payers of Broome the key aspects of the 'trial flights' including:

- A copy of the business case that was put forward to justify the expenditure of rate payers' funds on this activity?
- What was actually being trialled (eg whether the planes could land in Broome, or whether Broome could be marketed to Singaporeans?)
- How many Singaporeans actually flew to Broome, and how many Broome

residents took advantage of these flights?

- A detailed acquittal of the funds that were provided, including learnings from the 'trials' such as why the planes were not full when the feed was a city of 5 million people, what marketing strategies worked, exit survey information or feedback,
- And also what justification would need to be provided to the Shire before the Shire would re-commit rate payers funds to this private enterprise activity again in the future?

Response provided by Director Corporate Services James Watt

In early 2017 Council were approached to consider funding an international trial flight between Singapore and Broome by a consortium consisting of Australia's North West, Broome International Airport and Tourism Western Australia.

At the Special Meeting of Council on 24 January 2017 Council resolved to support a contribution of up to \$96,720 towards the first trial of Singapore to Broome flights which took place in May and June 2018. Council reconfirmed its commitment to the initiative at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 23 November 2017, with the endorsement of a revised contribution to a maximum of \$90,000.

The amount to be underwritten only applied to the seats that remained unsold on the two legs that are not contained in the packages sold out of Singapore (i.e. the initial flight to Singapore from Australia and the final flight back following the trial). The sum was reduced commensurate with the amount of seats sold for these flights. As the funding request was received outside of formal funding streams, a budget amendment was required to process the final value of the contribution (\$57,657, equating to approximately half the seats sold).

Outcomes of the initial trial flight included:

- Demonstration of the viability of a direct service between Broome and Singapore in terms of seat sales and engagement with the Singaporean market
- Significant exposure of Broome as one of Western Australia's key tourism destinations, both in Western Australia and in Singapore
- Federal government recognition of the potential that exists in establishing Broome as a northern gateway into Australia
- The establishment of key strategic partnerships with SilkAir, Singaporean tourism trade partners, Borderforce, and influential representatives from some of Singapore's prominent media outlets.

A subsequent request was received from the consortium in December 2018 requesting funding for a second trial to the sum of \$50,000. The request was accompanied by a macro-economic study commissioned by the consortium demonstrating the positive economic impacts of the trial flights, and the potential future economic outcomes if the trial was to become a regular route. This included GDP and non-local visitor spend estimates for trial and regular flights.

Subtle adjustments were made to improve the second trial flights:

- Packaging of flights through several large Singapore based tourism operators
- The flights were loaded into the global distribution system, which allowed greater visibility and connectivity to international travelers.
- Onward connectivity through Singapore Airline's was confirmed for London, Manchester, Munich, Frankfurt and Dusseldorf resulting in flights being marketed by European travel agents.
- SilkAir was wholly absorbed into parent company Singapore airlines, which provided an even greater opportunity for Broome given its status as one of the world's leading airline brands and connectivity to the rest of the world.
- Availability of flights to Broome residents was extended through online booking portals.

At its February 2019 Ordinary Meeting Council resolved to continue to support the flight trial and contributed \$50,000 towards the second trial. Unfortunately, following COVID-19 no further flights have occurred.

The following question was asked by Brendan Renkin at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2021 and was subsequently taken on notice.

Question One (1)

My question relates to item 9.3.2 West Kimberley (aka Broome Futures) acquittal. The report provided to Council by the Shire administration states that “the group is currently dormant following the resignation of their independent chair and in the absence of an Executive Officer.”

Can the Shire indicate for how long it has been aware of these facts? Can the CEO indicate when he informed the Shire Councillors of these facts, and whether it was in writing? Does the CEO have an obligation to keep the Shire Councillors updated about key developments about organisations which the Shire is relying on to implement its key strategies, such as loss of key personnel? Are there any consequences for a CEO failing to keep Shire Councillors updated about such matters?

Response provided by Director Corporate Services James Watt

West Kimberley Alliance provided correspondence to Council in October 2020 advising of the resignation of the Executive Officer and key structural changes. This included constitutional changes removing the requirement for the Chair to be an independent board member, and indicating a future Board appointment of the President of the Shire of Broome as Chair (to be ratified upon acceptance of the amended constitution).

The correspondence was provided as part of the October 2020 Confidential Councillor Information Bulletin.

Section 5.41 of the Local Government Act 1995 details the functions of the CEO which includes, amongst others:

- providing advice in relation to the functions of a local government under the Act and other written laws
- ensuring advice and information is available to the Council so that informed decision can be made.

No penalties are prescribed for failure of the CEO to undertake these functions. The CEO is a contracted employee of Council and as such Council has the ability to manage the performance of the CEO should any issues occur.

The Shire does not rely on Broome Futures to implement any of Council's key strategies (or any activities outside of the implementation of the Broome Growth Plan under the auspices of the Growth Plan Partnership).

6. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTESRECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 24 June 2021, as published and circulated, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

8. PRESENTATIONS / PETITIONS / DEPUTATIONS

There are no reports in this section.

9. REPORTS FROM OFFICERS

9.1 PEOPLE

9.1.1 COMMUNITY SAFETY WORKING GROUP

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	CDE42
AUTHOR:	Place Activation and Engagement Coordinator
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Community Projects Officer
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report requests Council to consider the establishment of a new Community Safety Working Group in line with the Shire's Community Safety Plan 2021-2025.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

OMC 15 October 2015	Item 9.1.3
OMC 26 November 2015	Item 9.4.5
SMC 3 November 2020	Item 6.2.1
OMC 25 March 2021	Item 9.1.1

In 2019-2020 the Shire of Broome conducted a consultation and review process in order to develop the Community Safety Plan 2021-2025 (**the Plan**) as part of the overarching community development framework and informing strategies.

This process included several methods of engagement to inform the key areas of concern within the community safety space. Key stakeholders, including members of the previous Community Safety Working Group (**CSWG**) formed in 2015, were included in the consultation process and invited to provide their input into the formulation of the new Plan. Following the findings and feedback, the first draft of the Plan was finalised and endorsed for public comment by Council at the Special Meeting of Council held 3 November 2020.

Further to an Elector Motion at the December 2019 Annual Electors Meeting, a Community Safety Forum was held at the Broome Civic Centre on 7 December 2020. The forum was attended in large numbers by Broome residents and key stakeholders and issues such as alcohol and drugs consumption, anti-social behaviour, itinerancy, youth crime and lack of engagement, burglary, theft and civic leadership were discussed and raised as current priorities for the Broome community.

The final Community Safety Plan 2021-2025 was developed with reference and consideration of these priorities and endorsed by Council at the Ordinary Meeting of Council (**OMC**) held on 25 March 2021.

COMMENT

The Community Safety Plan 2021-2025 contains a number of key priority themes including a 'Civic Leadership' theme. An action/deliverable under this theme states:

“Facilitate a Community Safety Working Group with regular information sessions to provide updates and seek feedback on Shire Community Safety Initiatives; and identify opportunities and trends in the Community”

Shire officers have reviewed the previous CSWG Terms of Reference (**TOR**) to suit the current objectives and the draft TOR are attached for Council consideration of endorsement (**Attachment 1**). The TOR outlines membership scope, purpose and governance of the CSWG. The draft TOR were workshopped with Council on 13 July 2021. Councillors Tracey, Male, Matsumoto, Taylor and Mitchell were in attendance.

The proposed purpose of the Community Safety Working Group is:

- To oversee the implementation of the Shire of Broome Community Safety Plan 2021-2025, endorsed by Council at the OMC 25 March 2021
- To work in a collaborative manner with a common goal of ensuring the delivery of key Community Safety Plan initiatives
- To act as champions of the Community Safety Plan within the general community
- To receive updates and provide feedback on Shire community safety initiatives; and identify opportunities and trends in the community.

Pending Council's endorsement, the first immediate action to progress the establishment of the CSWG is to commence an Expressions of Interest (**EOI**) process.

The EOI process is proposed to take place over 4 weeks in August-September 2021. The proposed CSWG membership will then be presented for endorsement at the OMC to be held 30 September 2021.

Given Local Government Elections are occurring on 16 October 2021, it is proposed to appoint Councillor representatives at a Special meeting of Council post the election and hold the first meeting of the group thereafter.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

<u>REPORT RECOMMENDATION:</u>

That Council:

1. *Adopts the Community Safety Working Group Terms of Reference as attached (Attachment 1);*
2. *Request the Chief Executive Officer to advertise for Expressions of Interest for community member representation to fill positions on the Community Safety Working Group and at the close of the submission period table all submissions for Council consideration of endorsement;*
3. *Request the Chief Executive Officer to formally invite representation from all member organisations included within the Community Safety Working Group Terms of Reference; and*
4. *Request the Chief Executive Officer to formally invite representation from Ardyaloon, Beagle Bay, Bidyadanga, Djarindjin and Lombadina Aboriginal communities to be on the Community Safety Working Group.*

Attachments

1. Community Safety Working Group Terms of Reference



COMMUNITY SAFETY WORKING GROUP

Terms of Reference

ADOPTED AT OMC 29 JULY 2021

Community Safety Working Group	
1.0 MEMBERS	
Chairperson	Councillor of the Shire of Broome
Deputy Chairperson	Councillor of the Shire of Broome
Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry	One (1) Member
WAPOL	One (1) Member
Liquor Accord	One (1) Member
Kullarri Patrol	One (1) Member
Broome Youth and Families Hub	One (1) Member
PCYC	One (1) Member
Department of Education	One (1) Member
Department of Communities	One (1) Member
Department of Justice	One (1) Member
Nyamba Buru Yawuru	One (1) Member
Feed the Little Children charity	One (1) Member
General Community	Three (3) Members
Proxies	Each member may delegate a proxy to attend in their place providing it is done in writing to the Chairperson prior to the meeting.
Secretariat	Place Activation and Engagement Coordinator
Meeting Schedule	Minimum every 3 months or as required
Meeting Location	Administration Building Shire of Broome
Secretariat	The Secretariat functions will be provided by the Shire of Broome
Quorum	Seven (7) Members including one Councillor of Shire of Broome
Delegated Authority	Nil

2.0 NAME

The name of the Group is the **Community Safety Working Group (CSWG)**

3.0 DISTRICT/AREA OF CONTROL

Local Government boundaries of the Shire of Broome.

4.0 VISION / PURPOSE

The purpose of the Community Safety Working Group is as follows:

1. To oversee the implementation of the Shire of Broome Community Safety Plan 2021-2025, endorsed by Council at the Ordinary Meeting of Council (OMC) 25 March 2021.
2. To work in a collaborative manner with a common goal of ensuring the delivery of key Community Safety Plan initiatives
3. To act as champions of the Community Safety Plan within the general community
4. To receive updates and provide feedback on Shire community safety initiatives; and identify opportunities and trends in the community.

5.0 ESTABLISHMENT

Expressions of Interest process will commence pending Council endorsement at the OMC 29 July 2021.

6.0 MEMBERSHIP

Council will appoint members to the Group in accordance with the terms of reference.

Staff will be invited to participate in the Group by the Chief Executive Officer as required.

Council will appoint one elected member as a delegate and one elected member as a deputy to the Group.

7.0 DELEGATED AUTHORITY

The Group does not have executive powers or authority to implement actions in areas over which the Chief Executive Officer has legislative responsibility and does not have any delegated financial responsibility. Unless provision has been made in the Budget for expenditure, Working Groups require an officer report to be presented to Council for endorsement of any proposed expenditure.

8.0 COMMITTEE

8.1 Chairperson

The Chairperson is to be appointed by Council in the November 2021 Special Meeting of Council. The Deputy Chairperson is to be elected by the Working Group members. The Chairperson is Cr and the Deputy Chairperson is

The role of Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson are to be vacated following biennial Council elections in October and re-elected from the Working Group membership.

8.2 Secretariat

This role is to be fulfilled by Shire officers.

8.3 Standing Ex-Officio Members

The Chief Executive Officer/Manager Community Engagement and Special Projects will be standing ex-officio members. Other officers or community members may be invited to attend meetings as required and to be determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

9.0 MEETINGS

9.1 Group Meetings

First group meeting to take place in November 2021 post-elections of Council. The Chief Executive Officer/Manager Community Engagement and Special Projects will call meetings minimum every 3 months or as required thereafter.

9.2 Quorum

Quorum shall be seven (7) members including one elected member.

9.3 Voting

Voting shall be by consensus or by a show of hands as directed by the Chairperson.

9.4 Minutes of Meetings

The person presiding is to ensure that Notes of the Meeting are kept of the meetings proceedings.

The Meeting Minutes may be confirmed by a majority of members present at the meeting in writing via email, after the completion of the meeting. Once Meeting Notes have been confirmed by members, they are to be submitted for inclusion in the Councillor Information Bulletin.

Recommendations requiring Council action arising from the Meeting Minutes shall be presented to Council at the next OMC or the earliest available Council meeting if it is not possible to present the Minutes to the next OMC.

9.5 Who Acts if No Presiding Member

If, in relation to the presiding member of the Working Group:

- (a) the office of presiding member and the office of deputy presiding member are vacant; or
- (b) the presiding member and the deputy presiding member, if any, are not available or are unable or unwilling to perform the functions of the presiding member then the Working Group members present at the meeting are to choose one of themselves to preside at the meeting.

9.6 Members Interests to be Disclosed

Members of the **CSWG** are required to disclose their financial interests and complete a Declaration form where relevant, using the principles detailed in the Local Government Act Section 5.65-5.71 with respect to disclosure of financial, indirect financial, or proximity interests.

Declarations under Section 5.65 – 5.71 require members to be excluded from participation in the discussions subject to the declaration.

Impartiality interests means:

- (a) means an interest that could, or could reasonable be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the persons having the interest; and
- (b) includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.

A member of the **CSWG** who has an impartiality interest in any matter to be discussed at a **CSWG** meeting must disclose the nature of the interest to the Presiding Member in writing prior to the meeting or at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.

[Local Government Act 1995](#)

9.2 PLACE

9.2.1 DRAFT LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY - PROCEED TO ADVERTISE

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Broome
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	PLA100
AUTHOR:	Strategic Planning Coordinator
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

The Shire of Broome has engaged Planning consultants Hames Sharley and sub-consultants Franklin Planning to prepare a new draft Local Planning Strategy.

The draft Local Planning Strategy (**Strategy**) establishes the Local Planning Framework for the Shire and provides the strategic basis for draft Local Planning Scheme No.7. It sets out the Shire's objectives for future land-use planning and development and includes a broad framework by which to pursue those objectives. The draft Strategy will supersede the current Local Planning Strategy which was endorsed by the Western Australia Planning Commission in 2014.

Consent is sought from Council to proceed to advertise the draft Local Planning Strategy following the submission of the draft Strategy to the Western Australian Planning Commission.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

OMC 27 February 2020	Item 9.2.5
OMC 25 June 2020	Item 9.2.3
OMC 24 June 2021	Item 9.2.3

The following Council resolutions have informed the review of the draft Local Planning Strategy:

- At the Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 February 2020, Council resolved to approve the Report of Review for the Local Planning Strategy and the Local Planning Scheme No.6 (LPS6). This recommended that a new strategy and scheme be prepared. The Report of Review was endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) on 17 April 2020.
- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 June 2020, Council endorsed the Community Engagement Plan for the review of the Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme.
- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 June 2021, Council resolved that the Local Government, pursuant to Clause 19 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and section 72 of the Planning and Development Act 2005

(the Act), prepare Local Planning Scheme No.7 with reference to the entire area within the Shire's boundary.

COMMENT

The Local Planning Strategy review process has been undertaken concurrently with the review of the Local Planning Scheme. The Regulations require that a local government is to prepare a Local Planning Strategy (**Strategy**) in accordance with Clause 11 (a) of the Regulations for each new Local Planning Scheme that is approved for land within the district of the local government.

Draft Local Planning Strategy

The draft Local Planning Strategy (**Attachment No.1**) contains planning objectives, strategies and actions to meet the future planning and land use needs for the Shire of Broome for a period of 10 - 15 years. The community's aspirations for future development within the Shire were informed by the Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031 and early engagement, which is discussed below.

Form and Content

The draft Strategy establishes the primary Planning Framework for the Shire of Broome and provides the strategic basis for draft Local Planning Schemes No.7. It sets out the Shire's objectives for future land- use planning and development and includes a broad framework by which to pursue those objectives. The draft Strategy seeks to address the social, environmental, resource management and economic factors that affect, and are affected by, land use and development. The Strategy has been developed in consultation with Senior Officers from Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to ensure the form and content complies with the regulatory requirements.

The draft Strategy is considered to:

- be consistent with State and Regional planning policy, including current strategies and structure plans;
- provide strategic direction for land-use planning and development over the ensuing 10 years or longer as the basis for the Local Planning Scheme;
- set out the strategic direction for sustainable resource management and development in the context of State and Regional planning;
- provide the rationale for the zoning and reservation of land and for the provisions of the Scheme relating to development and development control;
- provide a strategic framework for assessment and decision-making in relation to proposed scheme amendments, subdivision, and development;
- provide the context for coordinated planning and programming of physical and social infrastructure at the local level;
- assess the capacity of physical infrastructure from a land use planning perspective to ensure there is sufficient infrastructure in a locality to accommodate managed growth
- identify the need for further studies or investigation within a local government area to address longer-term strategic planning and development issues.

The draft Strategy is divided into two parts:

- **Part One** outlines the vision and objectives for the Strategy and key strategic responses to address issues across the Shire. Strategies are summarised into the following themes:
 - Growth and Settlement
 - Economy and Employment
 - Environment and Heritage
 - Transport and Infrastructure

In order to improve readability, each action within the Strategy is accompanied by a planning direction, rationale and anticipated timeframe in table format. This structure is considered to improve accountability and ensure each action is easily traceable.

The draft Strategy also contains a diagrammatic representation (spatial plans) incorporating all four themes. It also identifies specific planning areas where detailed planning is to be undertaken. Mapping focuses on the general pattern of land use, rather than specific zoning, as a guide to more detailed representation when a Local Planning Scheme is prepared.

- **Part Two** provides the background information and analysis that informs the Strategy. This includes a review of state and local planning context, including other material considerations. It also includes a review of the local government profile which delivers the background information and analysis relating to the current demographic profile, urban growth and settlement patterns, environment and heritage, economy and employment and infrastructure position in the Shire.

Key issues

A review of the local planning context, including early engagement, has identified a number of key planning issues for the draft Scheme and Strategy to address. It is considered that the draft Strategy provides the most scope to address many of the issues raised as it sets out discrete planning directions and actions to be undertaken over the lifetime of the Strategy.

An overview of some of the key themes and planning responses addressed through the Local Planning Strategy are provided below:

Unlocking key precincts within the townsite

Key strategic documents such as the Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031 and Broome Growth Plan identify a need to support greater activation of existing precincts (Cable Beach, Chinatown and Old Broome).

The draft Strategy identifies Precinct Structure Plans as the most appropriate mechanism to coordinate future development in these areas. The Precinct (Structure) Planning approach aligns with changes in the State Planning Framework (SPF 7.2), which provides significantly more guidance on delivery of land use and built form outcomes at the precinct scale, including the potential for improved housing diversity.

As part of this process, the draft Strategy recommends a review of the existing development strategies (Cable Beach, Chinatown and Old Broome). The proposed Precinct Structure Plans will address key design elements including urban structure, public realm, zoning and land use, the movement network and built form.

Relocation of Broome Prison

It has been confirmed by the Department of Justice (DoJ) that the Broome Regional Prison will be relocating outside of the Broome Townsite.

The strategy recommends that the Shire supports the DoJ in facilitating the decommissioning of the existing Broome Regional Prison.

In terms of the existing prison site, the strategy recommends incorporating the site into the proposed Chinatown / Old Broome Precinct Structure Plan. The precinct planning process will provide a coordinated planning approach to the prison site, ensuring it is integrated into the broader planning area. The precinct structure plan process will be informed by significant public engagement.

Sealing of Cape Leveque Road / opening up the Peninsula for tourism/associated activity

Early engagement identified the ongoing management of the Broome - Cape Leveque Road as a major concern, given the increased visitor activity it is likely to generate throughout the Dampier Peninsula. Engagement identified a strong desire to ensure the environment and natural heritage is preserved.

The strategy recommends preparing for the impacts of tourism activity in the Dampier Peninsula as a result of sealing of the Broome - Cape Leveque Road. The strategy recommends continued engagement with the Dampier Peninsula Working group to establish measures to manage impact of visitor activity. It also recommends supporting State government in exploring opportunities to seal secondary access roads subject to tenure and native title constraints.

Wastewater Treatment Plant relocation

The relocation of the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) south of Clementson Street will unlock approximately 12.8 ha of land for redevelopment. This land combined with Lot 604 (state owned) and Lot 3144 (Nyamba Buru Yawuru owned) will enable creation of a defined health and wellness precinct and other compatible uses. The strategy recommends a coordinated approach to future development of this land via a Structure Plan or Local Development Plan, depending on the size and scale of the proposed development.

Airport Relocation

This Strategy strongly advocates for the need to relocate Broome International Airport; however, it acknowledges that the timing of this could extend beyond the timeframe of this Strategy. Therefore, planning on the periphery of the airport and protection of the future airport site are viewed as essential.

In terms of actions, the strategy recommends the development of an Implementation strategy and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be developed by the State Government, Shire of Broome, and Broome International Airport. The MOU is proposed to outline and establish common goals relating to the future relocation such as estimated timing and establishing a process that supports resolution of tenure for the new location.

It is also acknowledged the existing Structure Plan over the airport site is set to lapse in 2025. A new plan will need to be prepared. This plan will need to establish a clear vision and framework for the site that begins to strongly consider what happens on the airport site post-relocation. The Structure Plan would also need to consider interim planning considerations, acknowledging airport operations, as well as longer-term considerations post-relocation.

Dinosaur footprints and natural assets

The Strategy recommends protection of dinosaur tracks along the Kimberley Coast to ensure this unique feature of natural and cultural environment is preserved for current and future generations. The draft Strategy recommends supporting government agencies in mapping and protection of dinosaur footprints (where possible) in recognition of their importance.

Renewable Energy

The Strategy seeks to encourage and facilitate the adoption of renewable energy across the Shire. It recognises that the regional cost of living could be eased through adoption of renewable energy in households and businesses and notes the significant opportunity for solar and wind energy to replace current forms of electricity generation. The strategy also references the Department of Planning Lands and Heritages' recommendation to make renewable energy facilities a permissible use in all zones. This recommendation has been incorporated into the draft Local Planning Scheme No.7.

Remote Service Centres

The strategy identifies a number of opportunities and challenges associated with future growth and development of Remote Service Centres in the Dampier Peninsula. This also aligns with the Broome Growth Plan which identifies a strong desire to unlock the potential of its Aboriginal Communities / activate the Dampier Peninsula.

The strategy seeks to support State Government to ensure that Layout Plans for Ardyaloon, Beagle Bay and Djarindjin / Lombadina are up to date in accordance with SPF 3.2- Aboriginal Settlements. It also identifies the importance of ensuring that adequate land is available for housing, economic development and essential services / community infrastructure to support increased population and tourist growth, particularly in the context of increased pressures due to the sealing of the Broome - Cape Leveque Road.

Bidyadanga Land Activation Project

The State Government committed \$7.3 million towards a pilot 'Land Activation Project' in Bidyadanga. This pilot project is based around land tenure reform to set the stage for improved economic development outcomes, community governance, upgrade of essential services and to provide additional housing within the Shire's and WA's largest remote community.

Land tenure change is considered a fundamental first step to ensure remote sustainable and economically thriving community. The project seeks to attract new forms of investment, creating opportunities for home ownership and improving services.

The draft Local Planning Strategy sets out to support State Government in implementation of Bidyadanga Land Activation Project to support future gazettal of Bidyadanga as a townsite.

Short-term Rental Accommodation

The strategy sets out a preference to regulate and manage, rather than prohibit Short Term Rental Accommodation (**STRA**). This position is also reflected in the draft Local Planning Scheme No.7 which identifies 'holiday homes' as a discretionary use in residential zones. To

enable appropriate regulation of these uses, the strategy recommends a Local Planning Policy be developed to establish how issues are to be assessed and regulated. It is noted that the state government is currently preparing a position statement on STRA, however, this has not yet been released.

Conclusion

The work undertaken on the draft Scheme by the Shire's Planning consultant's Hames Sharley (and sub-consultants) is consistent with the relevant State Planning Policies and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

The draft Strategy includes significant input from the Shire of Broome Council and from stakeholder groups within the Shire, as well as input from senior officers of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

It is recommended that Council resolves to refer the draft Strategy to the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**), and to proceed to advertise the draft Strategy without modification, provided that changes are not required to be made by WAPC.

Should changes be required to the draft Strategy, the document may need to be referred back to Council for reconsideration. (See consultation Heading below).

CONSULTATION

Early informal consultation has occurred with a wide range of stakeholders to obtain their views and understand their requirements in regard to the new Scheme and Strategy. This included a series of face-to-face meetings. Online feedback forms and mapping tools, as well as community workshops and drop-in information sessions.

The community engagement was undertaken in accordance with the Council endorsed Community Engagement Plan for this project. The early engagement and has been taken into consideration in the preparation of the new draft Strategy.

In addition to the early community engagement, meeting with the following stakeholders were held:

- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- Department of Transport
- Department of Communities
- Department of Justice/Department of Finance
- Development WA
- Kimberley Ports Authority
- Kimberley Development Commission
- Regional Development Australia Kimberley
- Broome International Airport
- Nyamba Buru Yawuru
- Kimberley Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Tourism WA
- Broome Visitors Centre
- West Kimberley Futures Alliance
- Bidyadanga Community

- Djarindjin Community
- Ardyaloon Community
- Main Roads WA

Prior to advertising the draft Strategy, it must be submitted to the WAPC for review. This is to ensure the document meets the necessary standards and is consistent with State and Regional policy and strategy. The Commission must, as soon as reasonably practicable, assess the strategy for compliance with the Regulations.

Following public advertising, and once any submissions have been considered and the strategy modified appropriately, the WAPC provides final endorsement of the Strategy, at which point it can be used as the basis for more detailed local planning and preparation of a Local Planning Scheme.

As the Strategy is prepared concurrently with the Local Planning Scheme, the timeframes applicable to the Scheme, will generally be applied to the stages of the Strategy [(i.e. advertising the two documents concurrently, even though the statutory period required for advertising the Strategy (21 days) is less than for the Scheme (90 days)].

(The Scheme Timeframes are specified in a separate report in this Agenda).

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

11. Requirement for local planning strategy for local planning scheme

- (1) local government must prepare a local planning strategy in accordance with this Part for each local planning scheme that is approved for land within the district of the local government.
- (2) A local planning strategy must —
 - (aa) be prepared in a manner and form approved by the Commission; and
 - (a) set out the long-term planning directions for the local government; and
 - (b) apply any State or regional planning policy that is relevant to the strategy; and
 - (c) provide the rationale for any zoning or classification of land under the local planning scheme.
- (3) A local planning strategy may be prepared concurrently with the local planning scheme to which it relates.

12. Certification of draft local planning strategy

- (1) Before advertising a draft local planning strategy under regulation 13 the local government must provide a copy of the strategy to the Commission.
- (2) On receipt of a copy of a draft local planning strategy the Commission must, as soon as reasonably practicable, assess the strategy for compliance with regulation 11(2).
- (3) If the Commission is not satisfied that a draft local planning strategy complies with regulation 11(2) the Commission may, by notice in writing, require the local government to —

- (a) modify the draft strategy; and
- (b) provide a copy of the draft strategy as modified to the Commission for assessment under subregulation
- (4) If the Commission is satisfied that a draft local planning strategy complies with regulation 11(2) it must certify the strategy accordingly and provide a copy of the certification to the local government for the purpose of proceeding to advertise the strategy.

13. Advertising and notifying local planning strategy

- (1) A local government must, as soon as reasonably practicable after being provided with certification that a local planning strategy complies with regulation 11(2), advertise the strategy as follows —
 - (a) publish in accordance with regulation 76A the strategy and a notice giving details of —
 - (i) how the strategy is made available to the public in accordance with regulation 76A; and
 - (ii) the manner and form in which submissions may be made; and
 - (iii) the period under subregulation (2) for making submissions and the last day of that period;
 - [(b) deleted]
 - (c) give a copy of the notice to each public authority that the local government considers is likely to be affected by the strategy;
 - [(d) deleted]
 - (e) advertise the strategy as directed by the Commission and in any other way the local government considers appropriate.
 - (2) The period for making submissions on a local planning strategy is —
 - (a) the period of 21 days after the day on which the notice of the strategy is first published under subregulation (1)(a); or
 - (b) a longer period approved by the Commission.
 - [(3) deleted]
 - (4) Notice of a local planning strategy as required under subregulation (1) may be given in conjunction with the notice to be given under regulation 20(1) for the scheme to which it relates.
- [Regulation 13 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 7.]

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

A review of Local Planning Policies will be required to ensure they are compliant with the draft Strategy and Scheme.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The costs associated with the preparation of the new Scheme and Strategy have been included in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 budgets.

RISK

Reputation

The reputational risk to the Shire in relation to the Strategy review has been managed by following the procedures required in legislation, a comprehensive Community Engagement Plan with a range of community engagement opportunities and key stakeholder meetings (including liaison with Government Agencies) as well as a series of Councillor workshops.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

Place – We will grow and develop responsibly, caring for our natural, cultural and built heritage, for everyone.

Outcome Five - Responsible management of natural resources:

5.2 Manage and conserve the natural environment, lands and water.

Outcome Six - Responsible growth and development with respect for Broome's natural and built heritage:

6.1 Promote sensible and sustainable growth and development.

Outcome Seven – Safe, well connected, affordable transport options:

7.2 Provide safe, well connected paths and trails to encourage greater use of active transport.

Prosperity – Together, we will build a strong, diversified and growing economy with work opportunities for everyone.

Outcome Nine – A strong, diverse and inclusive economy where all can participate:

9.2 Activate the precincts of Broome.

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Twelve – A well informed and engaged community:

12.1 Provide the community with relevant, timely information and effective engagement.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. *Pursuant to Regulation 12 (1) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, authorise the Chief Executive Officer to submit a copy of the draft Shire of Broome Local Planning Strategy to the Western Australian Planning Commission for examination;*
2. *Following receipt of the Western Australian Planning Commission's certification, with or without modifications, advertise the document in accordance with Regulation 13 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015;*
3. *Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to:*
 - a. *respond to any advice that may be received from the Western Australian Planning Commission pursuant to Regulation 12(3) that modification of the Local Planning Strategy may be required before advertising;*
 - b. *make administrative amendments to the Strategy as required; and*
 - c. *make arrangements for the advertisement of the Local Planning Strategy pursuant to Regulation 13.*

--

Attachments

1. Draft Shire of Broome Local Planning Strategy



SHIRE OF BROOME LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

JUNE 2021

Revision Letter	--Date	Reason for Issue	CM
A	18-12-2020	Draft For Review	RS
B	10-03-2021	Draft For Review	NS
C	06-05-2021	Draft for Review	NS
D	23-06-2021	Final Draft for Council Consent to Advertise	NS
E	20-07-2021	Final Draft for Council Consent to Advertise	NS

Project No: 44265

Project Name: Shire of Broome Local Planning Strategy

Prepared for:



Prepared by:

**Hames
Sharley**
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Supported by:

SHAPE URBAN Franklin Planning

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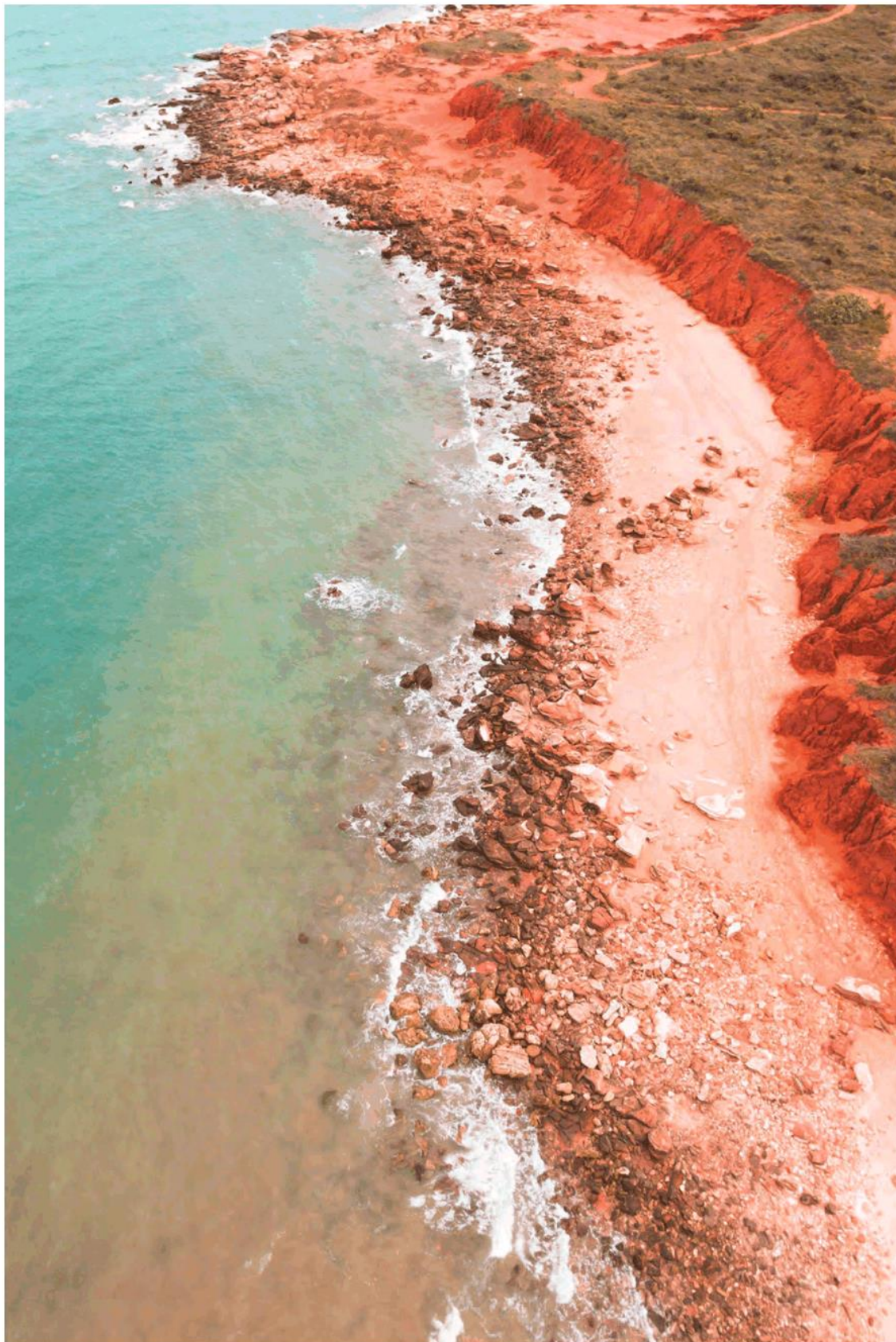
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PART 1 - STRATEGY





01



9

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Broome Local Planning Strategy (Strategy) comprises:

- + Part 1 – Strategy; and
- + Part 2 – Background Information and Analysis

The Strategy applies to the area shown on **Figure 1**.

This Strategy comes into operation on the day on which it is endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission and revokes the Shire's preceding Local Planning Strategy, endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission in August 2014.

As required by Regulation 11 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, the purpose of the Strategy is to:

1. Set out the long-term planning directions for the local government;
2. Apply any state or regional planning policy that is relevant to the strategy; and
3. Provide the rationale for any zoning or classification of land under the local planning scheme.

The Strategy forms the strategic basis for the preparation and implementation of the Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (LPS 7).

1.1.1. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

With the commencement of this Strategy and Scheme review a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (CSEP) was prepared by Hames Sharley and Shape Urban and endorsed by the Shire of Broome (the Shire). From July to September 2020, a rigorous pre-engagement process was undertaken to inform this review.

The findings and feedback from community and stakeholder interactions have provided insight into the issues and opportunities experienced in the Shire. Taken together with research and analysis plus interrogation of the guiding documents within the State and Regional planning realm, this information has assisted in underpinning the strategic direction for the Shire's planning framework. Refer to **Appendix 1** for the Engagement Summary Report which details the process and findings from the consultation. Where information from the process has been an informer of this Strategy it is referred to as "preliminary engagement".



Figure 1: Shire of Broome Location Plan

1.2 VISION

The vision of the Strategy is consistent with and represents the land use planning and development response to the Shire of Broome Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031 (<https://www.broome.wa.gov.au/Council/Publications-and-Reports/Strategic-and-Corporate-Reports/Strategic-Community-Plans>). It outlines the community's long-term vision, values, aspirations and priorities for the Shire. **Figure 2** demonstrates how the documents relate together.

The vision of the Strategy is: **"Broome – a future for everyone"**.

"To achieve our vision we have four supporting aspirations. Our aspirations align with our core pillars – people, place, prosperity and performance. These pillars are interrelated and each must be satisfied to deliver excellent quality of life in Broome."

Where possible and practical this Strategy will be guided by the overarching values within the Strategic Community Plan (SCP). These are expressed as Broome's PEARLS, behaviours and values that the Shire and local community care deeply about and therefore strive to be:

Proactive; for **E**veryone; **A**ccountable; **R**espectful; **L**istening; **S**ustainable.



Figure 2: Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework

Table 1, identifies the objectives of the Strategy and how they align with the SCP by providing a land use planning response to relevant SCP objectives.

Table 1: Strategic Community Plan Outcomes

SCP ASPIRATIONS / OUTCOMES	STRATEGY OBJECTIVES*
People We will continue to enjoy Broome-time, our special way of life. It's laid-back but bursting with energy, inclusive, safe and healthy, for everyone. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A safe community 2. Everyone has a place to call home 3. A healthy, active community 4. An inclusive community that celebrates culture, equality and diversity 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2 Planning and urban design promotes a safe, healthy and active community. 2.1 Support access to suitable and affordable housing and accommodation that meets the needs of all community members. 3.1 Appropriate allocation of land to support provision of health, sport and recreation activities in line with community needs. 4.1 Celebrate local art culture and heritage to ensure a diverse and inclusive community.
Place We will grow and develop responsibly, caring for our natural, cultural and built heritage, for everyone. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Responsible management of natural resources 6. Responsible growth and development with respect for Broome's natural and built heritage 7. Safe, well connected, affordable transport options 8. Cost effective management of community infrastructure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Mitigate climate change and natural disaster risks. 5.2 Manage and conserve the Shire's natural environment, lands and water through responsible growth and development. 5.3 Adopt and encourage sustainable practices. 6.1 Promote practical and sustainable growth and development. 6.2 Protect significant places of interest. 6.3 Create attractive, well designed and climate responsive built environments, streetscapes and green spaces. 7.1 Ensure safe, affordable and well connected, transport networks for all modes.
Prosperity Together, we will build a strong, diversified and growing economy with work opportunities for everyone. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. A strong, diverse and inclusive economy where all can participate 10. Appropriate infrastructure to support sustainable economic growth 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9.2 Activate Chinatown / Old Broome and Cable Beach as the key precincts of Broome. 9.3 Facilitate sustainable use and land management to support strategic activation of the Dampier Peninsula.
Performance We will deliver excellent governance, service and value for everyone. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Effective leadership, Advocacy and governance 12. A well informed and engaged community 13. Value for money from rates and long term financial sustainability 14. Excellence in organisational performance and service delivery 15. An engaged and effective workforce that strives for service excellence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11.2 Facilitate a coherent and efficient local planning framework to enable effective implementation of local and State government strategies, plans and policies. 12.1 Provide the community with relevant, timely information and effective engagement in the planning and development of the Shire.



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ISSUES / OPPORTUNITIES OVERVIEW

Consistent with the State Planning Framework, planning issues of relevance to the Shire of Broome are presented under the following themes:

- + Urban Growth and Settlement
- + Economy and employment
- + Environment and Heritage
- + Transport and Infrastructure

For each planning issue identified in this chapter planning directions and actions have been defined.

Planning directions are short statements that specify what is to be achieved or desired for the issue/opportunity. Each planning direction is supported by an action(s), that clearly and concisely outlines what is proposed and how it is to be undertaken, rationale, timeframe and responsible party.

2.1 URBAN GROWTH & SETTLEMENT

2.1.1. REGIONAL CENTRE – BROOME TOWNSITE

Broome is the principal centre of the Shire and Kimberley region. Future urban expansion and development should be concentrated in Broome to grow the townsite as the principal centre and to minimise pressures on other settlements within the region. As the principal centre, Broome should be fully serviced to provide for the regional community needs and to support diverse housing and economic needs.

With regards to development, stakeholders had mixed views on density and height, however, there was general acceptance that greater housing diversity and activation was required. Activation of existing precincts will have the following benefits:

- + Contribute to a reduction in urban sprawl;
- + Improve liveability by allowing more people to live in high amenity locations; and
- + Increase opportunities for housing diversity through introduction of infill dwelling types.

Table 2: Broome Townsite – Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Greater activation of existing precincts to support urban consolidation and enhance liveability by providing for a range of dwelling types and densities that are suitable to local climatic conditions.	Review existing Development Strategies and prepare Precinct Structure Plans for the Chinatown / Old Broome and Cable Beach Precincts (in accordance with SPP 7.2).	Key strategic documents such as the SCP and Broome Growth Plan identify a need to support greater activation of existing precincts. A Precinct Structure Plan has been identified as the most appropriate mechanism to coordinate future development in these areas. This aligns with changes in the State Planning Framework (SPP 7.2), providing significantly more guidance on delivery of land use and built form outcomes at the precinct scale, including the potential for improved housing diversity (see Section 4.1).	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Review to be informed by SPP 7.2 – Precinct Design and the associated Precinct Design Guidelines.		
	Refer to Broome Townsite Planning Area A and Planning Area C for more detail.		
	Collaborate with DPLH / Office of Government Architect to establish a Design Review Panel.	As development becomes more complex and performance-based, initiatives such as Design Review become essential in delivering high-quality design outcomes.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Collaborate with State government to prepare regional variations to SPP 7.3 Residential Design Codes.	Broome (like most of Northern WA) has unique climatic / environmental conditions not often captured in State design policies. A greater focus on infill will therefore require a review of these policies, with appropriate provisions developed for the Broome context.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Provide opportunities for workforce accommodation by including 'workforce accommodation' as a land use within the scheme.	Workforce accommodation is a key issue in the Shire due to the presence of seasonal workers. Workforce accommodation is considered critical infrastructure and may be required within a very short timeframe. The model provisions identify 'workforce accommodation' as a defined land use, its inclusion in the Scheme is therefore important for implementation.	Short-term (1-5 years)

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Ensure that provision of community infrastructure meets community needs.	Undertake 5 yearly reviews of Community Profile (2019) to ensure that community infrastructure is provided in line with population growth.	Section 4.1.2 (Part 2) demonstrates that population estimates in Broome vary and fluctuate, dependent on economic cycles. It is recommended that the Community Profile / Community Infrastructure demand analysis be reviewed and updated every 5 years to ensure currency, as this has implications on land use planning.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
	Develop a Community Facilities Plan to ensure community needs are being met.		

2.1.2. REMOTE SERVICE CENTRES

Remote Service Centres are local service centres for surrounding remote communities, rural living, pastoral and tourism land uses. They should be supported by appropriate land, infrastructure, facilities and services to meet economic and community needs, and allow expansion to transition into self-sustained settlements. In addition, the sealing of Broome - Cape Leveque Road will significantly improve access to the Dampier Peninsula for both local residents and tourists. The region is expected to experience substantial growth in visitor numbers, as such there is a need to ensure that development is coordinated through up to date Layout Plans to cater for this.

Table 3: Regional Service Centres – Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Ensure that Layout Plans for identified Remote Service Centres on the Dampier Peninsula reflect existing and future growth patterns, including capacity to manage increased tourism growth.	Support State Government to ensure that Layout Plans for Ardyaloon, Beagle Bay and Djarindjin / Lombadina are up to date in accordance with SPP 3.2.	Section 4.2.3 (Part 2) identifies the opportunities and challenges associated with future growth and development of Remote Service Centres in the Dampier Peninsula.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Layout Plans should ensure that adequate land is available for housing, economic development and essential services / community infrastructure to support increased population and tourist growth.	This also aligns with the Broome Growth Plan which identifies a strong desire to unlock the potential of its Aboriginal Communities / activate the Dampier Peninsula.	
Ensure that planning for Bidyadanga reflects existing and future growth patterns, supporting long-term transition to a gazetted townsite.	Support State Government in implementation of Bidyadanga Land Activation Project to support future gazettal of Bidyadanga as a townsite.	Due to its prominence as the largest remote community in the Shire (and WA), the State Government committed \$7.3 million towards what is referred to as a pilot 'Land Activation Project' in Bidyadanga. This pilot project is based around land tenure reform to set the stage for improved economic development outcomes, community governance, upgrade of essential services and to provide additional housing. Land tenure change is considered a fundamental first step to ensure remote communities are sustainable and able to thrive economically by attracting new forms of investment, creating opportunities for home ownership and improving services.	Short-term (1-5 years)

2.2 ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT

2.2.1. RETAIL, COMMERCIAL & ACTIVITY CENTRES

Retail and commercial activity (including industrial) is primarily concentrated in the Broome Townsite, with the land capacity assessment identifying that there is enough land to meet future floorspace demand. Given the sprawled nature of Broome's urban environment, there is a strong desire instead to explore future consolidation of activity. Outside the Broome Townsite, road-houses function as nodes in Remote Service Centres providing fuel and convenience retailing, however, there is a desire to broaden the role and function of these centres in line with the Broome Growth Plan.

Table 4: Retail, Commercial & Activity Centres - Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Retail and commercial activity consolidated in key precincts to support activation.	Review and update Local Commercial Strategy to align with the Strategy and improve alignment.	Discussion on the LCS Section 4.3.5 (Part 2) highlights that there are some inconsistencies between the LCS and the Strategy.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Include a 'Regional Centre' zoning designation in the Scheme.	Discussion on the LCS Section 4.3.5 (Part 2) highlights that Chinatown is designated as the 'Regional Centre'. A new zoning designation is reflective of the Shire's commercial hierarchy and Broome's role as the Regional City of the Kimberley.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Commercial activity to be coordinated and consolidated in defined activity centres / precincts. Scheme objectives and zoning to be updated to reflect this.	Feedback from key stakeholders and local business operators reflected a desire for retail activity to be consolidated. Land use planning should reflect this desire to assist with determination of future development proposals.	Short-term (1-5 years)
Implementation of the Cable Beach Road East Service Commercial Structure Plan.	Rezone the Cable Beach Road East area (part Lot 3082) to Service Commercial once the Structure Plan has been formally endorsed by the WAPC.	In November 2020, the Minister called in the Structure Plan for Lot 3082 Cable Beach Road East and made a determination for its approval. Once endorsed, the Scheme will be required to align.	Short-term (1-5 years)
Support the development of commercial activity in Remote Service Centres to enhance their economic potential and sustainability.	Support the review of Layout Plans to ensure adequate land is provided to support expansion of commercial offer to meet needs of residents and visitors.	Section 4.2.3 (Part 2) identifies that promoting Aboriginal employment opportunities will support sustained growth of Remote Service Centres, it is recognised that increased retail and commercial opportunities will be required. This is particularly important to help service the expected increase in visitor numbers throughout the Dampier Peninsula.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
Strategic industrial areas identified and protected to minimise land use conflict.	Scheme to align with proposed requirements of SPP 4.1 to ensure adequate protection of strategic industrial areas.	SPP 4.1 was not released at the time of the previous Strategy. As such, updates are required to ensure alignment with the State Planning framework.	Short-term (1-5 years)

2.2.2. TOURISM

Tourism has long been an important component of the Broome economy. The Shire now has an established hierarchy of tourism nodes and has undertaken significant investment in the Broome Townsite to drive tourism growth. The emergence of Short-term Rental Accommodation (in the Broome Townsite) and the sealing of Broome - Cape Leveque Road have emerged as key issues that could impact the tourism landscape.

More recently in areas beyond the townsite, the focus has shifted to expansion of the offer to adventure, station based, eco-tourism as well as Indigenous tourism experiences. Engagement with the community and stakeholders emphasised their desire to ensure that the very attractions that tourists seek (the Kimberley region's beauty, contrasts and pristine environment) are carefully considered and protected in assessing future development proposals.

Table 5: Tourism – Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Careful management of Short-term Rental Accommodation (STRA).	Ensure Scheme alignment with recommendations of DPLH Tourism Position Statement.	Section 4.3.1 (Part 2) highlights that management of STRA in the Broome Townsite was identified as a key issue in the pre-lodgement engagement period. There are concerns within the tourism industry that the lack of regulation does not enable a 'level playing field'. Diversity of accommodation was also highlighted as being important. Therefore, the general preference was to regulate and manage, rather than prohibit STRA.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Preparation of STRA LPP to manage implementation. LPP to provide guidance on: + Use class and Scheme relationship. + Preferred locations. + Parking and access.		Short-term (1-5 years)
Prepare for the impacts of tourism activity in Dampier Peninsula as a result of sealing of Broome - Cape Leveque Road.	New alignment of Broome - Cape Leveque Road to be formalised on Scheme Maps.	Stakeholders identified the ongoing management of Broome - Cape Leveque Road as a major concern, given the increased visitor activity it is likely to generate throughout the Dampier Peninsula. There is also a very strong desire to ensure the environment and natural heritage is preserved (see Table 6).	Immediate (<1 year)
	Support State government in exploring opportunities to seal secondary access roads subject to tenure and native title constraints.		Medium-term (5-10 years)
	Continue engagement with Dampier Peninsula Working group to establish measures to manage impact of visitor activity.		Ongoing
Scheme provides clear guidance to manage growth and development in tourism nodes.	Existing Low Impact Tourism zone to be removed and replaced by a 'Special Use Zone - Low Impact Tourism'.	Advice received from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage during the Scheme review process determined that a 'Special Use Zone' was a more appropriate mechanism for managing growth and development in tourist nodes.	Immediate (<1 year)

2.3 ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE

2.3.1. CULTURE & HERITAGE

Broome and its surrounds has some of the oldest patterns of immigration in the nation. Over many years, successive waves of economic migrants have been attracted to the marine and land-based resources in the region for their livelihoods. Livestock, pearls, seafood, agriculture and minerals, along with oil and gas, have been the source of most activity in the region. Many families of Broome have diverse, interconnected roots founded in many cultural groups, including Yawuru and other Aboriginal Australians, as well as settler Australians from numerous European countries as well as Chinese, Japanese, Sri Lankans, Filipinos, Malay, Roumah, Koepangers and Ambonese.

Celebration and recognition of Broome's culture and heritage was an important theme that arose during stakeholder engagement. It was noted as being both a strength and point of difference for the Shire as well as to an extent, an untapped opportunity.

It is recognised by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs Register of Places and Objects that there are precincts, places and landscapes that are of historical and cultural significance within the Shire. Not only should these be protected and recognised, cultural heritage values, should be given due consideration when reviewing future development proposals. Increasing knowledge and importance of: cultural heritage corridors, Indigenous Protection Areas and dinosaur footprints to assist in the preservation of significant landscapes and artefacts for future generations is recommended in this Strategy's direction and action via several key initiatives.

Table 6: Culture & Heritage – Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Celebrate and promote Broome's rich history and unique social composition through art, culture and stories.	Collaborate with the State Government and key stakeholders to establish a location for the Kimberley Centre for Arts and Culture.	Section 4.4.1 (Part 2) identifies that establishing a Kimberley Centre for Arts and Culture was raised as a key opportunity in the pre-engagement process. It could become a uniting gateway/window to the Kimberley that forms a core celebration and promotion of cultural initiatives.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
Ensure future development proposals consider cultural heritage values to protect and preserve Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal significant places and landscapes, that make the Dampier Peninsula and Shire so unique.	Shire to maintain Municipal Heritage Inventory to provide classification and identification of sites, places or buildings that have heritage or cultural significance.	Continued and increased recognition of cultural heritage values in land use planning is important to maintaining and protecting the unique landscapes, stories and artefacts that the community of the Shire is founded on.	Ongoing
	Strategy and Scheme to support sensitive growth and development of Remote Service Centres in the Dampier Peninsula, ensuring that adequate provisions are put in place to protect areas and/or sites of cultural heritage significance.	It is important that Aboriginal Heritage Sites or areas of Aboriginal Cultural Significance are identified and engaged on appropriately with Traditional Owners. Continued adoption of the policy's framework for engaging during key future planning decisions within the Shire is appropriate.	Short-term (1-5 years)

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Protect Dinosaur Tracks of the Kimberley Coast to ensure this unique feature of natural and cultural environment is preserved for current and future generations.	Support government in mapping and protection of dinosaur footprints (where possible) in recognition of their importance.	Dinosaur footprints are protected under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> , however, recognition in planning decisions through the Strategy is appropriate given their heritage significance nationally and internationally.	Ongoing
Where possible, conserve and enhance cultural and environmental corridors within the scheme through appropriate reserves.	Support relevant parties / agencies in undertaking a study to analyse appropriate locations for the establishment of environmental and cultural corridors. Any identified corridors to be protected in the Scheme through appropriate zones / reserves.	Recognising Song Cycles and compliance with relevant legislation in future planning and development decisions along the Kimberley coast is critical to the protection of cultural heritage values of the Shire and its people. An example of this is the Lurujarri Heritage Trail, which is recognised as an important and significant cultural heritage element in the Shire. It is important that environmental corridors are acknowledged, to ensure that future planning decisions ensure their protection.	Medium-term (5-10 years)

2.3.2. NATURAL HAZARDS

There are a number of natural hazards which may influence the future planning and development of the Shire of Broome. These include coastal vulnerability, flooding, bushfire risk, and cyclones. Although erosion and high levels of rainfall are naturally occurring processes in Broome, coastal erosion and inundation can endanger people's lives, as well as cause significant impacts on property and infrastructure. Implementation of the Broome Townsite CHRMAP is therefore identified as an ongoing priority for the Shire.

Table 7: Natural Hazards - Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Ensure protection and responsible management of coastal vulnerability.	Consideration and implementation of the Broome Townsite CHRMAP to ensure adaptation and protection of vulnerable areas. Land-use planning should encourage strategic retreat from areas identified as at risk from coastal hazards unless otherwise identified in the CHRMAP.	Section 4.4.4 (Part 2) discusses the Broome Townsite CHRMAP which seeks to ensure that future development addresses the potential impacts of coastal processes. Implementation will address both community concerns and align with the State Planning Framework (SPP 2.9).	Ongoing

2.3.3. NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Shire of Broome has a unique and pristine environment with an abundance of natural assets. It is the Broome environment, particularly its coastal landscapes, that attracts both residents and tourists alike. Protecting, conserving and enhancing the environment is essential to support sustainable management of the Shire's natural resources and protection of their cultural and natural values.

Table 8: Natural Resource Management - Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Preserve and sustainably manage water resources to meet the community needs without compromising health of water systems.	Shire to review existing special control areas to ensure designated water catchments are incorporated into new Scheme.	Section 4.4.3 (Part 2) identifies that there is an observed need for a coordinated approach to stormwater management throughout the Broome Townsite. This is related both to flooding, and potential contamination of natural water resources such as Dampier Creek.	Immediate (<1 year)
	Shire to prepare a District Water Management Strategy in the Broome Townsite to improve the management of the water cycle and optimise the use and reuse of all forms of water for fit-for- purpose needs for users now and into the future.		Medium-term (5-10 years)
Support protection of biodiversity and natural habitat within environmentally sensitive areas.	Support the State Government in the development and review of conservation strategies and management plans, including but not limited to the following: + Dampier Peninsula; + James Price Point; + Minyirr Park; + Entrance Point; + Roebuck Bay and Plains; and + Edgar Ranges.	Section 4.4.3 (Part 2) identifies need for greater protection of natural resources and biodiversity as a number of ecological communities is becoming endangered or at risk, including Monsoon Vine Thickets. As many of the areas identified are not the sole responsibility of the Shire (e.g. unallocated Crown Land, pastoral leases, Aboriginal Reserves and Conservation Estates), an advocacy role is proposed to support the DWER and EPA.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
Basic raw materials sites are identified and protected.	Shire to identify and protect any substantial basic raw material sites to support local construction industry. This will include appropriate provisions for extractive industries in the Scheme.	Section 4.4.5 (Part 2) identifies the importance of basic raw materials sites in supporting construction and growth in the Shire. There protection is therefore important.	Ongoing

2.4 TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE

2.4.1. ROADS

A range of road transport infrastructure is essential to facilitate the wide range of activities and development which occurs within the Shire. Future road transport infrastructure and interchanges need to be planned and located according to demand and economic activities as well as aiming to provide effective linkages between the Broome Regional Centre, Remote Service Centres and Rural Living Areas.

Table 9: Roads – Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Provide and maintain an effective road network that sets out an appropriate hierarchy to cater adequately for the movement of goods and services to support the economic and population growth of the Shire of Broome.	Support State Government in undertaking investigations for the sealing and management of key lateral access roads that connect to Broome - Cape Leveque Road.	Section 4.5.1 (Part 2) The Shire together with Main Roads and Department of Transport are jointly tasked with planning for a road network that provides appropriate access and where possible all weather connection between centres within the Shire enabling safe and efficient travel (subject to tenure and Native Title constraints). A safe and efficient movement network (for all modes) is essential in allowing the Shire to provide for the transport needs of its residents.	Short-term (1-5 years)
	Shire to support opportunities to upgrade unsealed dedicated public access tracks, particularly in areas where they are subject to wet season inundation that isolates communities in Remote Service Centres.		Medium-term (5-10 years)

2.4.2. PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Although there are school bus services and tourist node focused bus routes available in the townsite at present, the capacity exists for extension of these routes to better service the everyday needs of local residents. This will be particularly important in improving access to services and facilities, addressing economic and social disadvantage for those who are unable to drive or own a vehicle.

Table 10: Public Transport - Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Support provision of an extended public bus service in the Broome Townsite to provide a reliable alternative to private car travel, addressing cost of living pressures and provide mobility to a range of groups in the community.	Preparation of business case to investigate opportunities and assist with securing of funds (from State Government) to support future expansion of the existing bus service to better cater for all residential areas in the Broome Townsite.	It is appropriate that the PTA and Shire work collaboratively to enable greater provision and usage of public transport in the Regional Centre. This is appropriate to address: youth and seniors needs, economic disadvantage, increase access to education and other services and reduce household's high cost of living pressures of which owning and running a vehicle is a contributor.	Medium-term (5-10 years)

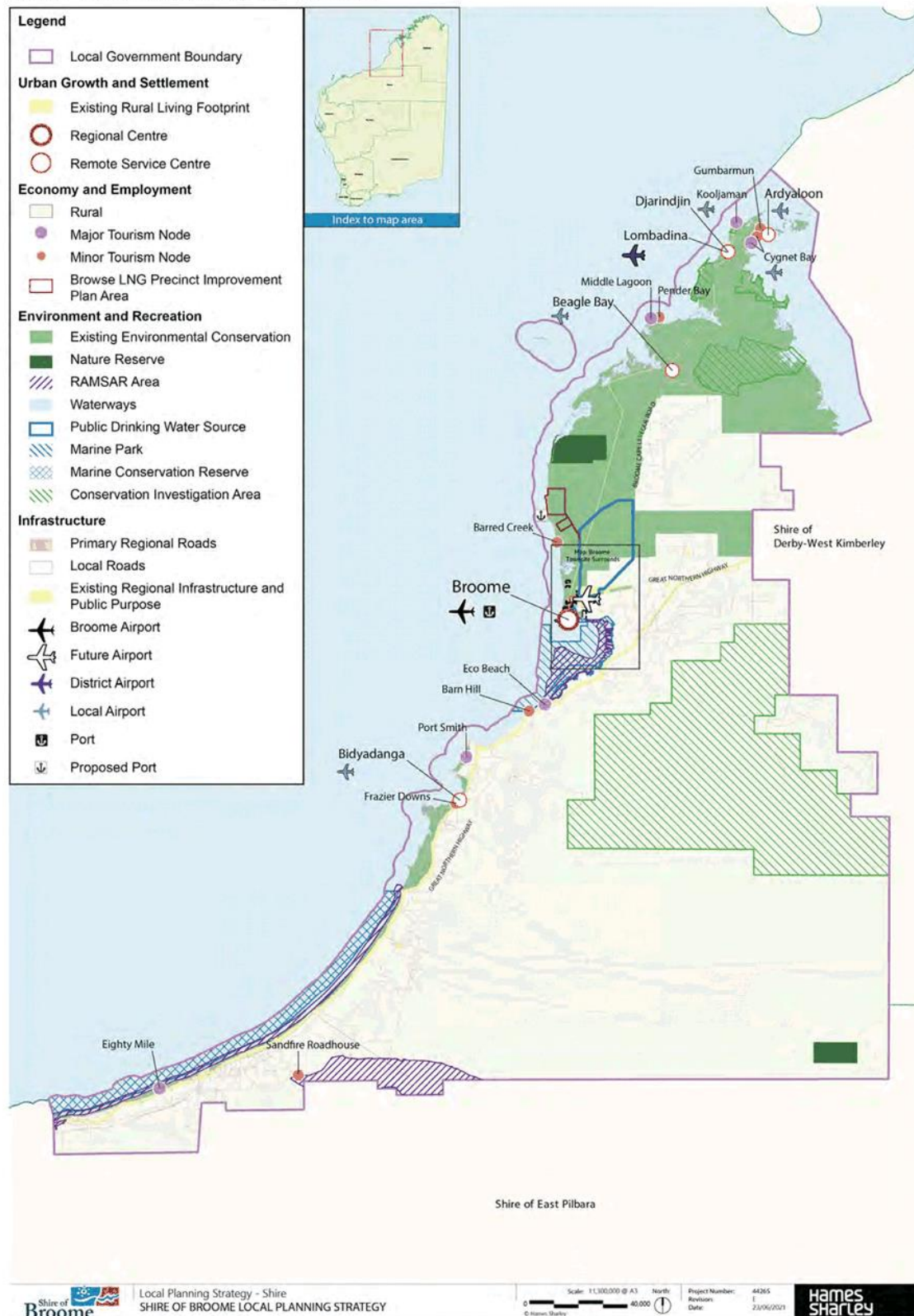
2.4.3. UTILITIES

In order to accommodate sustainable growth within the Shire, the existing and future utility infrastructure provision needs to be considered to accommodate environmentally responsible and cost efficient delivery. Engagement for the Review highlighted community and business desires for the opportunity to implement renewable energy.

Table 11: Utilities - Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Ensure there is adequate capacity in utility infrastructure to support future growth and development in Broome.	Collaborate with utility providers to ensure both the urban area of Broome and Remote Service Centres have well maintained facilities to support existing and future growth.	The vision for Broome is to support sustained growth. In addition, the Broome Townsite and Remote Service Centres both experience spikes in population during peak periods as such provision of utility infrastructure is essential.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
Provide for best practice waste management and recycling to services both the Broome Townsite and Remote Service Centres.	Shire to support implementation of the Broome Waste Strategy and Damper Peninsula Waste Management Strategy.	The Damper Peninsula Waste Management Strategy and the Broome Waste Strategy set out actions and initiatives to plan for current and future waste management within the Shire. These strategies seek to enable the Shire to adopt best practice environmental and recycling measures for waste.	Short-term (1-5 years)
Encourage and facilitate the adoption of renewable energy across the Shire.	Collaborate with the State Government to investigate implementation of outcomes provided in the Renewable Energy Facilities Position Statement.	Regional cost of living pressures can be eased through adoption of renewable energy in households and businesses and there is significant opportunity for solar and wind energy to replace current forms of electricity generation.	Short-term (1-5 years)
Maintain Shire managed community and recreation facilities to a high standard by continuing the re-use of water on ovals, schools and club grounds.	Identify further opportunities for water re-use and recycling in public areas to protect long term water supply of the Shire.	Continued expansion of the program by the Shire for re-use and recycling of water for the irrigation of recreation areas is environmentally responsible, provides for the attraction and retention of a local resident population base, contributing to the liveability of the place.	Short-term (1-5 years)
Assess the need and potential for relocation of the diesel and natural gas power plant at the Port to relocate as the population grows.	the Shire to support utility providers (where required) to investigate the potential for a relocation of the power plant over the medium- long term.	This was identified in the previous Strategy; it was determined that this could potentially be located at the future airport/ infrastructure site on Broome Road. The benefit is that appropriate land is reserved for a future power plant location once relocation timing becomes apparent (to secure the energy needs of the Shire).	Long-term (10-15 years)

Figure 3: Local Planning Strategy Map - Entire Shire





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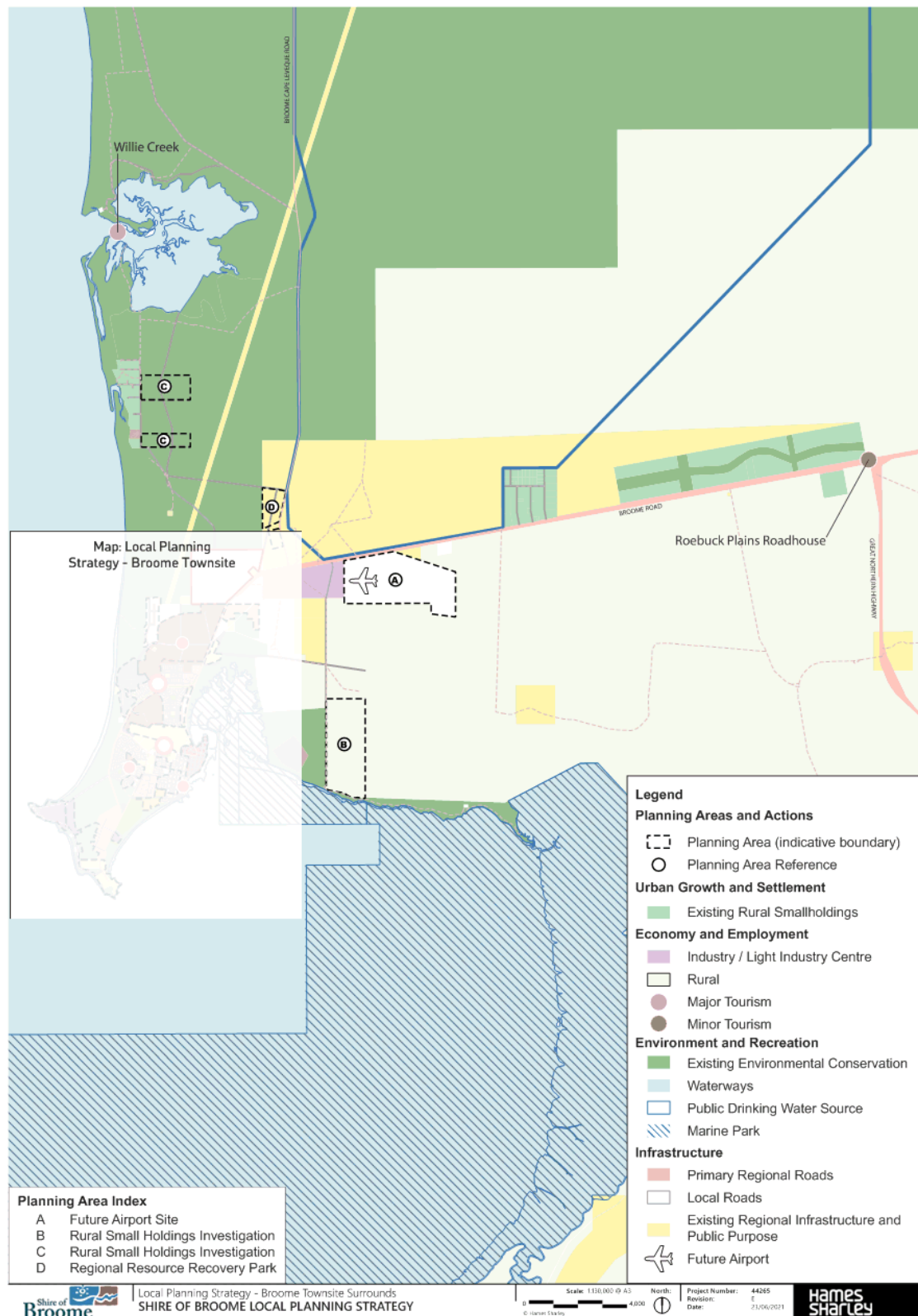
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PLANNING AREAS

This section outlines in greater detail planning directions and actions for specific planning areas. Planning Areas that have been identified in this strategy are identified on the strategy maps (**Figure 3 - Figure 5**), which are provided at three scales:

- + Entire Shire of Broome
- + Broome Townsite Surrounds
- + Broome Townsite

Figure 4: Local Planning Strategy Map - Broome Townsite and Surrounds

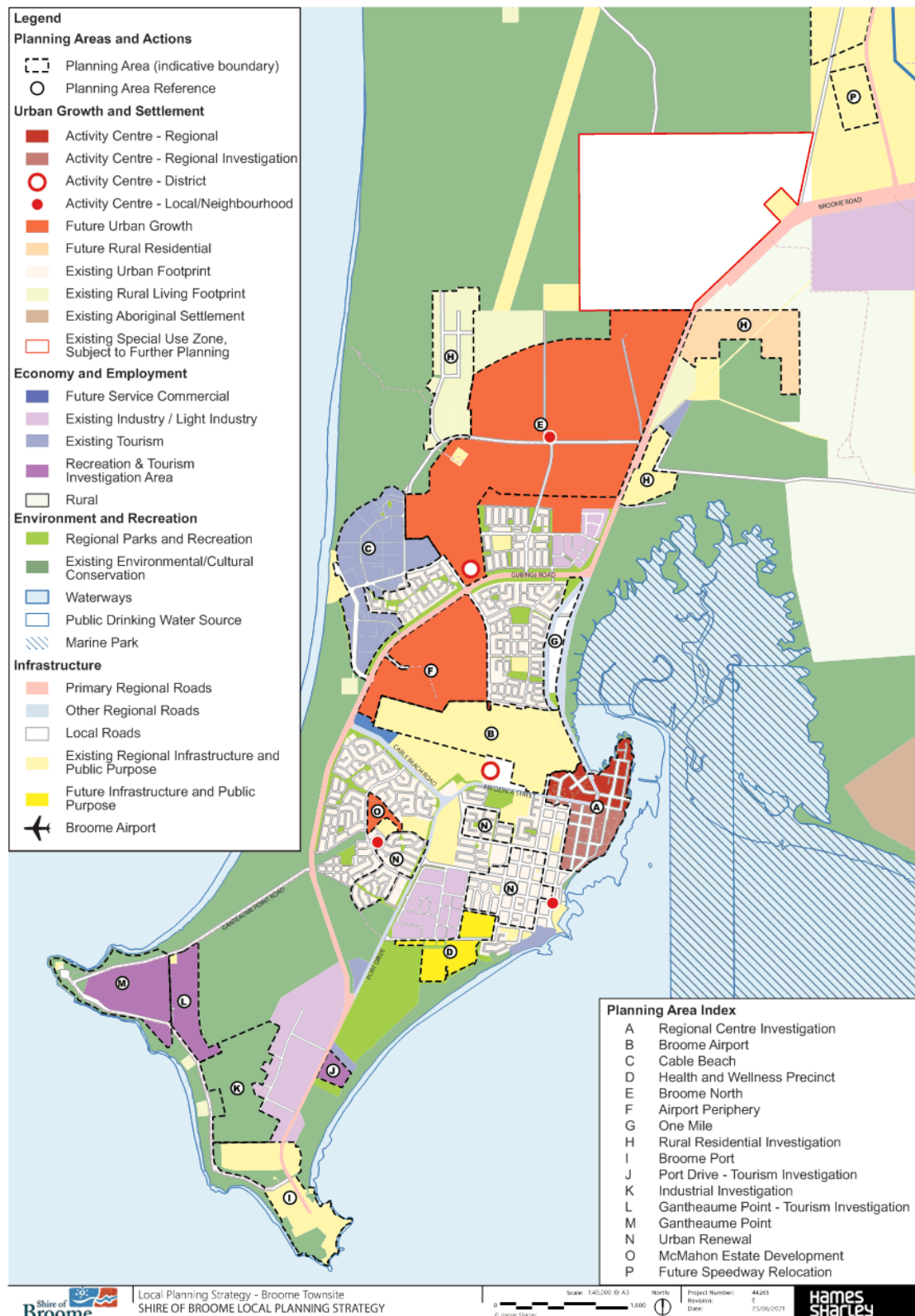


3.1 BROOME TOWNSITE SURROUNDS

Table 12: Broome Townsite Surrounds - Planning Areas

AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
A	Protect the area identified for the future airport to support its long-term relocation.	Ensure that the existing Public Purpose reserve and Special Control Area Buffer are retained for aviation and airport uses to limit establishment of other uses which could potentially impact on the future operations of the airport.	Section 4.5.3 (Part 2) discussed the long-term relocation of the airport and therefore the need to protect the existing site identified for the future airport.	Ongoing
B	Crab Creek Road rural residential investigation.	Landowners/ developers to undertake further investigations to determine rural small holdings demand. If there is identified demand consider a future Scheme Amendment to support rezoning of land. The intent is to ensure land is provided for the sustainable use of land for animal husbandry, crops, horticulture and to protect the long term productive capacity of agriculture land from incompatible land uses (including subdivision).	The area on Crab Creek Road is owned by Yawuru in freehold. Stakeholder engagement identified that this area could provide potential opportunities for rural residential.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
C	Coconut Wells rural small holdings investigation.	Landowners/ developers to undertake further investigations to determine rural small holdings demand. If there is identified demand consider a future Scheme Amendment to support rezoning of land. The intent is to ensure land is provided for the sustainable use of land for animal husbandry, crops, horticulture and to protect the long term productive capacity of agriculture land from incompatible land uses (including subdivision).	Two areas of land to the east of Coconut Wells have been identified in the Yawuru Indigenous Land Use Agreement (Yawuru ILUA) to be transferred to Yawuru as freehold. This area could provide more Rural Living within the Coconut Wells Precinct, which is within reasonable proximity to the Broome Townsite.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
D	Establish Shire of Broome Regional Resource Recovery Park.	Relocation of Buckley's Road Waste Management Facility to preferred location. Future site is to be identified as 'Public Purpose- Infrastructure Services' within the local planning scheme in accordance with the model provisions.	The landfill at Broome's existing Buckley's Road Waste Management Facility is fast approaching the end of its operational life. In preparation for that and in line with the community's desire to see a stronger commitment to waste minimisation and recycling, a new Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP) is being planned to support the community for the next 70 years and beyond.	Immediate (0-1 years)

Figure 5: Local Planning Strategy Map - Broome Townsite



3.2 PLANNING AREAS BROOME TOWNSITE

Table 13: Broome Townsite - Planning Areas

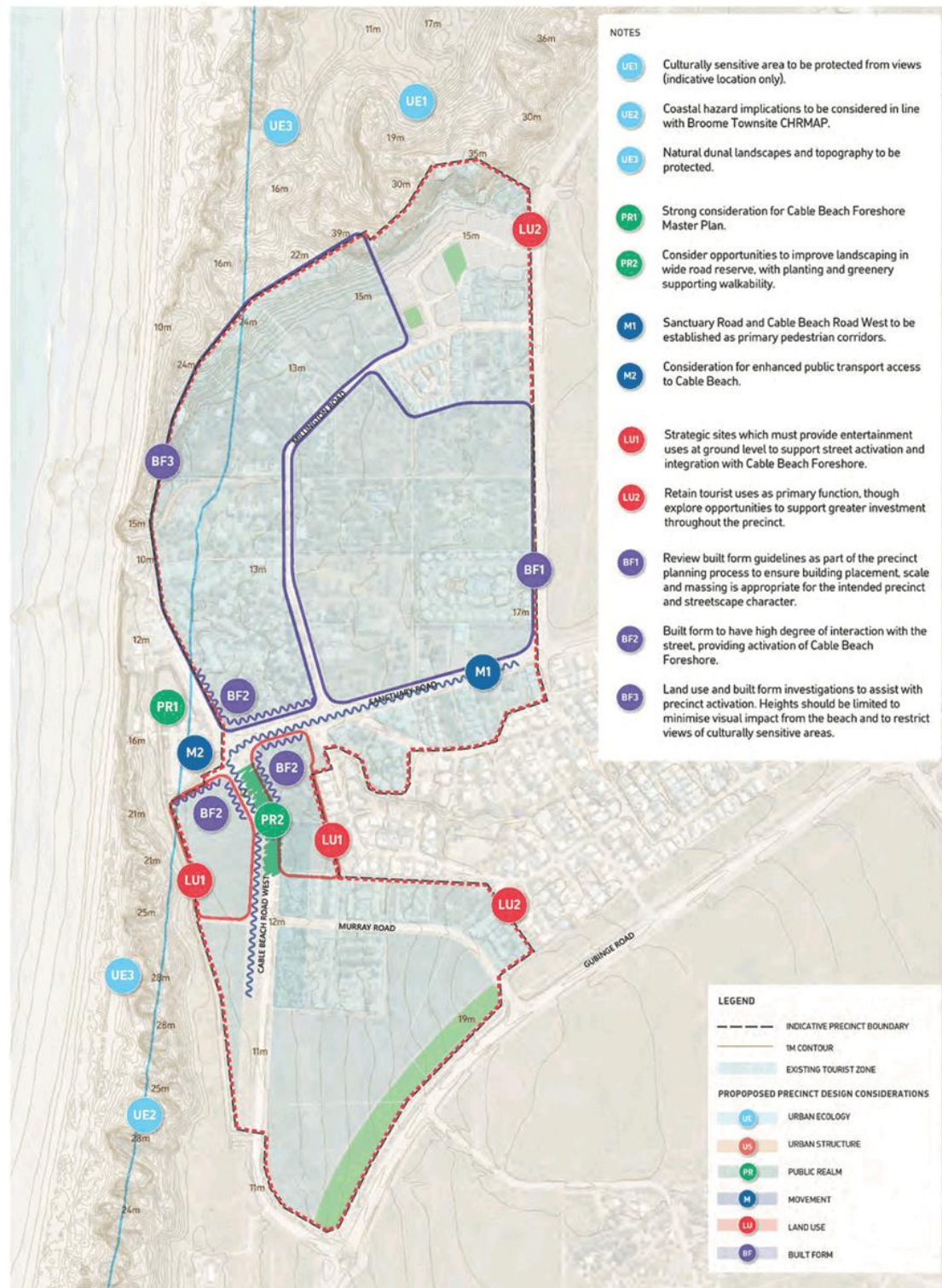
AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
A	Creation of Regional Centre and investigations for long-term expansion.	<p>Review Chinatown and Old Broome Development Strategies and prepare combined Precinct Structure Plan (in accordance with SPP 7.2).</p> <p>Update planning framework to facilitate implementation of Precinct Structure Plan, likely to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Scheme Amendment. + Removal of LPP 5.13 – Town Centre Zone. + Removal of LPP 5.16 – Old Broome Development Strategy. <p>Refer Figure 2 for further guidance on Precinct Structure Plan considerations.</p>	<p>Section 4.2.2 (Part 2) and the local planning framework review suggest that preparation of a Precinct Structure Plan will enable planning in these areas to be aligned with the State Planning Framework and better reflect community's desire for improved urban consolidation by using the Broome Prison relocation as an opportunity to explore better integration of the Chinatown and Old Broome precincts.</p> <p>The process will also allow investigations into the expansion of the Regional Centre Boundary.</p> <p>The existing planning framework will need to be updated to enable implementation of the Precinct Structure Plan. This will enable a clearer and more streamlined framework for the Regional Centre.</p>	Short-term (1-5 years)
		<p>Ensure that redevelopment of existing prison site is incorporated into the broader precinct planning for Chinatown and Old Broome.</p>	<p>It has been confirmed that Broome Regional Prison will be relocating outside of the Broome Townsite. The Department of Justice are conducting investigations into an appropriate new site.</p>	Medium-term (5-10 years)
B	Support long-term relocation of Broome Airport	<p>Implementation strategy and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to be developed by the State Government, Shire of Broome, and Broome International Airport. MOU to outline and establish common goals relating to the future relocation such as estimated timing and establishing a process that supports resolution of tenure for the new location.</p>	<p>Appendix 1 in the analysis in Section 4 suggests that there is a desire to see the airport relocated to an alternate site. Some of the primary reasons for this relocation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The noise of operations causing disturbance to existing residents. + It is stifling redevelopment opportunities in Chinatown, due to limitations on height and noise which limits the opportunity for residential to be established in the heart. + It is resulting in continued sprawl and segregation of the Broome Townsite. <p>Establishing an MOU could help establish a preliminary agreement that outlines common goals and expectations in achieving the Shire's desired outcome, being a transition to a new airport site. They are appropriate where formal legal relationships are not desired; though a mutually beneficial partnership is desired to be established and the goals outlined that all parties would work towards.</p>	Short-term (1-5 years)

Figure 6: Planning Area A - Precinct Structure Planning Guidance



AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
		<p>Preparation of Structure Plan (in accordance with SPP 7.1 / SPP 7.2) for the airport site that establishes long-term vision post-relocation.</p> <p>Structure plan would also need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Interim planning considerations, acknowledging airport operations. + The interface with adjacent land uses. + Key movement corridors and connections that support an integrated urban structure. + Environmental studies and considerations to support urban development. + Servicing and utilities requirements. 	The existing structure plan over the airport site is set to lapse in 2025. A new plan will need to be prepared. This plan will need to establish a clear vision and framework for the site that begins to strongly consider what happens on the airport site post-relocation.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
C	Precinct Planning in Cable Beach to promote development.	<p>Review Cable Beach Development Strategy and prepare Precinct Structure Plan (in accordance with SPP 7.2).</p> <p>Refer Figure 3 for further guidance on Precinct Structure Plan considerations.</p> <p>Facilitate implementation and delivery of the Cable Beach Foreshore Master Plan.</p>	<p>There is a strong desire to activate key precincts in Broome to stimulate growth and development. Private investment in Cable Beach has stagnated over the last decade. It is therefore important to establish a more forward-thinking planning framework that enables rather than inhibits development. Additionally, the existing Cable Beach Development Strategy is not a recognisable planning instrument (endorsed by WAPC) it has also not been adopted as a LPP, it therefore has limited statutory weight.</p> <p>Given its strategic importance, a Precinct Structure Plan is identified as the best planning instrument.</p>	Short-term (1-5 years)
D	Relocation and redevelopment of Broome South WWTP, and development of a Health and Wellness Precinct.	<p>Ongoing discussions with Water Corporation on timing and process for remediation / future development.</p> <p>Development of the WWTP and Lot 604 will require a structure plan or local development plan depending on the size and scale of proposed development</p> <p>Future planning will need to consider (among other things):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Environmental and bushfire risk; + Servicing and utility requirements; 	<p>Relocation of the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) south of Clementson Street will unlock approximately 12.8 ha of land for redevelopment. This land combined with Lot 604 (state owned) and Lot 3144 (Nymaba Buru Yawuru owned) will enable creation of a health and wellness precinct and, where possible, light industrial uses.</p> <p>A coordinated planning approach (structure plan or local development plan) is considered appropriate for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Planning for a future hospital and associated medical facilities are of major strategic importance to the Shire and its community, careful consideration is required; 	<p>Short-term (1-5 years)</p> <p>Long-term (10-15 years)</p>

Figure 7: Planning Area C - Precinct Structure Planning Guidance



AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Drainage; + Access and traffic movements (including Clemenson Street); + Viability of potential land uses, including a new hospital, depot, light industry, water corporation requirements; + Transition/ blend of uses between light industrial area and potentially sensitive health and wellbeing precinct; and + Potential retention of small portion of land for Water Corporation operations (e.g. water recycling). <p>Scheme Amendment and rezoning to be undertaken concurrently.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + To ensure that future land uses are compatible with surrounding land uses; + The site area is in excess of 25 ha and will therefore require coordinated approaches to delivery of services, movement and access etc.; and + A number of environmental and other site challenges exist, these will need to be resolved in a coordinated manner. 	
E	Broome North Development Guidance	<p>Continue to support growth and development in Broome North in accordance with Broome North District Development Plan.</p> <p>Undertake review of structure plan when it lapses (estimated 2026). Review should consider future staging of land to focus development westward toward Cable Beach, in place of further expansion to the north.</p>	<p>Broome North is a major residential growth area with a planning framework in place to support further subdivision and development. Demand for land subdivision in Broome had slowed in recent years, however, in 2020/21 there has been an increase in demand for new housing development.</p> <p>If/when the next phase of development occurs there is a preference to ensure expansion occurs westward. Primary reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + The engagement process highlighted urban sprawl as a key issue which needs addressing; and + Bringing a permanent residential population closer to Cable Beach will assist with its activation. 	Ongoing
F	Interim planning guidance for airport periphery.	<p>Requirement for a Structure Plan for Urban Development zoned land surrounding the airport to provide interim planning guidance for land use and development whilst the airport is still operational.</p> <p>Structure Plan to consider upgrades to following roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Upgrade Magabala Road between Gubinge Road and Fairway Drive + Intersection of Broome Road/ Gubinge Road + Intersection of Gubinge Road/ Magabala Road 	<p>Without a firm date for the airport's relocation it is important that the Shire provides clear guidance on future planning within the airport periphery. This interim guidance will ensure that proponents are clear on the land uses that are and are not supported in these areas.</p> <p>This interim planning will ultimately support implementation of post-airport relocation outcomes.</p>	Short-term (1-5 years)

AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
G	Planning for the former One Mile Aboriginal Community.	<p>Structure Plan required to guide future development of the site. Key considerations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Explore benefits of bringing the western road reserve into the 'Urban Development' zone to ensure it is considered in a future structure planning phase. + Ensure that drainage, coastal processes and other environmental constraints are considered. + Explore opportunities for residential development. <p>Scheme Amendment and rezoning to be undertaken concurrently.</p>	<p>The site was formerly recognised as an Aboriginal Community; however, this classification has since changed, and the land is primarily vacant (with the exception of one privately owned lot).</p> <p>The site is impacted by several environmental constraints and includes a redundant road reserve which provides an informal drainage function. Further investigations and planning are therefore required to determine the true development potential of the land prior to any rezoning occurring.</p>	Medium-term (5-10 years)
H	Rural Residential investigations.	Landowners/ developers to undertake further investigations to determine rural residential demand, including opportunities for re-subdivision of existing areas.	A number of community members identified that there is a desire for more larger lots in the 2,000 - 5,000m ² . Though SPP 2.5 - Rural Planning and the WA Sewerage Policy (2019) limit re-subdivision of rural residential zoned land, as such it is recommended that a demand study be undertaken first before any rezoning occurs.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
I	Broome Port guidance to support expansion and development.	<p>Ensure adequately zoned and reserved land exists to facilitate implementation of onshore activities for the Kimberley Marine Support Base.</p> <p>Development of the land must not constrain further industrial expansion to the north (see Planning Area K) and must therefore consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Future connectivity and access; and + Integrated drainage. 	<p>The Kimberley Marine Support Base is a significant economic development opportunity for Broome. This includes a floating jetty development and onshore terminal facilities to cater for increased demand from the oil, gas and tourism industries, improving the capability of vessels to load and unload livestock, gas rig tenders and cruise ship passengers.</p> <p>With limited land available in the Port Reserve, it is important to consider long-term expansion options. Therefore, any design and planning undertaken as part of the Kimberley Marine Support Base needs to ensure that it does not constrain development of Planning Area K.</p>	Medium-term (5-10 years)
		<p>Support delivery of the Broome Boating Facility with consideration for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + A new road connection from Kavite Road to minimise conflicts with port operations; and + Limiting the impact on dinosaur footprints and any environmentally sensitive areas. 	<p>The Broome Boating Facility is an important community facility that has been long considered. It will address critical safety and access issues associated with boat launching. Central to successful delivery of the facility is to ensure future conflicts with the Port are mitigated as the facility is expected to be a key driver of non-port related activity.</p>	Short-term (1-5 years)

AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
J	Port Drive Tourism Investigation	<p>Explore opportunities for low-impact tourism development. The following technical studies must be considered in any applications for structure planning and/or rezoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Drainage and water management; + Impacts of coastal processes in line with the Broome Townsite CHRMAP; + Movement and access arrangements; + Impacts of any other environmental constraints (e.g. flora and fauna); + Bushfire hazard planning in accordance with SPP 3.7; and + Utilities and servicing capacity. 	<p>The land is owned by Yawuru who have long-term aspirations to explore low impact tourist uses on the site. However, any structure planning or rezoning must consider the various technical studies identified.</p>	<p>Medium-term (5-10 years)</p>
K	Industrial expansion investigation to support port operations.	<p>Explore opportunities for industrial development. The following technical studies must be considered in any applications for structure planning and/or rezoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Drainage and water management; + Movement and access arrangements; + Impacts of any other environmental constraints (e.g. flora and fauna); and + Utilities and servicing capacity. 	<p>The land directly to the north of the Port is identified in the Yawuru ILUA to be transferred to Yawuru in freehold. As identified in Planning Area I, there is limited available land for development within the port reserve. As such, future proofing of this land is required to support any long-term industrial expansion.</p> <p>Numerous technical studies have been identified.</p>	<p>Long-term (10-15 years)</p>
L	Gantheaume Point Tourism Investigation	<p>Explore opportunities for tourism development. The following technical studies must be considered in any applications for structure planning and/or rezoning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Drainage and water management; + Movement and access arrangements; + Impacts of any other environmental constraints (e.g. flora and fauna); and + Utilities and servicing capacity. 	<p>The area to the east of the Turf Club is identified in the Yawuru ILUA to be transferred to Yawuru in freehold. This land has the opportunity to provide land uses which support the Broome Turf Club. Exploration of uses relating to the equestrian function could be considered, for example rural residential (with a focus on equestrian lifestyle opportunities), veterinary uses, stables.</p> <p>Low impact tourism could also be considered</p>	

AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTIONS	RATIONALE	TIMING
M	Gantheaume Point Master Planning	Facilitate implementation of the Broome Turf Club Master Plan (being prepared by the Shire) to provide a strategic vision for the future of the turf club and surrounds.	The intent of the Master Plan is to identify if portions of the current lease area could provide future opportunities for diversification, therefore enabling other users and uses on the reserve.	Short-term (1-5 years)
		Prepare Gantheaume Point Master Plan to formalise area as a recreation precinct and coordinate investment. Master Plan to have consideration for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Provision of community infrastructure facilities to support high use of Gantheaume Point; + Safe beach access; + Resolution of cadastral boundary misalignment for key roads; + Bushfire hazard planning in accordance with SPP 3.7; and + Consideration for mitigating impacts of coastal hazards essential in all proposals. 	Gantheaume Point is high amenity area popular among tourists and community members alike. It is receiving increased traffic due to its popularity, as such a coordinated approach to planning in the area is required important to enhance safety and provide necessary community infrastructure.	Medium-term (5-10 years)
N	Urban Renewal of Existing Suburbs	Support the long-term implementation of the Urban Renewal Strategy in partnership with the Department of Communities.	Urban renewal of existing areas, particularly those with high concentrations of ageing social housing stock are a high priority for the community. Addressing social and other concerns was highlighted during the pre-lodgement engagement process.	Ongoing
		Investigate opportunities to improve the street network in Old Broome to support safer connections. <i>Note: Implementation to be in collaboration with Department of Communities.</i>	Implementation is likely to be a long-term process undertaken over the lifetime of this Strategy.	
O	McMahon Estate Development	Develop a subdivision concept plan and business case for McMahon Estate. Design should have consideration for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Provision of affordable housing and active open space; + Improved connectivity with a focus on safety and legibility; and + Integration of drainage through water sensitive urban design principles. 	The Cable Beach suburb was originally planned around a centre with two schools, local shops, community services and a major recreational oval. When the Shire later planned the Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre (BRAC) as the central hub for sport in the Shire only 600m away, there was no longer a need to develop McMahon Oval. Therefore the site was partly rezoned residential R40 and is currently the subject of investigation for future development.	Short-term (1-5 years)
P	Speedway relocation.	Support the Broome Speedway relocation to a new facility on Broome - Cape Leveque Road (co-located on the motorplex site).	The current location of the Speedway places constraints on the future development of Broome North through EPA regulations. The opportunity to relocate the existing speedway is therefore desired.	Medium-term (5-10 years)

04



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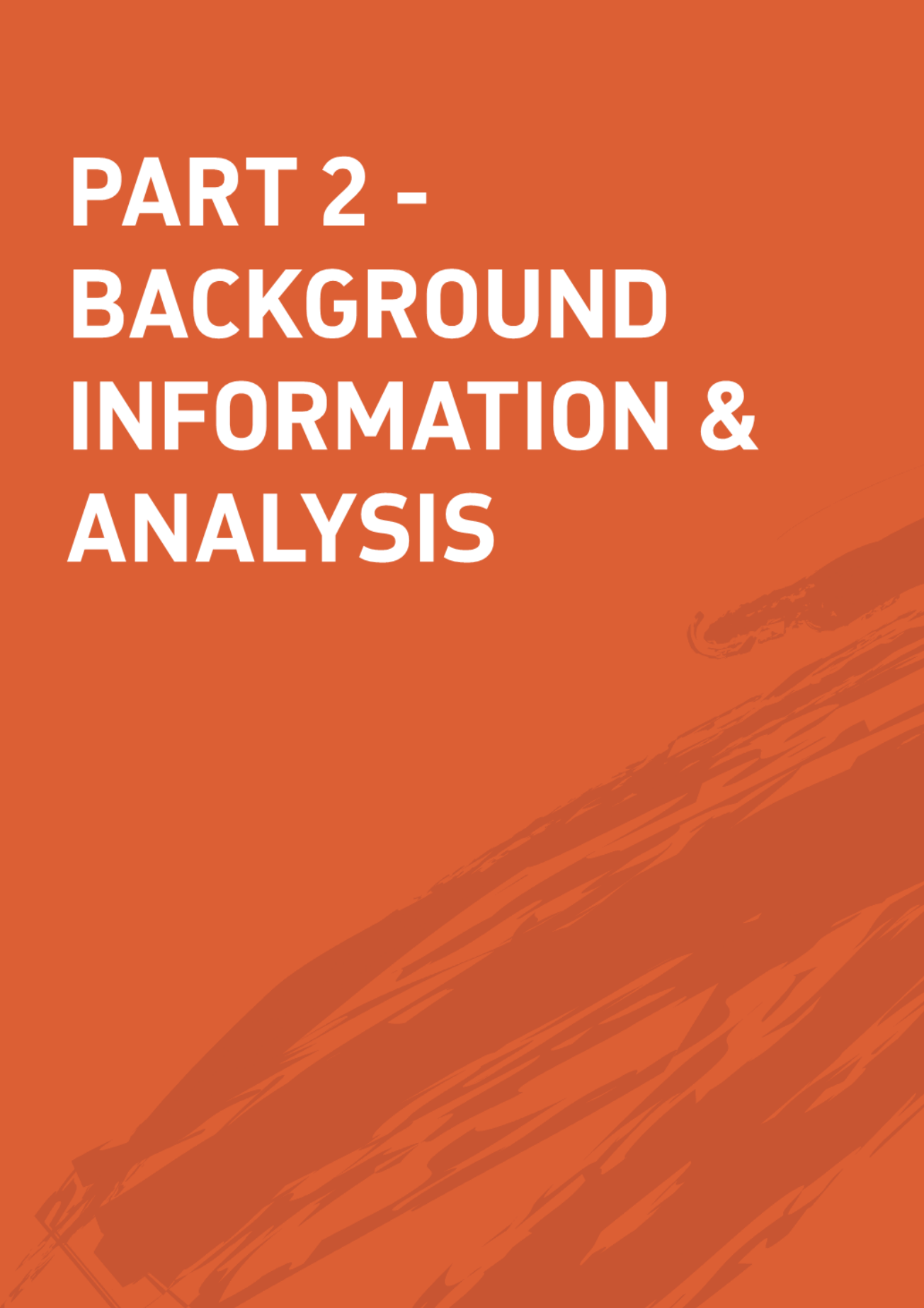
IMPLEMENTATION & REVIEW

Implementation of the actions within this Strategy are intended to occur over a 15 year timeframe. Though every 5 years a comprehensive review of the local planning scheme and strategy will be undertaken in the form of a report for review. The report of review will include a basic assessment of the status of all of the actions from the local planning strategy to confirm whether actions are either completed, in progress or not commenced.

Amendments to the local planning strategy and scheme may be required to assist the implementation of the strategy.



PART 2 - BACKGROUND INFORMATION & ANALYSIS







01



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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of Part 2 is to detail the relevant background information and analysis which supports the planning directions and actions outlined within Part 1 of the Local Planning Strategy (the Strategy).

Sections 2 and 3 provide a summary of the relevant State, regional and local planning documents and contexts, and includes the implications for the Shire of Broome's Local Planning Strategy direction.

Section 4 of this volume includes the local government profile which delivers the background information and analysis relating to the current demographic profile, urban growth and settlement patterns, environment and heritage, economy and employment and infrastructure position in the Shire. Importantly, it focuses on the trends and questions that arise for the Shire of Broome. The key planning opportunities and issues this analysis raises that will influence future development and land use of the Shire are described, to underpin the Strategy direction and actions.



02



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STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 STATE PLANNING STRATEGY 2050

The State Planning Strategy provides the strategic context and basis for the coordination and integration of land use planning and development across Western Australia, regional and local jurisdictions. It contemplates a future in which high standards of living, improved public health and an excellent quality of life are enjoyed by present and future generations of Western Australians.

The State Planning Strategy proposes that diversity, liveability, connectedness and collaboration must be central to achieving the vision of sustained growth and prosperity, and establishes principles, strategic goals and directions to ensure the development of the State progresses towards this vision.

The strategy considers WA in the context of three sectors. The northern sector includes the Pilbara and the Kimberley. The strategy acknowledges that the northern sector is rapidly gaining importance in national and global trade, investment and commerce, driven by increasing resource demand and that this will be enhanced by further economic opportunities, particularly tourism and agriculture. Mining, oil and gas enterprises will continue to support local supply chains.

Particular strategies of the SPS for the Kimberley included:

- + Achieving harmony between conservation of the unique environment and opportunities for economic development
- + Importance of Broome as a regional centre to continue to develop a local construction industry and higher education facilities that lead to enhanced employment opportunities.
- + To attract and retain people in the region, through employment opportunities, and with access to a reasonable level of social services, including health and education.
- + Development of resources, agriculture and tourism industries;
- + Protection and management of cultural heritage and wilderness areas; and
- + Development of the Broome regional airport for tourism and to support the growth of the resource industry.

This Strategy broadly aligns with the vision, principles and strategic goals of the State Planning Strategy.

2.2 STATE PLANNING POLICIES

State Planning Policies (SPP's) are prepared under Part 3 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 and provide the highest level of planning policy control and guidance in Western Australia. SPP's considered to be specifically relevant to the Shire of Broome are outlined and described in **Table 14**.

Table 14: State Planning Policy Overview

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 1 – State Planning Framework Policy	<p>SPP 1.0 restates and expands on the key principles of the State Planning Strategy in planning for sustainable land use and development. It brings together existing State and regional policies, strategies and guidelines within a central State Planning Framework, which provides a context for decision making on land use and development in Western Australia.</p> <p>The Framework informs the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), local government and others involved in the planning process on State level planning policy which is to be taken into consideration, and given effect to, in order to ensure integrated decision-making across all spheres of planning.</p> <p>The framework identifies relevant policies and strategies used by the WAPC in making decisions and may be amended from time to time. The framework is the overarching SPP. Additional SPPs set out the WAPC's policy position in relation to aspects of the State Planning Strategy principles.</p>	The updated Strategy and new Scheme will need to address the vision and principles of the State Planning Strategy.
SPP 2 – Environment and Natural Resources Policy	<p>SPP 2.0 is a broad sector policy and provides guidance for the protection, management, conservation and enhancement of the natural environment. The policy promotes responsible planning by integrating environment and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision-making.</p> <p>SPP 2.0 outlines general measures for matters such as water, air quality, soil and land quality, biodiversity, agricultural land and rangelands, basic raw materials, marine resources, landscapes and energy efficiency. These general measures should be considered in conjunction with environmentally-based, issue-specific state planning policies which supplement SPP 2.0.</p>	<p>Local Planning Scheme No. 7 will need to respond to a range of environmental and natural resources issues including but not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Identify responses to areas at risk of flooding, storm surge inundation and coastal erosion; + Identify public drinking water source (PDWSA) areas; + Identify relevant separation distances between incompatible land use and development; + Protect areas of agricultural significance; and + Protect areas of cultural significance.
Draft SPP 2.4 – Basic Raw Materials	SPP 2.4 recognises basic raw materials as a finite resource and promotes the importance of its extraction in support of regional development and agriculture within Western Australia. Its primary purpose is to facilitate the responsible extraction of basic raw materials while ensuring that any extraction avoids, minimises and mitigates detrimental impacts on the community and environment.	The policy encourages the recognition of significant basic raw materials resources within the planning framework, and includes provisions for their protection, access and use, including consideration to establishing buffers around extractive industries via Special Control Areas and/or appropriate separation distances to sensitive land uses.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
	SPP 2.4 supports land use conflict being addressed as early as possible in the planning process. Principal considerations for decision-makers include considering the suitability or otherwise of basic raw material extraction on planning and environmental grounds; ensuring broad compatibility between land uses and avoiding development of sensitive land uses within separation distances.	On this basis it will be necessary to identify the potential sources of basic raw materials within the Shire of Broome, and where necessary establish appropriate protection mechanisms.
SPP 2.5 – Rural Planning	SPP 2.5 applies to rural land and rural land uses as well as land that may be impacted by rural land uses. SPP 2.5 seeks to protect and preserve Western Australia's rural land assets due to the importance of their economic, natural resource, food production, environmental and landscape values. SPP 2.5 includes policy measures aimed at protecting rural land while encouraging a diversity of compatible rural land uses.	<p>The majority of the Shire's vast area of rural land is included in Crown reserves with pastoral leases to the east and south of Broome. Rural land use within the Shire is therefore characterised by large areas of natural bushland with pastoral lease and areas of Unallocated Crown Land traditionally used by Aboriginal people for cultural purposes.</p> <p>Future land use planning in rural zones, will need to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Designation and protection of priority agricultural land and significant environmental assets; + The interface with any rural living zones; and + Separation distances and/or buffers.
SPP 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy	<p>SPP 2.6 provides for the long-term sustainability of Western Australia's coast and is relevant to those local governments that contain coastal areas. The purpose of the policy is to provide guidance for decision-making within the coastal zone including managing development and land use change, establishment of foreshore reserves and protecting, conserving and enhancing coastal values.</p> <p>SPP 2.6 outlines criteria for the consideration of development and settlement arrangements, including building height limits within local planning frameworks and management of water resources. It further acknowledges the importance of coastal planning strategies, coastal hazard risk management approaches, coastal foreshore reserves and community participation in coastal planning.</p> <p>SPP 2.6 is supplemented by the State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines and Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning Guidelines</p>	<p>The Strategy will need to consider elements such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + How existing and future development interfaces with coastal areas; + How water is managed, particularly the impacts of stormwater and how it relates to foreshore reserves; + Coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning (CHRMAP); + Coastal protection and foreshore management strategies; and + Establishment of foreshore reserves. <p>The Shire has recently completed a CHRMAP for the Shire of Broome townsite. The adaptation responses identified within this report are implemented through a Local Planning Policy.</p>
SPP 2.7 – Public Drinking Water Source Policy	The purpose of SPP 2.7 is to inform decision makers of those aspects of state planning policy concerning the protection of Public Drinking Water Source Areas (PDWSA) throughout the state.	The Strategy should identify water resources that offer significant economic, social and/or environmental values. They should then be afforded an appropriate level of protection under the planning scheme.

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
	It is intended that this be implemented through the preparation of strategic plans, regional and local planning schemes, conservation and management strategies, and other relevant plans or guidelines, as well as through decision-making on subdivision and development applications.	The existing LPS6 does include Special Controls Areas to protect PDWSAs, it is recommended that these be carried forward into the new LPS7.
State Planning Policy 2.9 – Water Resources	<p>SPP 2.9 provides guidance in the planning, protection and management of surface and groundwater catchments, including consideration of availability of water and waterways management, wetlands, waterways, and estuaries and their buffers, and implementation of total water cycle management principles in the land use planning system.</p> <p>The policy recognises that planning should contribute to the protection and management of water resources through implementation of policy measures that identify significant water resources, prevent the degradation of water quality and wetland vegetation, promote restoration and environmental repair and avoid incompatible land uses.</p>	<p>This policy requires the new LPS7 to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Preparation and ongoing compliance with an environmental management plan; + Identification and protection of water sources that represent significant economic, social and/or environmental values; + Application of appropriate buffers for wetlands, waterways and estuaries to maintain or enhance environmental attributes, functions and values; + Promotion of local native vegetation in developments to minimise water use and maximise filtration; and + Use of Special Control Areas in protection and management of water resources.
SPP 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement	<p>SPP 3.0 is a broad sector policy that sets out the principles and considerations which apply to planning for urban growth and settlement in Western Australia. The purpose of the policy is to facilitate sustainable patterns of urban growth and settlement by setting out the requirements of sustainable settlements and communities and the broad policy for accommodating growth and change.</p> <p>SPP 3.0 outlines general measures to create sustainable communities, plan liveable neighbourhoods, coordinate services and infrastructure, manage rural-residential growth and plan for aboriginal communities. These general measures should be considered in conjunction with issue-specific urban growth and settlement state planning policies which supplement SPP 3.0.</p>	<p>The Strategy and new Scheme should reflect and build on the urban growth and settlement policies set out in regional strategies and seek to identify sufficient land to meet future population and housing needs for at least a 10-year period.</p> <p>The majority of urban growth is expected to continue to occur in the Broome Townsite, with adequate land already zoned.</p> <p>Development in Remote Service Centres is guided primarily by DPLH endorsed Layout Plans, managed under SPP 3.2.</p>
SPP 3.2 – Aboriginal Settlements	<p>SPP 3.2 applies to the planning and development of Aboriginal settlements throughout Western Australia. The purpose of the policy is to provide for the recognition of Aboriginal settlements through local planning schemes and strategies and to collaboratively plan for the orderly and coordinated development of Aboriginal settlements.</p> <p>SPP 3.2 acknowledges that Aboriginal settlements are often remote from service and economic centres and have developed without formal town planning or the coordinated provision of essential services.</p>	<p>LPS7 will be required to include a 'Settlement' zone, supported by provisions that require development to be in accordance with an endorsed Layout Plan.</p> <p>The majority of existing Layout Plans will likely require a review to ensure impacts of population growth are considered. Requirements for any new Layout Plans will be determined by the State.</p>

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
	<p>Aboriginal settlements may range from seasonal camps to small towns and include areas within gazetted towns that have certain characteristics but does not apply to mining camps, tourism sites, or working pastoral settlements.</p> <p>The policy sets out the arrangements for the preparation, consultation and endorsement of Layout Plans and emphasises the need for all Aboriginal settlements to have a WAPC endorsed Layout Plan.</p>	
SPP 3.4 – Natural Hazards and Disasters	<p>SPP 3.4 encourages local governments to adopt a systemic approach to the consideration of natural hazards and disasters. The objectives of this policy are to include planning for natural disasters as a fundamental element in the preparation of planning documents, and through these planning documents, minimise the adverse impacts of natural disasters on communities, the economy and the environment.</p> <p>SPP 3.4 sets out considerations for decision makers in relation to hazards including flood, bush fire, landslides, earthquakes, cyclones and storm surges. Consideration of these hazards should be undertaken in conjunction with issue-specific state planning policies which supplement SPP 3.4.</p>	<p>Flooding, cyclonic activity and bushfires are of particular relevance in Broome. The Shire aims to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters through a combination of Scheme provisions and Local Planning Policies.</p> <p>The new LPS7 should include provisions for the requirement for structures to be able to withstand cyclonic winds and rain, as set out within the Building Code of Australia. It should also include provisions to mitigate the impacts of flooding through built form design, and bushfires in accordance with SPP 3.7.</p>
SPP 3.5 – Historic Heritage Conservation	<p>SPP 3.5 sets out the principles of sound and responsible planning for the conservation and protection of Western Australia's historic heritage. The policy seeks to conserve places and areas of historic heritage significance and to ensure development does not adversely affect the significance of heritage places and areas.</p> <p>SPP 3.5 primarily relates to historic cultural heritage noting that aboriginal heritage and natural heritage are protected by other legislative instruments. Historic cultural heritage includes heritage areas, buildings and structures, historic cemeteries and gardens, man-made landscapes and historic or archaeological sites with or without built features.</p> <p>The policy contains development control principles and considerations for decision-makers for where development is proposed within a heritage place and heritage area. The policy also states that care should be taken by decision-makers to minimise the extent to which land use zoning and other planning controls conflict with, or undermine, heritage conservation objectives.</p>	<p>Broome has a rich history, with many State and local heritage listed places. The Shire should therefore continue to maintain its 'Heritage List', which sits under the Local Planning Scheme.</p>
Draft SPP 3.6 – Development Contributions for Infrastructure	<p>Draft SPP 3.6 sets out the principles and requirements that apply to both development and community infrastructure in new and established areas. Its primary purpose is to promote the efficient and effective provision of public infrastructure to meet the demands arising from population growth and development.</p> <p>The policy is intended to apply across all development settings, including urban, industrial and greenfield growth areas and regional towns.</p>	<p>New development and associated population within the Shire of Broome will put significant pressure on existing utilities and community infrastructure.</p> <p>A scheme amendment will be required if the Shire considers it appropriate to implement a Development Contribution Area and Development Contribution Plan.</p>

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
	<p>Implementation of this policy is primarily through local planning schemes, improvement schemes or structure plans as well as subdivision and development proposals. In determining the suitability for infrastructure contributions, decision-makers are required to consider six underlying principles, including need and nexus, transparency, equity, certainty, consistency and accountability.</p> <p>SPP 3.6 is supplemented by the Infrastructure Contribution Implementation Guidelines (the Guidelines) that provide additional information regarding the preparation and operation of development contribution plans (DCPs) in areas where coordinated development of infrastructure and cost-sharing is required.</p> <p>The Guidelines recognise that the DCP must have a strategic basis and be linked to the local planning strategy and strategic infrastructure plan and program which identify the infrastructure and facilities required over the life of the DCP (generally up to 10 years for new greenfield development, or longer for the delivery of citywide Community Infrastructure), and the cost and revenue sources for the provision of the infrastructure.</p>	
SPP 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas	<p>SPP 3.7 provides a framework in which to implement effective, risk-based land use planning and development outcomes to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on property and infrastructure. The policy emphasises the need to identify and consider bushfire risks in decision-making at all stages of the planning and development process whilst achieving an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures, biodiversity conservation and environmental protection.</p> <p>The policy applies to all land which has been designated as bushfire prone by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner as well as areas that may have not yet been designated as bushfire prone but is proposed to be developed in a way that introduces a bushfire hazard.</p> <p>SPP 3.7 should be read in conjunction with the deemed provisions, Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire in Prone Areas and Australian Standard 3959: Construction of buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas.</p>	<p>Any land proposed for urban development in the Strategy will need to have consideration for relevant bushfire hazards in accordance with SPP 3.7.</p> <p>It is expected that all future structure planning and/or other strategic planning proposals will also have consideration for relevant bushfire hazards in accordance with SPP 3.7.</p> <p>The Scheme should retain existing provisions in the Scheme pertaining to bushfire management.</p>
Draft SPP 4.1 – Industrial Interface	<p>Draft SPP 4.1 guides planning decisions with the aim of protecting the long-term future operation of industry and infrastructure facilities, by avoiding encroachment from sensitive land uses and potential land use conflicts. The policy encourages the use of statutory buffers; facilitating industrial land uses with offsite impacts within specific zones and compatible interface between strategic/general industry zones and sensitive zones.</p> <p>Draft SPP 4.1 supports land use conflict being addressed as early as possible in the planning process. It is also expected that land use conflict will be subsequently considered at each stage of the planning framework, increasing in detail at each level.</p>	<p>The Strategy should ensure that industrial sites of State or local strategic significance are protected from encroachment through use of buffers or careful interface treatment. Conflicts between industrial land and sensitive land uses should be minimised.</p> <p>Industries which generate off-site impacts should be located in relevant industrial zones and ensure that off-site impacts can be contained within these zones.</p>

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 5.2 - Telecommunications Infrastructure	<p>SPP 5.2 recognises telecommunications infrastructure as an essential service and aims to balance the need for this infrastructure and the community interest in protecting the visual character of local areas. The policy aims to provide clear guidance pertaining to the siting, location and design of telecommunications infrastructure and sets out specific exemptions for where the policy requirements do not apply.</p> <p>Decision-makers should ensure that telecommunications infrastructure services are located where it will facilitate continuous network coverage and/or improved telecommunications services to the community whilst not comprising environmental, cultural heritage, social and visual landscape values.</p>	<p>The new LPS 7 should ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Telecommunications infrastructure is not designated as an 'X' use in any zone, and where permitted is shown as a 'P' use. + Buffer zones or setbacks related to telecommunications infrastructure should not be included, however, the visual impact should be limited in alignment with the policy measures.
SPP 5.4 – Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning	<p>SPP 5.4 provides guidance for the performance-based approach for managing and mitigating transport noise associated with road and rail operations.</p> <p>This policy applies where noise sensitive land uses are located within a specified distance of a transport corridor, new or major road or upgrades are proposed or where works propose an increase in rail capacity resulting in increased noise.</p> <p>SPP 5.4 supports noise impacts being addressed as early as possible in the planning process for the purpose of avoiding land use conflict and achieving better land use planning outcomes. Considerations for decision-makers include ensuring that the community is protected from unreasonable levels of transport noise, whilst also ensuring the future operations of transport corridors.</p>	<p>No major upgrades or changes are expected to existing strategic freight routes in Broome. As such, the impacts of this policy are expected to be minimal. If any changes are proposed in the future, spatial planning for Broome will need to consider the impact of any expanding traffic on major roads and their relationship to residential land uses in the context of noise attenuation.</p> <p>Impacts can then be mitigated through the Scheme (where required).</p>
SPP 7.0 – Design of the Built Environment Policy	<p>SPP 7.0 is a broad sector policy relevant to all local governments. The policy sets out the objectives, measures, principles and processes which apply to the design and assessment of built environment proposals through the planning system. It is intended to apply to activity precinct plans, structure plans, local development plans, subdivision, development and public works.</p> <p>The policy contains ten design principles which set out specific considerations for decision-makers when considering the above proposals. These include, context and character, landscape quality, built form and scale, functionality and build quality, sustainability, amenity, legibility, safety, community and aesthetics. The policy also encourages early and on-going discussion of design quality matters and the use of design review.</p> <p>These principles should be considered in conjunction with the range of supporting State Planning Policies that provide design quality guidance for specific types of planning and development proposals.</p>	<p>The ten principles of good design should be considered/used to structure future design-related policies or precinct planning exercises. They should also be given regard when proposing any new development areas or infill areas.</p> <p>The policy should be used to structure a future policy on the creation/operation of a design review panel for Broome (together with the WAPC Design Review Guide).</p>

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
SPP 7.2 – Precinct Design	<p>SPP 7.2 provides guidance for precinct planning with the intent of achieving good planning and design outcomes for precincts within Western Australia. The policy recognises that there is a need to plan for a broader range of precinct-based contexts and conditions to achieve a balance between greenfield and infill development. Objectives of the policy include ensuring that precinct planning and design processes deliver good-quality built environment outcomes that provide social, economic and environmental benefit to those who use them.</p> <p>Precinct types include activity centres, station precincts, urban corridors, residential infill and heritage precincts. These areas are recognised as requiring a high-level of planning and design focus in accordance with a series of precinct outcome considerations as outlined in the policy. The policy also encourages the use of design review.</p>	<p>The Shire has a desire to activate key existing precincts, to stimulate redevelopment and infill. This policy will be the primary guidance tool in facilitating these outcomes.</p> <p>The Strategy will need to identify these areas, providing the strategic rationale for where and why precinct structure planning should occur.</p>
SPP 7.3 – Residential Design codes Volume 1 & Volume 2	<p>SPP 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2 provides the basis for the control of residential development throughout Western Australia for single houses, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings. The purpose of the policy is to address emerging design trends, promote sustainability, improve clarity and highlight assessment pathways to facilitate better outcomes for residents. They are also used for the assessment of residential subdivision proposals.</p> <p>The policy outlines various objectives for residential development, planning governance and development process and sets out information and consultation requirements for development proposals. The policy also makes provision for aspects of specified design elements to be varied through the local planning framework.</p> <p>SPP 7.3 - Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2 should be read in conjunction with the supporting Guidelines.</p>	<p>When detailed planning occurs in Precinct Plans, any modifications sought to SPP 7.3 should follow the local planning framework sections of Volume 1 or Volume 2 each document and nominate densities according to relevant R-codings.</p> <p>Any primary controls set for mixed use or apartment development should incorporate the 'considerations for local governments' under each design element in Part 2 of Volume 2.</p> <p>In addition to the above, consideration could be given to a partnership with the State government and surrounding local government authorities in the preparation of a regional response to these policies to provide for the development of environmentally and climatically responsive dwellings.</p>

2.3 REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT

The WAPC prepares various regional planning instruments to guide land use and development at the regional and sub-regional level, including regional and sub-regional planning strategies and structure plans.

Regional planning instruments considered to be specifically relevant to the Shire are outlined and described in **Table 15**.

Table 15: Regional planning instrument overview

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
2036 and Beyond A Regional Investment Blueprint For The Kimberley (2015)	<p>The 2036 and Beyond A Regional Investment Blueprint For The Kimberley (the Blueprint) was prepared by the Kimberly Development Commission (KDC) and is an aspirational and focused plan designed to guide and shape the transformation of the Kimberley well into the future.</p> <p>The Blueprint sets an aspirational future of a population of 93,000 by 2036. This would require an additional 34,000 jobs, 18,000 of which for Aboriginal people.</p> <p>The Blueprint outlines eight goals which are considered integral to realising the vision for the Kimberly "People, Place, Prosperity":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Minerals & Energy + Agriculture & Food + Tourism + Rangeland Industries + Housing + Education & Training + Health & Wellbeing + Infrastructure, SVCS & Government 	<p>The Blueprint sets an aspirational target of 93,000 people and an additional 34,000 jobs by 2036 which is unlikely to be reached in this timeframe.</p> <p>To achieve these goals and aspirational future, Six Transformational Agendas were developed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional leadership and development readiness 2. Enhancing the capability services sector. 3. Aboriginal advancement. 4. Industry and resources development. 5. Developing our regional centres. 6. Infrastructure for driving growth. <p>Regardless, the Six Transformational Agendas identified by the document should be reviewed and considered to inform the preparation of relevant economic, Aboriginal, infrastructure and tourism strategies for the Shire. Aligning with the Transformational Agendas will give a unified approach to regional development.</p>
Kimberley Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework (2015)	<p>The Kimberley Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework provides guidance on land use, land supply, land development, environmental protection, infrastructure and priorities for the delivery of physical and social infrastructure for the Kimberley region.</p> <p>The framework informs the decisions of the WAPC by establishing the regional context for the preparation of sub-regional and local planning strategies and outlines the WAPC's position on planning for population growth, agriculture, cultural heritage, remnant vegetation and mineral prospectively for the Kimberley region.</p>	<p>The document highlights many opportunities relating to the Shire of Broome. The key opportunities are outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + promoting improved access to the region's Aboriginal cultural and natural heritage sites; + protection of water resources from adverse impacts of development; + coastal hazard risk management and adaption planning to identify sensitive and vulnerable areas; + incorporation of major aboriginal settlements into mainstream planning + ensuring that future population growth in the Kimberley is planned for and accommodated in accordance with a defined settlement hierarchy. + ensuring sufficient land is provided in urban places that are expected to experience growth;

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + providing sufficient land, accommodation and infrastructure in appropriate locations to accommodate workers in the resource, service, community development and tourism sectors within identified urban places; + continue to develop and promote the utilisation of the Browse LNG Precinct; + acknowledging the differing needs and aspirations of Aboriginal people in relation to land; + improving local and regional planning policies to better articulate the relationship between native title and heritage legislation and land use planning processes; + plan for the equitable and effective provision of Infrastructure in Aboriginal settlements. + plan appropriately for the effects of extreme weather events and climate change in settlement areas across the region. + develop a better understanding of the locations of basic raw materials is needed, especially those materials required for construction and development.
Dampier Peninsula Planning Strategy (2015)	<p>Dampier Peninsula Planning Strategy provides a sustainable planning framework for the guiding decisions of the local government to assist socially, economic and environmentally beneficial outcomes.</p> <p>The strategy provides strategic vision and a contextual analysis for the planning of future resources including economic development, population growth and cultural heritage. The strategy reflects the importance of valued stakeholders such as native title holders and traditional owners, ensuring long term strategic planning will include the vision and voice of these stakeholders.</p>	<p>The strategy contains several existing and future focused maps for the entirety of the Dampier Peninsula. These maps should be references when creating the local planning strategy maps for the Dampier Peninsula.</p> <p>The document contains many strategies and actions for the future development of Dampier Peninsula which should be referenced, covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Cultural and natural resources use + Nature Reserve and Conservation Investigation Area + Settlement zone + District administration centre – Djarindjin Junction + Existing and potential tourism enterprise + Commercial and service industry + Proposed Browse LNG Precinct (includes port and buffer areas) + Basic raw materials + Pastoral and rural small holdings investigation area + Aquaculture, Pearling and Fishing + Roads + Airstrips – district and local + Recreational boating facilities + Services and InfrastructureInfrastructure

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Browse LNG Precinct Improvement Plan (2012)	<p>The Improvement plan area is located North of the Broome townsite area.</p> <p>Any future Improvement Scheme made under this Improvement Plan will be informed by the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + To establish a commercially viable gas processing location on the west Kimberley coast; + To minimise and mitigate its impact on the terrestrial and marine environment; + To optimise the allocation and use of land within the Precinct, and enable the sharing of infrastructure networks and corridors to enable multiple user development within the Browse LNG Precinct; + To facilitate the development of the Browse LNG Precinct through the provision of a multidisciplinary structure planning framework; + To limit the duplication of infrastructure within the Precinct such as ports, infrastructure corridors and roads, which would be required if individual proponents were to build 'stand alone' facilities; + To ensure the appropriate separation and layout of land uses through appropriate internal and external buffers to prevent incompatible or conflicting land uses; + To provide a dedicated road from Broome - Cape Leveque Road to the Precinct. To limit aviation activities to those directly associated with the Precinct; + Encourage development of the workers accommodation to incorporate sustainable technologies and design including best practice with regard to water sensitive urban design, alternative energy sources and reuse of waste water; and + To ensure the public have access to James Price Point. 	The improvement plan should be considered as part of the broader planning strategy for locality. Strategy maps are to be updated to include improvement plan area.

2.4 OPERATIONAL POLICIES

Operational policies guide decision making in relation to subdivision and development applications. Those operational policies considered relevant to the local planning strategy are listed and described in **Table 16**.

Table 16: Development control and operational policies

POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
WAPC 2.2 – Residential Subdivision	<p>This policy sets out the Western Australian Planning Commission's requirements for the subdivision of land into residential lots. It is related to the site area per dwelling standards contained in the R-Codes; and to other State Policies and Development Controls.</p> <p>The policy aims to establish a consistent and coordinated approach to the creation of residential lots, deliver suitable amenity and facilitate supply of regular residential lots.</p>	The Strategy identifies a number of areas suitable for urban growth, future subdivision of these areas will be required to have consideration for the the objectives and requirements of this policy.
WAPC DC 2.3 – Public Open Space in Residential Areas	<p>This policy sets out the requirements for creation of public open space in the subdivision of land for residential purposes. It seeks to ensure that all residential development is complemented by adequate, well-located public open space. It also seeks to protect and conserve watercourses and foreshores adjacent to residential development.</p> <p>The normal requirement is that for residential subdivision, where practicable 10% of the gross subdivisible area be given up free of cost and ceded to the Crown as public open space.</p>	<p>The Strategy identifies a number of areas suitable for urban growth, future subdivision of these areas will be required to have consideration for the the objectives and requirements of this policy.</p> <p>The policy will also apply to development in areas where coastal or foreshore reserves are located.</p>
WAPC DC 3.4 – Subdivision of Rural Land	This policy sets out the principles used to determine applications to subdivide rural land. It aligns with the policy objectives set out in SPP 2.5, and identifies special circumstances in which rural subdivision may be considered by the WAPC.	With substantial amounts of land allocated for rural in the Shire, this policy needs to be considered where any rural subdivision or rural living is proposed.
WAPC DC 4.1 – Industrial Subdivision	This policy sets out the principles and objectives that guide the subdivision of industrial land. It seeks to ensure that the State can deliver on its industrial needs with a full range of industrial services, supported by efficient movement networks, public open space and considerations for amenity impacts of adjacent uses.	The Broome Townsite includes a number of areas identified for industrial or light industrial. Subdivision in these areas will need to have consideration for the policy measures and guidance provided in this policy.

POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Liveable Neighbourhoods	<p>Liveable Neighbourhoods is an operational policy for the design and assessment of structure plans and subdivision for new urban areas on greenfield and large urban infill sites. While the policy is under review as part of the DesignWA project, it provides comprehensive guidance on eight specific design elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Community design + Movement network + Lot layout + Public parkland + Urban water management + Utilities + Activity centres and employment + Schools. 	<p>Where structure planning is required in greenfield areas, new development will be required to have consideration for Liveable Neighbourhoods.</p> <p>This will be until the proposed SPP 7.1 - Neighbourhood Design becomes operational.</p>
Better Urban Water Management	<p>Better Urban Water Management policy guides implementation of SPP 2.9 by providing a framework for how water resources should be considered at each stage of the planning process and assigning actions and requirements to each. This applies to both new greenfield and urban renewal projects where residential, commercial, industrial and rural residential uses and development are proposed, including in rural townsites areas.</p>	<p>Under this policy, Local Planning Strategy should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Apply the requirements of state and regional planning policy, including SPP 2.9 Water Resources; + Propose local and regional catchment management objectives and preliminary design objectives for all elements of the total water cycle; + Map the surface and groundwater catchments and sub-catchments; + Undertake a desktop analysis of past land use with the potential for contamination; + Discuss water sources for drinking and other water needs; + Depict the location of future conservation reserves, multi-use open space corridors, urban bushland belts and greenways, waterway corridors and wetlands to be protected; and + Propose a strategy to ensure that surface and groundwater quality and quantity information is available at an appropriate time to inform future land use planning decisions.

2.5 POSITION STATEMENT & GUIDELINES

Position statements are prepared by the WAPC to set out the policy position or advice of the WAPC with respect to a particular planning practice or matter. Guidelines are prepared by the WAPC to provide detailed guidance on the application of WAPC policies. Those position statements or guidelines of the WAPC that are considered relevant should be included in **Table 17**.

Table 17: Position Statements and Guidelines

POSITION STATEMENT	OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS
Renewable Energy Facilities March 2020	<p>This document outlines the WAPC requirements to support the consistent consideration and provision of renewable energy facilities within Western Australia.</p> <p>The policy identifies assessment measures to facilitate appropriate development of renewable energy facilities. It seeks to ensure these facilities are in areas that minimise potential impact upon the environment, natural landscape and urban areas while maximising energy production returns and operational efficiency.</p>	<p>The Western Australian Planning Commission's State Planning Strategy 2050 promotes renewable energy initiatives. To help implement this, the local planning framework can effectively manage the development assessment of renewable energy facilities.</p> <p>The Strategy, can in a broad sense strategically identify areas where renewable energy facilities could be considered.</p> <p>In a statutory sense, 'renewable energy facility' should be included as a land use in the Scheme. Development controls could then be implemented either through Special Control Areas or a Local Planning Policy.</p>
Workforce Accommodation January 2018	<p>This Position Statement has been prepared by the WAPC to assist users of the planning system in understanding the land use planning considerations for workforce accommodation.</p> <p>Where practicable, workforce accommodation should be provided in established towns, in locations suitable to its context, to facilitate their ongoing sustainability. Planning and development of workforce accommodation should be consistent with local planning strategies and schemes, except where the Mining Act 1978 and State Agreement Acts prevail.</p>	<p>Due to the prevalence of seasonal workers, works accommodation is an important issue in the Shire. The Strategy could acknowledge that workforce accommodation is economically critical infrastructure that may be required in a very short timeframe, and therefore flexibility will be required.</p> <p>The Strategy can also identify preferred locations for future workforce accommodation developments. Additionally, it may provide direction on the circumstances in which it is appropriate for workforce accommodation to be located in existing towns, and provide the background and rationale for this approach.</p>

The DPLH is currently preparing a draft Tourism Position Statement to update the previous Planning Bulletin 83/2013 to guide local governments on the preparation of tourism strategic planning and statutory responses. The Position Paper is focused on providing renewed direction on appropriate responses which rightly are linked to the local Shire's information and context of tourism in their economy. It provides opportunity for determining the specific mix of considerations, that will achieve the best results for Broome.

A key element that affects Broome, is the removal of reference to the percentage allocation to minimise residential development within tourism zones. However, the clear direction is that tourism remain the predominant use within these areas. To inform this Strategy, Hames Sharley has undertaken high level, built form testing to investigate the different scenarios and outcomes of varying the percentages and densities on a key Cable Beach development site.



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LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2021-2031

The Shire of Broome Strategic Community Plan (SCP) was adopted by Council on 10 December 2020. The key themes, outcomes and objectives relevant to land use planning are identified in **Table 18**.

Table 18: Strategic Community Plan Outcomes

	ASPIRATIONS	OUTCOMES	OBJECTIVES RELEVANT TO STRATEGY
SOCIAL	People We will continue to enjoy Broome-time, our special way of life. It's laid-back but bursting with energy, inclusive, safe and healthy, for everyone.	1. A safe community 2. Everyone has a place to call home 3. A healthy, active community 4. An inclusive community that celebrates culture, equality and diversity	1.2 Modify the physical environment to improve community safety through CCTV, lighting, etc 2.1 Facilitate access to safe, affordable accommodation to meet all needs, including itinerants, homeless people, those at risk, youth and the elderly. 3.1 Facilitate access to health facilities, services and programs to achieve good general and mental health in the community. 4.1 Grow knowledge, appreciation and involvement in local art, culture and heritage. 4.2 Provide services to meet diverse community needs.
	Place We will grow and develop responsibly, caring for our natural, cultural and built heritage, for everyone.	5. Responsible management of natural resources 6. Responsible growth and development with respect for Broome's natural and built heritage 7. Safe, well connected, affordable transport options 8. Cost effective management of community infrastructure	5.1 Mitigate climate change and natural disaster risks. 5.2 Manage and conserve the natural environment, lands and water. 5.3 Adopt and encourage sustainable practices. 6.1 Promote sensible and sustainable growth and development. 6.2 Protect significant places of interest. 6.3 Create attractive, sustainable streetscapes and green spaces 7.1 Provide safe and efficient roads and parking. 7.2 Provide safe, well connected paths and trails to encourage greater use of active transport. 7.3 Facilitate improved access to safe, affordable transport, marine and aviation services.
ECONOMIC	Prosperity Together, we will build a strong, diversified and growing economy with work opportunities for everyone.	9. A strong, diverse and inclusive economy where all can participate 10. Appropriate infrastructure to support sustainable economic growth	9.1 Activate the precincts of Broome. 9.2 Activate the Dampier Peninsula.
CIVIL LEADERSHIP	Performance We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.	11. An organisational culture that strives for service excellence 12. Sustainable and integrated strategic and operational plans 13. Responsible resource allocation 14. Improved systems, processes and compliance	11.1 Strengthen leadership, advocacy and governance capabilities. 12.1 Provide the community with relevant, timely information and effective engagement.

3.2 PREVIOUS LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

Prior to the WAPC's endorsement of this document, the local planning strategy for the Shire of Broome was the Shire of Broome Local Planning Strategy No.2. The Shire of Broome Local Planning Strategy No.2 and the Shire of Broome Housing Strategy 2009 will be revoked and replaced by this document.

The primary matters and changes in planning direction to consider since preparation of the former Local Planning Strategy include:

Population growth scenarios based on Browse LNG Project - the growth scenario underpinning the previous strategy was predicated on the Browse LNG Project (near James Price Point) being a major driver of population and economic growth in the Shire. To support implementation, the previous strategy identified a number of actions regarding movement and provision of key worker housing. The pausing of the project and uncertainty surrounding its future, means that it is no longer being viewed as a significant driver of this Strategy.

The implication for this Strategy is changes to population forecasts / growth projections.

Greater participation of Aboriginal Communities - the Broome Growth Plan identified the major opportunities that exist with respect to greater activation of the Dampier Peninsula and Broome's human capital. More specifically, its Aboriginal human capital. This strategic direction combined with major projects such as the sealing of Broome - Cape Leveque Road will result in substantial opportunities and change throughout the Shire.

The implication for this Strategy is a greater focus on its Remote Service Centres, reinforcing the important role they perform in servicing the Shire's remote communities, as well as unlocking economic opportunities for Aboriginal people.

Activating Broome's existing precincts - the Broome Growth Plan also identified a need to activate existing precincts in the Broome Townsite, ensuring that adequate amenity and services are provided to stimulate activity and support population growth and retention. This new focus, combined with changes in the State Planning Policy Framework namely the DesignWA suite of policies (SPP 7.0, SPP 7.2, SPP 7.3) has resulted in a shift in thinking.

This Strategy identifies that there is a desire, and need to rethink growth in the Broome Townsite. Planning in existing areas in place of greenfield expansion will help facilitate greater activation of existing precincts, improve housing diversity, and support ageing in place.

Timing of Broome International Airport's relocation - the previous Strategy focussed quite heavily on planning within the existing airport land, based on the assumption of its relocation within the lifetime of the strategy. This relocation has yet to eventuate, and discussions with Broome International Airport have highlighted that it is unlikely that this will occur within the lifetime of this Strategy also.

This Strategy still strongly advocates for the need to relocate Broome International Airport, however, it acknowledges that the timing of this could extend beyond the timeframe of this Strategy. Therefore planning on the periphery of the airport and protection of the future airport site are viewed as essential.

3.3 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

The Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No. 6 (LPS6) is currently under review and it is the intention that a new Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No.7 (LPS7) will be the primary instrument for delivery of the vision and planning directions of this Strategy. The Scheme Text and Map(s) should be read in conjunction with this Strategy. The separately gazetted deemed provisions for Local Planning Schemes are prescribed under Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (LPS Regulations) and have automatic statutory effect as part of the Scheme. The current Shire of Broome LPS6 was gazetted on 30 January 2015.

In February 2020, the Shire pursuant to Regulation 66(3) of the LPS Regulations recommended to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) that LPS6 required a review and a new LPS7 should be prepared. LPS6 is to be repealed upon gazettal of LPS7. The WAPC in April 2020 accepted this recommendation.

A review of the LPS6 is being undertaken concurrently with the preparation of the Local Planning Strategy having regard to the future requirements of the Scheme area and also taking into account relevant State and local planning policies. The preparation of LPS7 has been based on the model provisions of the LPS Regulations and includes:

- + The identification of new aims to address current land use planning issues;
- + The standardisation of local reserves and zoning;
- + A review of the land use classifications;
- + A review of land use permissibility within the zoning table to ensure current best practice;
- + Review and establish new development requirements for specific zones;
- + Inclusion of enabling provisions for precinct planning and design review;
- + Carry over existing Special Control Areas; and
- + The inclusion of Supplemental provisions and interpretations/definitions.

3.4 LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES

Local planning policies (LPP) can be prepared by Shire in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations in respect of a particular class or classes of matters specified in the policy; and may apply to the whole Scheme area or part of the Scheme area.

A comprehensive review of existings LPPs was undertaken to acknowledge changes in the scheme and 2021 revisions to the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. An overview of the Shire's LPPs and implications for the Strategy are provided in **Table 19**.

Table 19: Local Planning Policies

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION / AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY / RECOMMENDATIONS
5.1 Outdoor Dining	OMC 12 December 2019	This policy seeks to guide the licence and planning assessments for outdoor dining areas within the townsite of Broome. The policy outlines minimum requirements that ensure these areas positively contribute to the street without compromising the safety of patrons, pedestrian and motorists. Key findings and recommendations Minor changes to reflect new scheme (LPS7) and zone names.
5.2 Staff Accommodation in General Agriculture, Rural Small Holdings and Culture and Natural Resource Use zones	OMC 12 December 2019	This policy guides the design of staff accommodation for long-term on-site employees within rural zones. The policy seeks to mitigate the impact of accommodation use and structure on the character and the amenity of rural areas. Key findings and recommendations Minor changes to reflect new scheme (LPS7) and zone names.
5.3 Miscellaneous Structures	OMC 12 December 2019	This policy guides the development of miscellaneous structures, such as sea containers, hydrant water tanks and storage facilities, that are exempt and non-exempted from development approval. This policy seeks to minimise the visual impact of structures on the streetscape, amenity and surrounding properties. Key findings and recommendations Minor changes to reflect new scheme (LPS7) and zone names.
5.4 Heritage List – Development of Listed Places	OMC 12 December 2019	This policy sets out expectations and requirements for the development involving buildings and places listed on the Shire of Broome's Heritage List. This policy seeks to guide sympathetic development of the site that protects its heritage values and integrity. LPP 5.4 lists certain cases in which minor internal upgrades and general maintenance of heritage sites are exempt from requiring development approval. Key findings and recommendations Minor changes to reflect changes to the 2021 amendments to the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> .
5.5 Transient Workers Accommodation	OMC 12 December 2019	This policy outlines expectations and specific requirements for the design and management of temporary accommodation and facilities used by transient workers. Transient workers are employees involved in one or more short-term projects that differ from the normal ongoing operation of a business or industry. Key findings and recommendations Minor changes to reflect new scheme (LPS7) and zone names.

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION / AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY / RECOMMENDATIONS
5.6 Parking	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>The Parking policy seeks to establish car parking design and construction requirements for each land use zone in the Shire of Broome. The policy also specifies circumstances when an alternative to the on-site car parking provision is permitted, including off-site, reciprocal and cash-in-lieu of car parking arrangements.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>Policy to be reviewed to ensure alignment with LPS7, any duplication of objectives / provisions to be considered in the review.</p>
5.7 Development Standards for Development Applications	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy seeks to guide environmentally sensitive and weatherproof design by establishing a minimum set of basic standards for landscaping, drainage and crossovers applicable to all developments within the Shire.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>Policy to be reviewed to ensure alignment with changes to zones, land use definitions and development standards associated with LPS7.</p>
5.8 Fences	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>The Fences policy sets out design requirements for exempt and non-exempt fencing within different land use zones across the Shire. The policy seeks to guide the design of fencing to ensure positive design outcomes such as passive surveillance, visual amenity and climate responsive design.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>Policy to be reviewed to ensure alignment with changes to zones, land use definitions and development standards associated with LPS7.</p>
5.9 Development Approvals – Amendments/ Extensions to Term of Approval and Requests for Further Information	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy provides further guidance on planning approval amendments, extensions and sets out the processes to request further information regarding the application. The policy is based on Clauses 63, 71 and 77 of the of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 which outline the materials necessary to accompany development application and enable the Local Government to make amendments to the conditions and the term of development approvals.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>Review required to ensure alignment with 2021 amendments to the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
5.10 Signs	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>The Signs policy sets out expectations and requirements for exempt and non-exempted signs within the Shire. The policy aims to achieve good quality signage outcomes, particularly in the areas and buildings of cultural and historical significance.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>Updates will be required to align with changes to zones, land use definitions and development standards associated with LPS7. Policy will also need to be reviewed in respect of the 2021 amendments to the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
5.11 Telecommunications Infrastructure	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy outlines design and location requirements for exempt and non-exempted telecommunications infrastructure and facilities. The policy seeks to achieve safe and good quality infrastructure outcomes while minimising its visual impact on the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>Policy to be reviewed having regard to State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications (2015) and the 2020 position statement 'Fibre Ready Telecommunications Infrastructure'.</p>

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION / AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY / RECOMMENDATIONS
5.12 Provision of Public Art	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>The Provision of Public Art policy together with the associated Guidelines and Art Concept Plan seeks to guide good public art outcomes for activity centres, commercial nodes, important points of entry, parks and foreshore areas across the Shire. This policy requires eligible development to set aside 0.5% of the estimated total construction cost for the development of public art.</p> <p>The policy is supported by associated guidelines, however, these are out of date and refer to committees that no longer exist. There are also discrepancies between the guidelines and the policy in terms of what triggers a public art contribution.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>A review is required to ensure the policy is fit-for-purpose and meets the objectives of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
5.13 Design Guidelines – Town Centre Zone	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy sets out expectations and requirements for the development occurring in the Town Centre zone. These controls are based on the Design Guidelines prepared as part of the Chinatown Development Strategy, which seeks to promote active and safe design of the Centre and support its unique cultural heritage and natural environment.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>The Strategy advocates for a need to review the existing planning framework to improve transparency. It is recommended the existing Chinatown Development Strategy and this policy be subject to a comprehensive review and potentially repealed and replaced by a Precinct Structure Plan.</p>
5.14 Public Consultation – Planning Matters	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy seeks to guide the process of engagement and consultation with community regarding a range of planning. Whilst the key focus of the policy is to gauge public comment regarding planning applications, it also provides strategies to support community consultation concerning broader matters of regional and state significance, including development strategies of selected areas, local planning policy development and review.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>It is recommended that this Policy be reviewed to align with the 2021 amendments to the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>. A review should also consider compatibility with LPS7, including references to land use zones and new terminology for planning documents (e.g. Precinct Structure Plan).</p>
5.15 Forms of Residential Accommodation Other Than Single House	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy seeks to establish expectations and requirements for residential dwellings and the emerging typology of alternative dwelling forms deriving from the single house design. The policy provides definition of the dwelling types with focus on their resident composition and seeks to guide good design outcomes for residential development in the Shire.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>A review is required to ensure the policy is fit-for-purpose and meets the objectives of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>. Consideration should also be given to the 2021 updates to the Residential Design Codes.</p>

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION / AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY / RECOMMENDATIONS
5.16 Old Broome Development Strategy	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy is based on the Old Broome Development Strategy and seeks to enable the design outcomes outlined in the Strategy by setting out specific land use, movement and built form requirements for the development in the Old Broome precinct.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>The Strategy advocates for a need to review the existing planning framework to improve transparency. It is recommended the existing Old Broome Development Strategy and this policy be subject to a comprehensive reviewed and potentially repealed and replaced by a Precinct Structure Plan.</p>
5.17 Caretakers Dwellings and Attached Offices in the Light and Service Industry Zones	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy seeks to guide provision and design of the caretakers' accommodation in the industrial areas. LPP 5.17 aims to balance residential development needs and the industry operation requirements, without compromising the integrity of the industrial zone.</p> <p>LPP 5.17 applies to the Light and Service Industry zones.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>A review is required to ensure the policy is fit-for-purpose and meets the objectives of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>. The review is to also consider the changes to development standards, zones and land use definitions set out in LPS7.</p>
5.18 Bed and Breakfast Accommodation	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy provides guidance on planning and design requirements for development of bed and breakfast accommodation. The policy seeks to minimise the impact of the bed and breakfast development on the surrounding residences and streetscapes.</p> <p>LPP 5.18 requires the bed and breakfast development to be advertised as part of the application process.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>This Strategy recommends preparation of a new LPP on Short Term Rental Accommodation which will encompass Bed and Breakfast – hosted accommodation – this will replace this policy once prepared.</p>
5.19 Strata Titling of Tourist Developments in the Tourist Zone	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy seeks to establish design and management requirements for the strata-titled tourist developments. These requirements intend to achieve good design outcomes for the resort development, which provides positive tourist experience.</p> <p>This policy applies to the development within Tourist zone.</p> <p>Key findings and recommendations</p> <p>This Strategy recommends a need to prepare a new STRA Local Planning Policy and review the existing Cable Beach Development Strategy. Both documents are closely aligned with this policy. As such, it is recommended that a review be undertaken to ensure alignment of intent / requirements.</p>
5.20 Exempt Development	OMC 14 December 2019	<p>The Exempt Development policy outlines certain development that is exempt from requiring development approval. The exemptions are intended to apply by way of Clause 61 (1) (i) and Clause 61 (2) (e) of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> which enables the Shire to adopt a policy that exempts certain uses and works from requiring development approval.</p>

NAME	DATE OF ADOPTION / AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY / RECOMMENDATIONS
		<p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>A review is required to ensure the policy is fit-for-purpose and meets the objectives of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
5.21 Non-conforming Use Register	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy outlines the process and requirements for the inclusion or exclusion of a property or use from the Shire's register of non-conforming uses.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>Policy was recently reviewed and is to be carried forward under LPS7.</p>
5.22 Shire of Broome Structure Plan and Subdivision Standards	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>This policy seeks to guide preparation and assessment of Structure Plans and subdivision applications within the Shire. The policy also outlines variations to the state planning policies specific to local Broome conditions, including certain circumstances when of the public open space contribution is reduced a minimum of five percent of the gross subdivisible area.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>As part of Design WA the State Government has prepared a suite of new policies to provide guidance on structure planning and subdivision. This will include primarily SPP 7.1 – Neighbourhood Design and SPP 7.2 – Precinct Design. As these State Policies are expected to replace Liveable Neighbourhoods and the WAPC Structure Plan Framework it is recommended that this policy be subject to a comprehensive review to ensure alignment.</p>
5.23 Coastal Planning Policy	OMC 12 December 2019	<p>The Coastal Planning Policy relates to the Broome Townsite Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan which seeks to manage and mitigate the risks of coastal erosion and inundation. The policy sets out the adaptation requirements and implementation of the CHRMAP strategies for the development occurring along the Shire's coast.</p> <p><u>Key findings and recommendations</u></p> <p>This Policy was recently prepared in response to the Broome Townsite CHRMAP. It should be retained, though a minor review may be required to align with any land use zone changes in LPS7.</p>

3.5 STRUCTURE PLANS

Structure plans (including standard structure plans and precinct structure plans) can be prepared in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations for land within the Scheme area to provide the basis for zoning and subdivision of land. An overview of the structure plans (commonly referred to as 'Development Plans') within the Shire, and implications for the Strategy are provided in **Table 20**.

Table 20: Structure Plans

NAME	WAPC APPROVAL	PURPOSE	STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS / RESPONSES
Broome North District Development Plan and Local Development Plans	27/10/2010	Document provides higher order land use and development vision for Broome North setting out the general arrangement of land use, movement, landscape and environment. Provides framework for preparation of Local Development Plans, which provide further detail on land use and built form.	Document should be retained as it supports delivery of development throughout Broome North. The District Development Plan will need to be updated when its approval lapses in 2025. The document is supported by three 'Local Development Plans' which are in effect Structure Plans. Review of these documents will also be required: + Local Development Plan 1 (2012) expiry 2025. + Local Development Plan 2 (2014) expiry 2025. + Local Development Plan 3 (2016) expiry 2026.
Airport Development Plan	9/10/2012	To provide an appropriate statutory planning framework to facilitate the effective continued operation and expansion of the Broome International Airport at its current location, until such time as aviation demands and/ or airport impacts on the Broome community necessitate the airport's relocation.	The Airport Development Plan supports continued expansion of the Broome International Airport. This Strategy has identified that there is a strong desire to support the long-term relocation of the Airport. Whilst coordination of development is required, the role of a Structure Plan should be future focussed. Additionally, the 10 year approval timeframe prescribed in the LPS Regulations 2015 lapses in 2025. It is therefore recommended that a review be undertaken to better reflect the strategic intent of this Strategy and commence planning for a post-relocation scenario.
Broome Road Industrial Estate Master Plan	TBA	To guide industrial development at the Broome Road Industrial Estate. Include capacity for 122 lots over 320 hectares. The estate will meet the medium and long term needs of industrial development in Broome.	Limited subdivision and development has occurred. Provides significant capacity to meet long-term industrial needs, suggested that Structure Plan is retained.
Western Triangle Development Plan Roebuck Estate	18/11/2011	Residential development of over 150 lots, with densities ranging from R15 - R40/50.	Limited subdivision and no development has occurred. 10 year approval timeframe prescribed in the LPS Regulations 2015 lapses in 2021. Review will be required.
Lot 3082 Cable Beach Road East Service Commercial Structure Plan	26/11/2020	Designates land for 'Service Commercial' and provides guidance for subdivision and development.	Structure Plan was approved by Minister for Planning in November 2020. Site is identified on the Strategy Map and will be implemented in accordance with LPS Regulations 2015.

Note: The majority of these Structure Plans were approved prior to the LPS Regulations 2015 coming into effect. In accordance with Clause 28 of Schedule 2 of the LPS Regulations, given that the Subdivision Guide Plan was approved prior to the introduction of the Regulations, the Subdivision Guide Plan is taken to have been approved on the date that the Town Planning Regulations 1967 were repealed and replaced by the current LPS Regulations.

3.6 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Local development plans can be prepared in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations for land within the Scheme area to provide guidance for future development in relation to site and development standards and any exemptions from the requirement to obtain development approval. An overview of the local development plans within the Shire are provided in **Table 21**.

Table 21: Local Development Plans

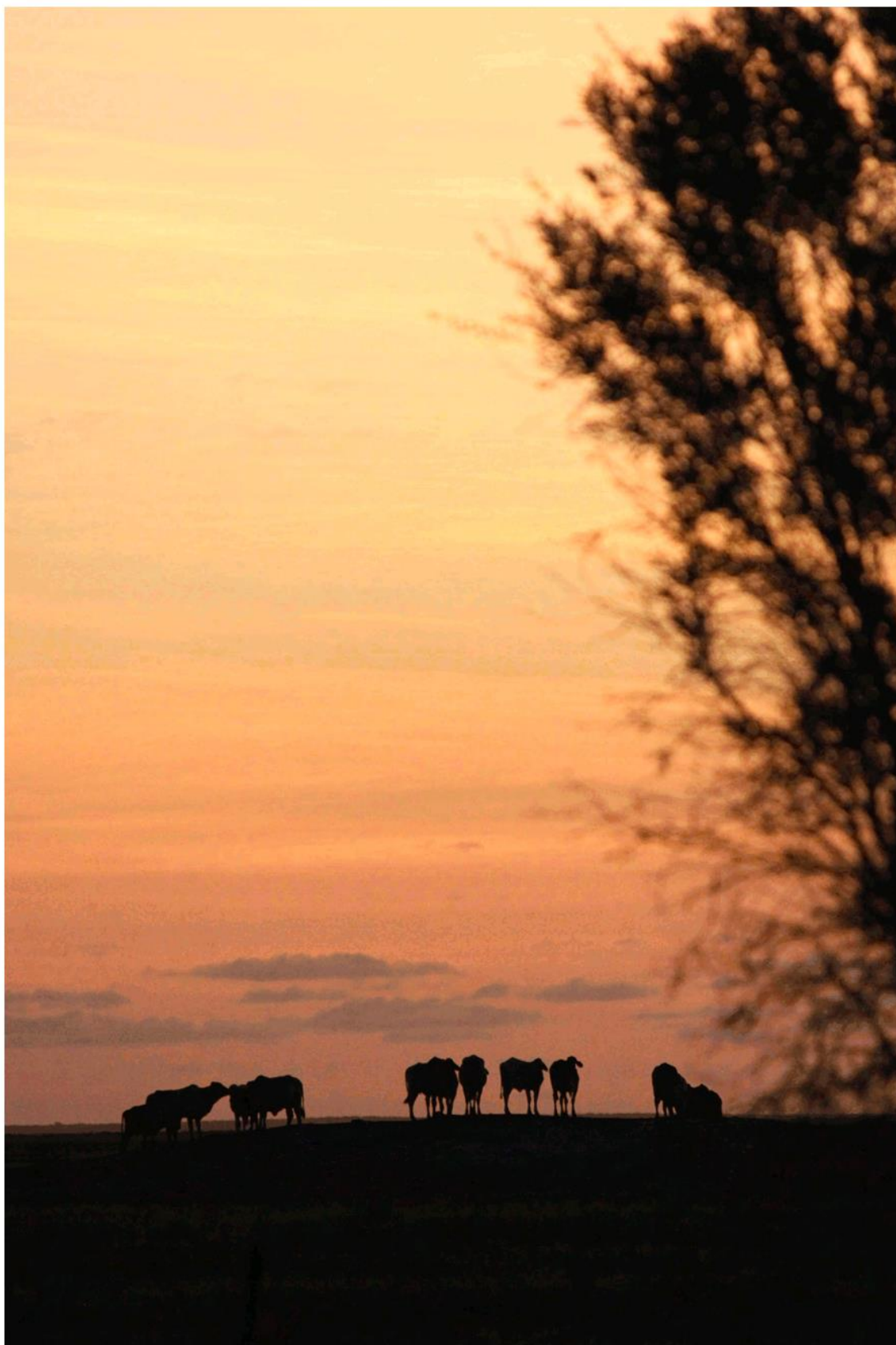
NAME OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN	DATE OF APPROVAL	PURPOSE OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN	STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS / RESPONSES
DAP No.2: Group Housing – Lots 416 and 438 Sario Street, Bilingurr	24 November 2011	Guidance on residential development	Keep – Lot 438 is yet to be developed.
DAP No. 3: Group Housing – Lots 237 and 238 cnr Tanami Drive, Magabala Road, and Dalmatio Terrace, Bilingurr	17 February 2011	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lot is fully completed.
DAP No. 4: Group Housing – Lots 285 Foy Way and 279 Nishiji Vista, Bilingurr	17 February 2011	Guidance on residential development	Keep – Lot 285 is yet to be developed
DAP No. 5: Group Housing – Lot 278 cnr Tanami Drive and Tokumaru Bend, Bilingurr	17 February 2011	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lot is fully completed.
DAP No.6: Group Housing – Lot 367 Hanoe Court and Lot 378 Foy Way, Bilingurr	18 December 2012	Guidance on residential development	Keep – Lot 367 is yet to be developed.
DAP No. 7: Group Housing – Lots 124-127 Nakamura Avenue, Bilingurr	1 February 2012	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lots is fully completed.
DAP No. 8: Lot 1648 Frederick Street	14 June 2012	Guidance on commercial development	Keep – the subject site is yet to be developed
DAP No. 9: Group Housing – Lot 1002 Oku way, Bilingurr	16 February 2012	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lot is fully completed.
DAP No. 10: Group Housing – Lots 194 and 195, Nakamura Avenue, Bilingurr	16 February 2012	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lots is fully completed.
DAP No.11: Lots 101-105 Hamersley Street and Lot 106 Robinson Street	9 June 2011	Guidance on commercial and residential development	Keep – the subject site is partially developed (Lots 101 and 102 are yet to be developed)
DAP No. 12: Group Housing – Lot 1003 Shingoro Street, Bilingurr	14 June 2012	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lot is fully completed.
DAP No. 13: Group Housing – Lot 101 Tanami Drive, Bilingurr	14 June 2012	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lot is fully completed.
DAP No. 14: Group Housing – Lot 600 Dalmatio Street, Bilingurr	21 February 2013	Guidance on residential development	Remove – the development of the lot is fully completed.
DAP No. 15: Lots 442-445 Sario Terrace and Lots 425-428 Povah Road, Bilingurr	20 June 2013	Guidance on residential development	Keep – Lots 442-444 and 425-427 are yet to be developed
Local Development Plan No.1: Broome North Local Centre, Bilingurr	26 February 2015	Guidance on commercial, retail and residential development	Keep – the site for the Centre is yet to be developed

3.7 OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

Table 22: Other Relevant Strategies, Plans & Policies

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DATE	PURPOSE	IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY
Broome Growth Plan	2019	<p>The Broome Growth Plan is the outcome of an investigation into the Broome economy and a summary of what the leadership and people of Broome believe about their bright future.</p> <p>Four growth scenarios were tested with ultimately the targeted growth scenario the preferred. The targeted growth scenario has the following attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + It capitalises on the industries with comparative and/or competitive advantages. + It seizes the opportunity to address the areas of most disadvantage, by simultaneously planning and enabling the maximum potential engagement of Aboriginal people as full and equal participants in the economy. + It provides the most beneficial and achievable combination of employment options and investment opportunities. + It prepares Broome for the emergence of a high-growth scenario by maximising and building local capacity. 	<p>Key short to medium term initiatives were identified to help achieve the preferred growth plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Activating the traded economy - Broome already has several successful but very small industry clusters; Tourism, Agriculture, Oil, Gas and Minerals and Culture and Arts. Fostering these industries with potential for strong growth is a low risk strategy. + Activating the precincts of Broome - For Broome to successfully fulfil its role as a Regional Centre it must have the critical and enabling infrastructure to provide essential community, health, education, recreational and other services for the town's residents and visitors. + Activating the Dampier Peninsula - Provides a significant opportunity to build a more integrated regional economy and leverage existing competitive advantages
Local Commercial Strategy	2017	<p>The Local Commercial Strategy is an informing document within the Shire's Corporate Business and Planning framework and will guide the review of the Shire's Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No.6. Further to analysis of the best available data, the recommendations of the Commercial Strategy provide direction for land-use planning over the medium to long-term. The recommendations are not binding and will be subject to further investigation.</p>	<p>The Strategy outlines a hierarchy of centres which includes the location and size of future centres anticipated to be required in Broome in both 2031 and 2051. It also makes reference to the potential for an expanded regional centre extent in future that includes high density residential and tourism accommodation, high quality public realm encouraging a pedestrian friendly environment and supports public transport provision.</p> <p>The document was endorsed by Council, as such alignment with the Strategy will be required to ensure a consistent approach to commercial development.</p>
Chinatown Development Strategy	2013	<p>The Chinatown Development Strategy is a strategic land use planning document developed by the Shire. It provides guidance on land use and built form controls as well as a range of activation and other initiatives. The Design Guidelines were subsequently adopted as a LPP.</p> <p>The Strategy is supported by a concept plan, though implementation would require further studies and funding to enable delivery.</p>	<p>The document provides a good baseline for planning in the Chinatown Precinct. However, changes in the state planning framework (SPP 7.0, SPP 7.2), and local strategic direction (Broome Growth Plan) have placed strong emphasis on good design and precinct activation. It is therefore recommended that the document be reviewed.</p>

NAME OF DOCUMENT	DATE	PURPOSE	IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY
Old Broome Development Strategy	2014	<p>The development strategy sets the vision and future direction for Old Broome, Town Beach and Conti Foreshore. It provides guidance on land use and built form controls as well as a range of activation and other initiatives. The Development Strategy was subsequently adopted as a LPP.</p> <p>The Strategy is supported by a concept plan, though implementation would require further studies and funding to enable delivery.</p>	<p>The document provides a good baseline for planning in the Chinatown Precinct. However, changes in the state planning framework (SPP 7.0, SPP 7.2, SPP 7.3), and local strategic direction (Broome Growth Plan) have placed strong emphasis on good design and precinct activation. It is therefore recommended that the document be reviewed.</p>
Cable Beach Development Strategy	2015	<p>The development strategy sets the vision and future direction for Cable Beach. It provides guidance on land use and built form controls as well as a range of other strategies and actions.</p> <p>The Strategy is supported by a concept plan, though implementation would require further studies and funding to enable delivery.</p>	<p>The document provides a good baseline for planning in the Chinatown Precinct. However, changes in the state planning framework (SPP 7.0, SPP 7.2, Draft Tourism Planning Position Statement), and local strategic direction (Broome Growth Plan) have placed strong emphasis on good design and precinct activation. It is therefore recommended that the document be reviewed.</p>
Urban Renewal Strategy	2017	<p>The Broome Urban Renewal Strategy (URS) was prepared in 2017 by the Department of Communities, Shire and a range of community stakeholders. The URS was prepared in response to an action from the previous Strategy. It is focused on improving the liveability, connectedness and safety of the three precincts of Anne Street, Dora Street and Woods Drive that currently contain a majority of the Shire's social housing (refer Broome Townsite Strategy Map). The objectives of the URS are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Support and contribute to liveable communities + Deliver revitalised housing and infrastructure + Provide diverse, affordable housing + Optimise the use of land and dwellings 	<p>Urban renewal and the associated social issues was identified as a key issue throughout the pre-engagement period. It was therefore identified that implementation of the URS was a priority. However, a number of the objectives and linked actions within the URS are not specifically related to land use planning and development. As such, there are limitations to what can be recommended in the Strategy.</p>
Local Housing Strategy	2009	<p>The Local Housing Strategy identifies current issues associated with residential development and provides a range of achievable actions within a short, medium and long term intervals. Affordability, Diversity, Sustainability and Heritage/Character are the four fundamental principles that underpin the Local Housing Strategy.</p>	<p>Review of the Local Housing Strategy determined that there is strong alignment between its overarching principles and the Shire's latest SCP / this Strategy. The review also found that some of the key issues were no longer relevant. Where possible, relevant information has been repurposed or updated to inform the Strategy.</p> <p>The Local Housing Strategy has therefore been repealed as a standalone document and has been integrated into this Strategy.</p>



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LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFILE

The profile of the Shire is presented and analysed in this section to provide robust, appropriate background and rationale for the strategic path outlined in Part 1. The Local Government Profile is organised under the following headings:

- + Demographic Profile & Population Forecast
- + Community, Urban Growth & Settlement
- + Economy & Employment
- + Environment & Heritage
- + Transport & Infrastructure

Trends, issues, opportunities and constraints detailed within the Local Government Profile are addressed in the strategy directions, actions and mapping found in Part 1. Where relevant the information for the Shire, townsites/urban area and other smaller settlements is provided and contrasted with WA benchmarks. The intent is to highlight the key issues which form the basis for the planning principles underlying this strategy and its associated planning scheme.

4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE & POP. FORECAST

4.1.1. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND ETHNICITY

The Shire covers a large geographical area, with its population concentrated in the Regional Centre of Broome. Across the remaining vast extent (56,000 square kilometres) the population is sparsely dispersed (refer to Urban Growth & Settlement for further discussion). The Broome Townsite is the key population centre with 13,984 people in 2017, beyond the townsite, five secondary population centres (Remote Service Centres) and several outstations exist. The population and dwelling estimates for these centres at the 2016 Census shown is shown in **Table 23**:

- + Ardyaloon
- + Djarindjin-Lombadina
- + Beagle Bay
- + Bidyadanga

Table 23: Estimated Resident Population by Urban Centre

CENTRE	POPULATION	AVERAGE PERSONS/ HOUSEHOLD
Broome	13,984	2.6
Ardyaloon/One Arm Point	365	3.4
Djarindjin-Lombadina	395	2.8
Beagle Bay	348	3.7
Bidyadanga	617	3.7
TOTAL	15,709	

Source: 2016 ABS Census

A defining characteristic of the Shire is its cultural diversity, with a significant proportion of residents (28.2%) identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI), in contrast to 3.1% across WA (more than 7 times higher). The Yawuru people are the Traditional Owners and occupants in the Broome Townsite and surrounds making up some 1,000-2,000 of this population. Outside of the Broome Townsite, there are approximately 80 Aboriginal settlements which vary in size and are home to a variety of groups. As demonstrated above, average household sizes are notably higher in these communities compared to the Broome Townsite. These statistics highlight the central and significant position of Aboriginal people in the culture and character of Broome.

With ATSI people contributing to the high proportion of Australian born residents in the Shire (73% vs 60% for WA), the corresponding percentage of overseas born residents is less than half the WA average 14.9% vs 32.2%. These overseas born residents are predominantly from the UK (4.1%), New Zealand (2.3%) followed by the Philippines (1.4%).

Aboriginal cultural heritage as well as the post-settlement cultural heritage of both the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal settlements are an intrinsic part of the Shire's character – physical, social and spiritual. Japanese, Malay, Filipino, Chinese, Timorese and Koepanger and European influences are all present within the community.

AGE & LIFE STAGES

The Shire broadly has a relatively young population with a median age of 33 years (below the WA average of 36 years). This is shaped by some strongly represented age groups and others being gaps in the population. In terms of key age groups, there is a predominance of working aged adults aged 25–34 years. Together with people aged 35–49 years in the parents/homebuilders life phase who have young children in the babies/pre-school and primary school age groups (Figure 8).

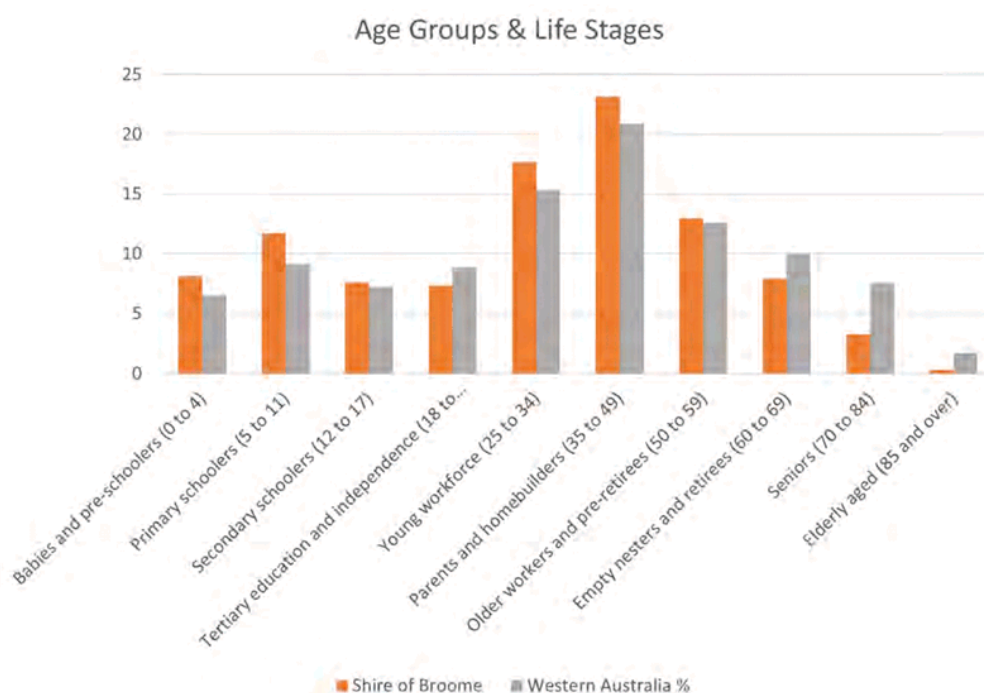


Figure 8: Age Groups & Life Stages

Source: ABS Census, 2016

Key gaps in Broome's age profile and household types are in the teens/young adults and seniors groups. Firstly, there are fewer than average percentages of 18–24 year olds who in many cases move away from the Shire for education or job opportunities elsewhere. The gap is created by families sending their middle and upper high school aged children away to Perth or other larger centres for secondary or tertiary schooling years. Additionally, there are low proportions of over 60 year olds (less than half the state average) indicating seniors and elderly residents are in some cases having to move away from the Shire to meet housing, family or health requirements as they age. Additionally, the Broome Growth Plan identified that at present Broome has limited aged care facilities and infrastructure to encourage and support people to age in place locally instead of relocating away from their long term community to Perth to access these facilities.

Because of these age trends, over time there is expected to be a growth in the proportion of older residents and retirees. This indicates that catering to these groups, not only families with young children profile, should be a housing provision planning priority.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Between 2011 and 2016 Broome experienced an increase in the percentage of lone person households and a decrease in the couple families without children and group households (reflecting an ageing population) though these trends were not evident state wide. **Figure 9** indicates the mix in the Shire relative to WA averages.

The average household size in the Shire is 2.7 persons/household (above the WA average of 2.6) and this has remained stable despite the smaller household trends mentioned above. This is likely due to the increased percentage of households with young children. It is expected that over the short and medium term the household size will remain similar, though as the population ages in the longer term the Shire will potentially see some decline in average household sizes.

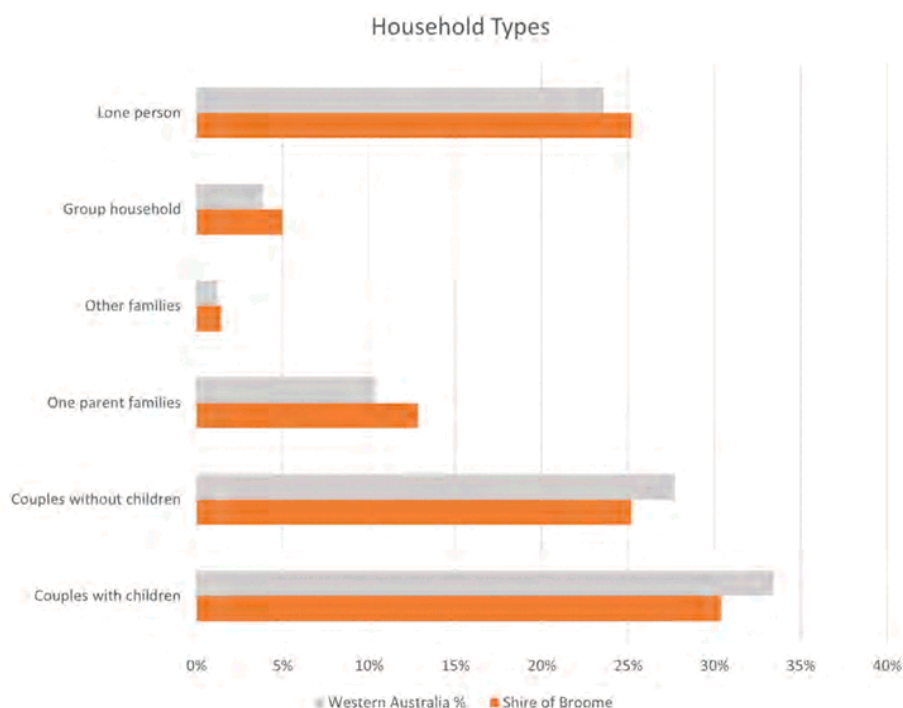


Figure 9: Household Types

Source: ABS Census, 2016

A key variation to the above household mix occurs in Broome during peak periods as a result of its highly seasonal tourism. In these periods, it has a much higher representation of visitor only households. This is where there were no usual residents of the dwelling present (i.e. all persons in the household were resident elsewhere). An example of this would be a family staying in a holiday apartment.

HOUSING TYPES AND AFFORDABILITY

HOUSING TYPES AND MIX

At the 2016 Census More than three quarters (78%) of Shire of Broome residents live in separate detached dwellings, which is similar to WA averages. The main variances from the WA profile are in the 'other dwellings' and medium density categories. In the Shire of Broome 8% of households live in 'other' dwellings (many of these are caravans) compared to 1% state wide. Medium density dwellings (villas, townhouses, terraces) are relatively uncommon in the Shire at 7% vs 14% across WA. People living in high density dwellings (flats, apartments, units) was in line with WA averages at 6%.

64% of Broome's detached single residential housing has either three or four bedrooms, with new housing in Broome being predominantly family-capable (i.e. 3-4 bedroom x 2 bathroom), which is not suited to all household types. Given that 'lone person' and 'couple without children' households make up 50% of Shire households, there is a notable lack of smaller dwellings suggesting that housing stock does not necessarily meet the needs of residents. Some of this is linked to the prevalence of low-density codings and building height restrictions in Broome's key precincts.

The implication of this housing profile is that providing a broader mix of housing options (that includes medium and higher density forms) could be one means to addressing the lack of younger adults and seniors living in the Shire. Additionally, greater provision of smaller dwellings has the potential to address housing affordability concerns in the Shire.

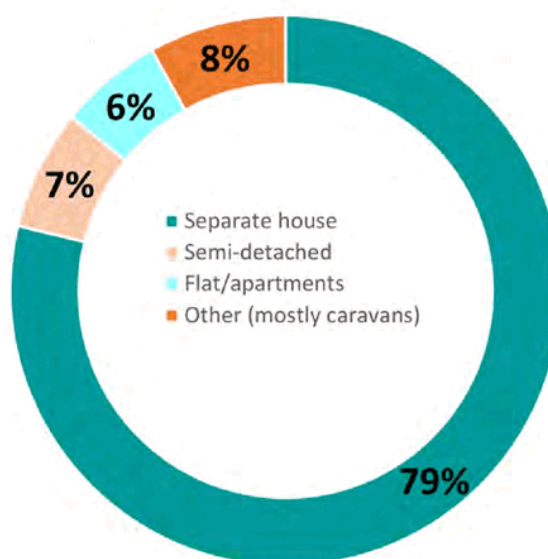
HOUSING TENURE

Key differences between Broome and WA are that the number of households with a mortgage is much lower in Broome (16% vs 37% state wide). Conversely, renting is well above state trends with almost two fifths of the Shire's households in this category. Within this segment, social housing rentals are at 13% which is a major difference compared to WA averages where they represent only 4%. Broome's housing tenure in a locality dominated by renting is linked with the transient and temporary nature of the population.

Social housing in the Shire is a dominant tenure, one of the primary reasons is that the Department of Communities (Communities) either owns or leases approximately 30% of the dwellings within the Broome Townsite. These assets are used to support the housing needs of the Broome community through social housing, as well as housing for State government employees such as police, teachers and nurses.

Figure 13: Dwelling Mix

Source: ABS Census, 2016



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MARKET

Table 24 and **Figure 10** demonstrate that the Broome property market has experienced growth in the last 12 months across both houses and units (related to the low vacancy rates noted previously) and asking sale prices. Information relating to late 2019 is also included as an indicator of where the market was at before the pandemic, also highlighting growth in rents and sale price points.

Table 24: Broome Housing Market Data
Rental and Sales asking prices April 2021

	Broome (6725) Apr-2021	12 month % change	10 year % change p.a.	Dec-2019 (pre-COVID)
ASKING WEEKLY RENTS				
All Units	\$ 369	9.8%	-2.3%	\$ 333
2 bedroom Units	\$ 348	18.5%	-2.2%	\$ 335
All Houses	\$ 632	18.5%	0.6%	\$ 572
3 Bedroom Houses	\$ 652	46.5%	0.9%	\$ 583
ASKING SALE PRICES				
All Units	\$ 272,284	6.8%	-4.3%	\$ 270,560
2 bedroom Units	\$ 302,930	6.5%	-4.1%	\$ 288,725
All Houses	\$ 591,236	20.2%	-1.8%	\$ 475,292
3 Bedroom Houses	\$ 502,532	8.3%	-2.4%	\$ 491,925

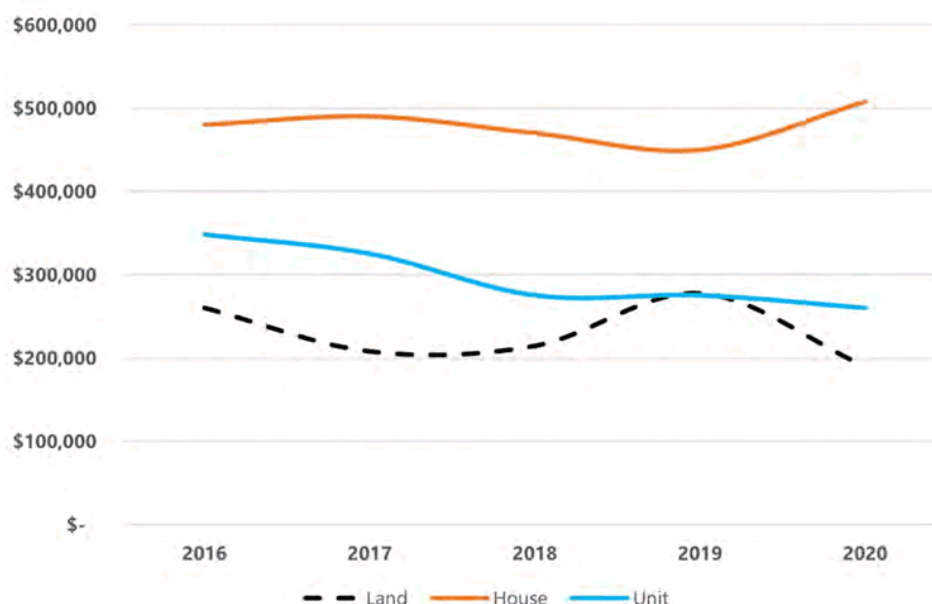


Figure 10: Median Land, House & Unit Prices

Source: REIWA Research, based on settled sales, as at 26 April 2021

House prices in Broome have increased in recent years however, the median prices for land and units (medium & higher density dwellings) have fallen over the same period (**Figure 10**). There are variances between values in some suburbs, such as Cable Beach which has experienced stronger house price increases. However, the overall trends reflect the information illustrated in the graph below across Broome's urban area.

In March 2021, residential rental vacancy rates in Broome are among the lowest in WA Regional areas at 0.7% down from 3.8% a year prior (March 2020). Perth is currently at 0.9% and Kalgoorlie and Albany lowest of the regions at 0.5% residential vacancy. In all cases, these vacancy rates indicate exceptionally high demand for rental properties as a vacancy rate of between 2.5-3.5% represents a balanced market (REIWA).

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Since the previous Local Planning Strategy, housing affordability has improved somewhat with mortgage and rental stress less pronounced. This is in part due to a fall in the median sales and rental prices, reflecting a trend across the state's property market. The downturn in the resources boom is a key factor underlying these changes.

For instance, median house prices in the Broome Urban Area have fallen from \$665,000 in 2012 to \$480,000 in 2016 and now \$507,500 in 2020. Similarly, median unit prices are now \$260,000, down from \$348,000 in 2016. In the Perth Metropolitan Area median house prices have increased from \$470,000 in 2012 to \$480,000 in 2020 (REIWA, 2020).

Recent REIWA Q1/2020 rental data for the Broome Urban Area indicates house rents for a median of \$590 per week and multi-residential dwellings \$335 pw. Notably, this is well down from \$720 in 2012 noted in the previous Strategy. Rentals vary depending on the suburb and number of bedrooms in the dwelling. The most expensive houses to rent are located in Bilingurr with a median of \$645 pw. For a flat/unit/apartment/villa, the most expensive median rents are in Djugun which both has a median of \$415 pw for a multi-residential dwelling (refer to **Figure 11**).

A key challenge facing the Shire is providing additional housing for its future population that meets the diverse needs of the community, this means a more diverse mix of dwelling types (contrasting to the current focus on single detached house product).

An assessment of the housing affordability situation in 2019 in contrast to 2012 as detailed in the Community Profile Review points to there being an overall improvement in the disadvantage of the population through an increase in the post-school education levels, lower housing costs and higher incomes which combined can reduce some of the disadvantage being experienced. However, there are still concentrated precincts within the Shire and Broome Townsite where social disadvantage is high.

Social problems and ongoing intergenerational disadvantage are key issues in the Shire that to some extent, built form and land use planning can contribute to. The Infrastructure section refers to street network and legibility issues and the initiative of the Communities in the Shire to disperse their properties more broadly and rebuild stock that is in some cases smaller grouped dwellings offering diversity is assisting. However, these redistribution of property interests, understandably take many years to achieve.

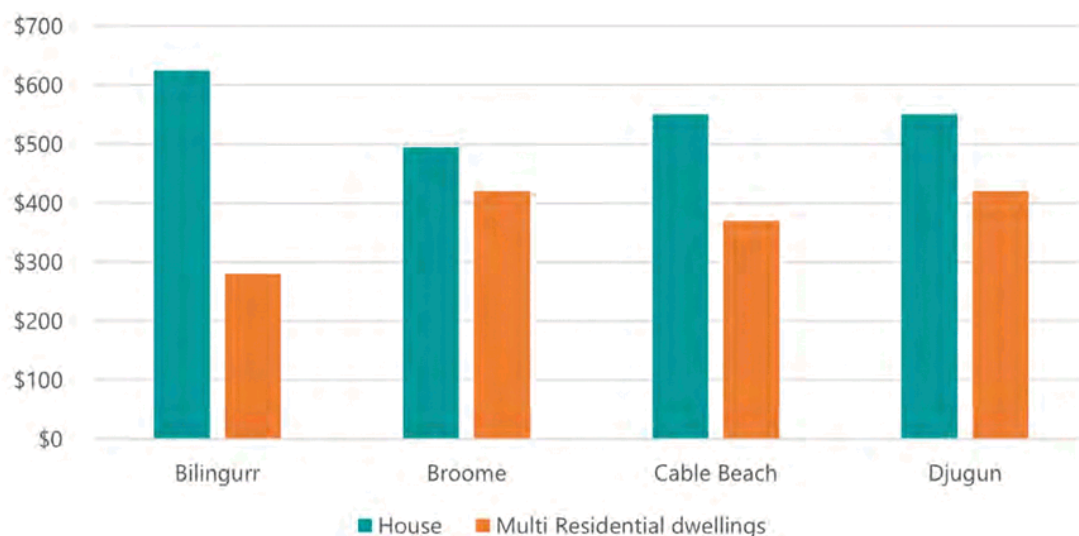


Figure 11: Median Weekly Rental by Dwelling Type

Source: REIWA, 2020

Despite a better relative situation on housing prices than at the time of the previous Local Planning Strategy, higher housing costs in Broome remain a problem. These are attributed to high building and construction costs, labour costs, the need to meet climatic conditions including cyclone-proofing and fewer consumer choices. These affect several sectors of the community including lower income earners, young adults wishing to stay in the community, and employers seeking to attract and retain employees.

The tight housing market is having a significant effect on the cost of private rentals. Currently there is an extreme shortage of rental properties and rental costs are up from 12 months ago (**Table 24**). The impacts of this 'un-affordability' include:

- + Most businesses in Broome are facing difficulties recruiting staff because of the housing and rental situation. Some private and public employers are able to subsidise or assist staff with housing but the majority cannot do this. The result is that employees without assistance are unable to compete with those receiving assistance.
- + Many employees come to Broome for short periods of time, often less than three months, and find it very difficult to obtain accommodation. There is very little in the way of serviced apartments, and during the tourist season there is limited short-term accommodation available.
- + Facilities are required in a suitable location for people visiting from other parts of the Shire (outside the Townsite) to be able to camp for short periods in reasonable conditions. With no facilities to support these people it can pose health and social problems.

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT & INCOMES

There has been an improvement in the post-school educational attainment levels in the Shire between 2011-2016, with the percentage of residents possessing a year 12 or above qualification increasing to 45% (from 41%, 5 years earlier). This change is slightly ahead of the state wide increase, and both are better than the change for the Kimberley region as a whole.

Slightly above average at 23% vs 20% for WA have a trade qualification in the Shire and below average 17% hold a university qualification (contrasted with 21% across WA). This is linked with the occupational profile in that the most common occupational groups in descending order were: Professionals 20.6%, Technicians and Trades Workers 14.8%, Community and Personal Service Workers 14.1%, Clerical and Administrative Workers 13.7%, and Managers 13.5%.

Employment by industry reflects the core tourism and services sector of the Shire's economy in that 5.8% worked in Accommodation businesses, followed by Hospitals 4.5%, Primary Education 3.6%, Secondary Education 3.0% and Local Government Administration 2.3%.

Median individual incomes in the Shire in 2016 were \$46,696 p.a. and for households \$93,392 p.a., which are above the WA averages of \$37,648 and \$82,940 respectively. It is noted that the higher cost of living in the Shire and Kimberley region relative to Perth is one factor driving these higher incomes, therefore they are not necessarily an indicator of a higher socio-economic status.

The SEIFA index of disadvantage in the Shire is 863, well below the WA index of 1015 and regional WA which is 975. Some areas within Broome have concentrations of extremely disadvantaged households. The Planning Areas nominated in this strategy that relate to the URS prepare by Communities are the key focus areas for improving on this gap/level of disadvantage experienced by some within the community. Efforts to increase the standard of living for all within the community, especially those who are socially and economically underprivileged is key to Broome's cohesion, identity and collective pride as a community.

As noted in the RPS Economic Development Strategy (draft 2020), recent unemployment rates experienced in the Shire have been higher than the WA average and rose to a 9.7% high in the December 2019 quarter. Though in the preceding years, unemployment had been similar to the State average of 6% (2017). Improving and expanding the employment opportunities available in the Shire is central to addressing this issue and the cost of living pressures noted above that jobs and the higher incomes in many cases linked with them are a key component of addressing this.

4.1.2. POPULATION FORECAST

In 2019, there were 16,907 residents within the Shire of Broome representing an average annual growth rate of 1.09% since 2011. Central to the Strategy is estimating the future population that will reside in the Shire, to ensure appropriate land supply and housing to accommodate growth.

The difficulty lies in the variance between more conservative forecasts that are below the experienced growth rates of the past 5-10 years and the aspirational populations desired and outlined in documents seeking to diversify and grow Broome's population and employment base. The latter documents are focused on Broome serving a greater role as the regional service centre of the Kimberley. An outline of the various perspectives on population forecasts for Broome is provided below, to capture the most likely scenario and importantly identify the implications for residential land supply.

The DPLH's WA Tomorrow (2019) forecasts in bands from low range (Band A) through to the highest projections range (Band E) are indicated in the table below. This Strategy is planning for a 15 year timeframe, therefore the 2031 data has been extrapolated using the same AAGRs for each of the bands to provide estimates for the period to match the lifetime of the strategy (to 2036) in italics. In terms of annual growth rates, WA Tomorrow is projecting a 0.73% population increase for Band A low growth and a 1.11% annual increase under the Band E, high growth scenario.

Table 25: WA Tomorrow Population Bands

YEAR	BAND A	BAND B	BAND C	BAND D	BAND E
2021	15,795	16,740	17,125	17,495	18,485
2026	16,295	17,455	17,980	18,490	19,740
2031	16,915	18,190	18,730	19,290	20,650
2036	17,535	18,925	19,480	20,090	21,560

Source: WA Tomorrow, 2019 & Harnes Sharley

A recent assessment by DPLH of the zoned residential land capacity for the Shire concludes that there is a sufficient supply of land capable of further development to respond to the population forecasts outlined in WA Tomorrow 2031 (refer to **Table 26**).

It is noted that these static or low growth forecasts are substantially less than previous Western Australia Tomorrow forecasting as well as preferred and/or aspirational growth scenarios identified for the Shire of Broome. For instance, the Kimberley Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework (December 2015) identifies aspirational population growth scenarios that range in AAGR from 3% through to 5% p.a.

Secondly, the Broome Growth Plan investigated four growth scenarios (having regard to the Kimberley Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework) with Scenario 3 – Targeted Industry Activation and Aboriginal Participation the preferred (**Figure 12**). This scenario aspires for 4% annual growth that would see the population increase to 39,448 by 2036. However, since the publication of the Broome Growth Plan, demographic and economic activity in the Shire have slowed against historical trends. With the draft Economic Development Strategy (September 2020) noting that: "Population growth has been flat (and declined marginally in recent years) while job growth has slowed significantly with unemployment rising."

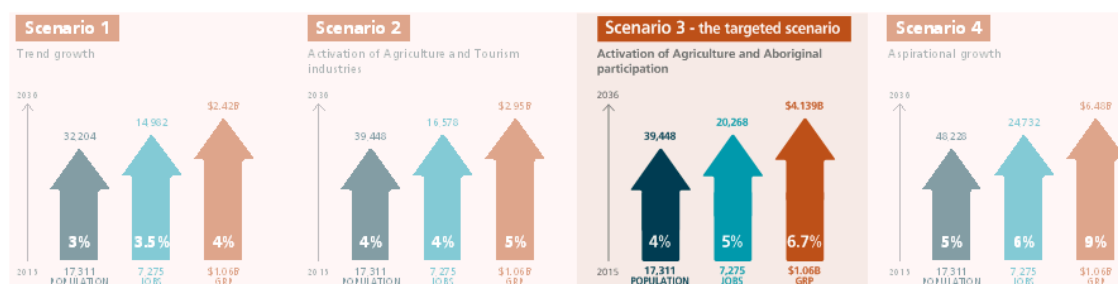


Figure 12: Population and Employment Scenarios from Broome Growth Plan

Source: Broome Growth Plan

The population growth scenarios and projections within the previous Local Planning Strategy were predicated on the Browse LNG project near James Price Point being a significant driver of growth. However, as explained in Section 3.2, this Strategy is not based on the same underlying assumption that this project will be a key population and economic driver.

In 2019, the Shire reviewed its Community Profile (analysis and reporting undertaken by Geografia) with key findings relevant to population growth, projections and components being:

- + Average Annual Growth Rates over the last 16 years have been 1.6% p/a (2001-2006); 1.9% p/a (2006-2011) and most recently 1.3% p/a (2011-2016).
- + Broome now accommodates almost half (47%) of the Kimberley's population compared with 43% in 2011 and two fifths (40%) in 2001.
- + The ABS Place of Enumeration (a count of people where they were on Census night, not necessarily where they permanently live) estimate for the Shire of Broome for 2016 was 23,431, an additional 6,421 people. At the 2011 Census, the figures were 22,349 and 6,318 respectively, showing a consistent, temporary resident population of a little over 6,000 which is around 27-28% of the total service population. The 2017 Tourism Research Australia estimate for overnight visitors to Broome is 4,700 which suggests that a little under 2,000 of the 6,421 could be transient workers.
- + The estimated visitor and transient worker population in Broome ranges between 3,518 in February to 6,835 in July. This results in a total service population ranging between 20,477 in February and 23,794 in July.

In light of varying perspectives on population forecasts, this Strategy recommends that the Shire should plan for a total population between 19,480 (Band C) and 21,560 (Band E) by 2036.

4.1.3. DWELLING YIELD ANALYSIS

In 2016, the Shire had a total of 8,785 dwellings based on an average household size of 2.7. The total number of dwellings approved in the Shire since the gazettal of LPS6 is 199 dwellings. This averages to be 40 new dwellings constructed each year, however, the rate of dwellings construction peaked in 2015 and it has declined since. 43% of the dwellings built since the gazettal of LPS6 were constructed in 2015, 28% in 2016 and the remaining 29% between 2017-2019. This means that since the last census, approximately 57 additional dwellings have been constructed bringing the estimated total to 8,842.

Based on an increased population between 2,573 and 4,653 it is estimated that between 952 and 1,723 additional dwellings would be required to 2036.

LAND CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The Regional North Land Capacity Analysis was prepared by the DPLH in September 2020 (**Figure 14**). It provides an overview of existing and future land capacity based on forecast population growth in the Shire of Broome. In particular, it examines the land identified for residential, tourist, commercial, industrial, rural residential and rural smallholdings uses that are capable of substantial further development. **Table 27** provides a summary of residential-based land uses.

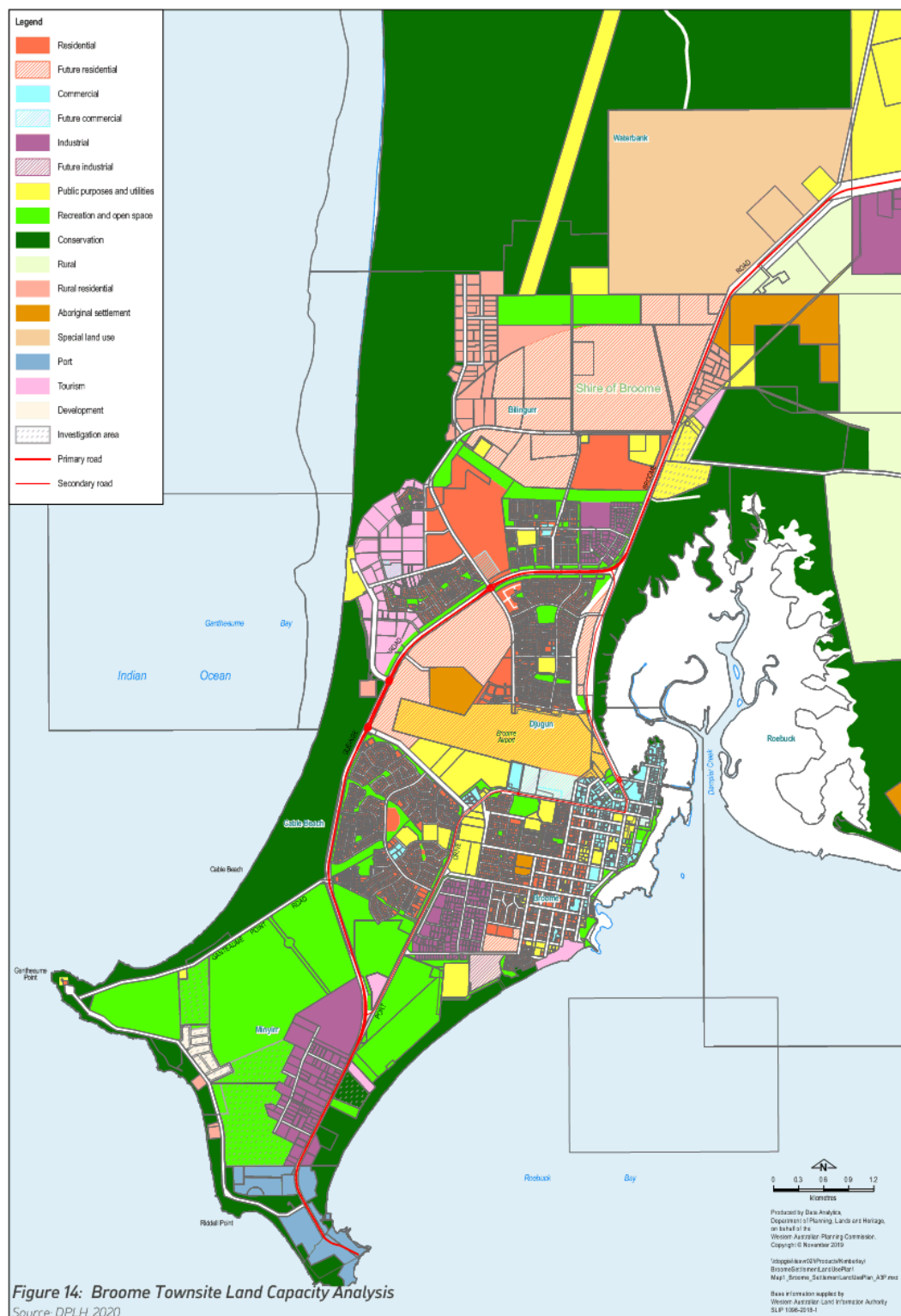
Table 26: Broome – Residential Land Capacity

	TOTAL (HA)	DEVELOPED (HA)	CAPABLE OF SUBSTANTIAL FURTHER DEVELOPMENT (HA)
Residential	565	391	174
Future Residential	647	0	647
Residential and Future Residential	1,212	391	821
Rural Residential	515	447	68
Future Rural Residential	0	0	0
Rural Residential and Future Rural Residential	515	447	68
Rural Smallholdings	1,157	411	746
Future Rural Smallholdings	0	0	0
Rural Smallholdings and Future Rural Smallholdings	1,157	411	746

Source: DPLH 2020

The land capacity analysis suggests that there is 821 ha of land capable of future residential development. The estimated lot/dwelling yield for this land totals over 30,000.

Based on the current extents of zoned residential land and land identified for future residential purposes, the analysis suggests that there is a sufficient amount of land capable of substantial further development to cater for the population growth anticipated by 2036 in the Shire. Even if more aspirational growth outcomes were to eventuate, there is substantial capacity to accommodate future development within the existing Broome Townsite footprint.



4.1.4. DEMOGRAPHICS AND POPULATION SUMMARY

- + “Based on the current extents of zoned residential land and land identified for future residential purposes, this analysis suggests that there is a sufficient amount of land capable of substantial further development to cater for the population growth anticipated in the Western Australia Tomorrow 2031 population forecasts for the Shire of Broome.” Kimberley Land Capacity Analysis, Shire of Broome (DPLH 2020)
- + The WA Tomorrow 2031 population forecasts for the Shire of Broome indicate there is sufficient residential land that is zoned or has already been identified for residential to cater for expected growth.
- + Currently the Shire has adequate residential zoned land but opportunities for infill and redevelopment in key activity nodes for alternative types of dwellings needs to be facilitated.
- + Prioritise infill in areas with high amenity and allowing greater usage of existing infrastructure providing a more convenient, walkable lifestyle. This approach will provide housing for young and older people of an alternative, smaller form to the dominant single residential 3-4x2 houses on large lots and car dependent lifestyle.
- + This Strategy highlights the potential to consolidate urban development within existing urban areas of Broome through encouraging redevelopment and consideration of medium and higher density residential providing housing options to cater to varied life stages as well as more affordable, well located options for key workers.
- + Attracting and retaining a larger permanent residential population to a typically transient regional/ remote area is important and relies on availability and pricing of housing to suit them. This depends on the availability of affordable residential accommodation for key workers and seasonal workers, for instance those employed in tourist related ‘dry season’ businesses.
- + Rural Residential Living is generally not supported but some expansion may be possible in select locations subject to further technical investigations.

4.2 COMMUNITY, URBAN GROWTH & SETTLEMENT

4.2.1. SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY

To manage issues associated with access and service provision in the Shire, a hierarchy of centres is proposed. This is consistent with the recommendations of the Kimberley Planning and Infrastructure Framework and Dampier Peninsula Planning Strategy (refer Section 2.1). The locations of these centres are illustrated on The Strategy Map.

The hierarchy includes:

- + Regional Centre – Broome Townsite
- + Remote Service Centre – Ardyaloon, Djarindjin/Lombadina, Beagle Bay and Bidyadanga.

Further details on the opportunities and challenges associated with these centres is provided below.

4.2.2. REGIONAL CENTRE – BROOME TOWNSITE

Broome is the primary centre in the Shire and broader Kimberley region. The ultimate goal is for Broome to grow and transition into a thriving Regional City, underpinned by a diverse economy and a high degree of liveability. A place that offers housing, employment and social opportunities for people at all life stages.

Founded as a pearling port over a hundred years, the Broome Townsite has developed a unique urban form. Surrounded by ocean on all sides, the town's growth has been influenced by both physical (its location on the end of a peninsula) and man made (Broome Airport is located in the centre of town) factors.

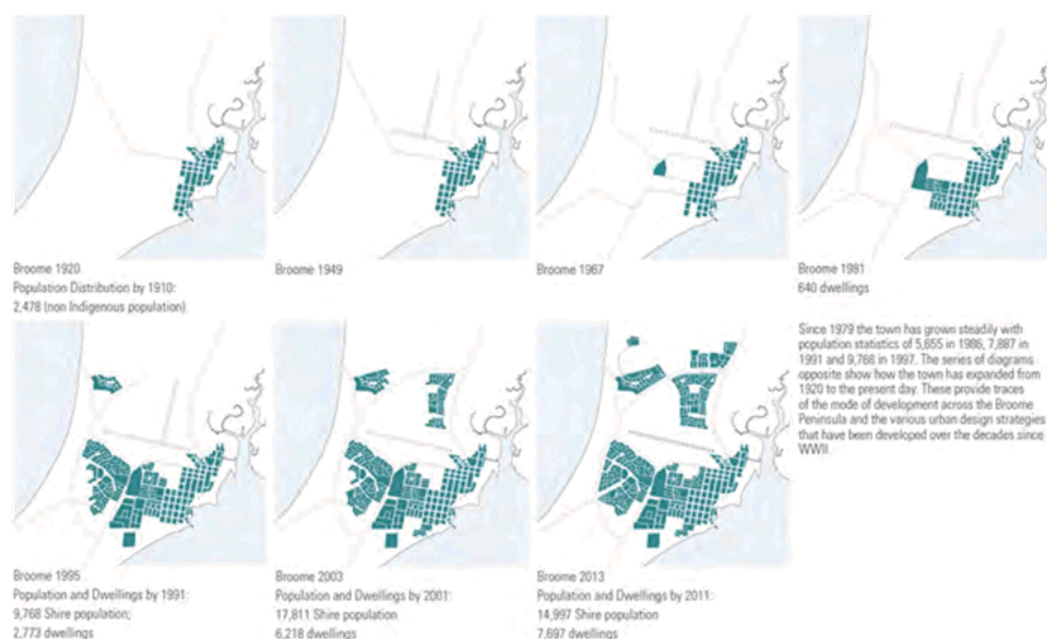


Figure 15: Broome Townsite Growth Patterns

Source: Kimberley Vernacular Handbook

Figure 15 illustrates how the townsite has grown between 1920 to 2013. It demonstrates how growth primarily occurred westward from Chinatown (the historic town centre) and Old Broome towards the coast. As land availability became more constrained, growth started to occur northward seeing the establishment of Cable Beach / Roebuck Estate and later Broome North. The above graphic also reinforces how Broome International Airport has shaped the urban form, providing a physical barrier between the northern and southern parts of the townsite.

Importantly, in 2006 the Yawuru people were recognised as native title holders of the lands and waters in and around Broome. This culminated in the signing of two Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA) in 2010. The cultural significance of the Yawuru people and their connection to the Broome Townsite is explained further in Section 4.4.

KEY PRECINCTS

As Broome has matured, a number of key precincts or key activity nodes have emerged. These include Chinatown, Old Broome and Cable Beach.

CHINATOWN

Chinatown is the historic centre of Broome, it is zoned 'Town Centre' and is the primary retail and commercial activity node. Evidenced by the significant upgrades that have been delivered as part of the Chinatown Revitalisation Project. The future vision is for the precinct to provide a diversity of land uses which include offices, retail, community services and hotels. This is to be provided in a way that maintains and celebrates the cultural heritage, recreational and tourism values of the precinct.

There are a number of constraints which limit development opportunities in Chinatown, these include:

- + The eastern portion of the precinct is included within the Chinatown Conservation Area which is listed on the State Heritage Register. This precinct also includes a number of State Heritage listed places. The aesthetic value of these distinctive features should be protected.
- + The precinct's location next to Broome Airport has a major impact on building heights due to the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) which limits the height of obstacles which may impact flight operations. The result is a maximum height that ranges from 6.8m to 14m dependent on proximity to the runway.
- + The Chinatown precinct has been identified as an area at significant risk of future coastal hazards associated with erosion and inundation. Due to the significance of the area the Broome Townsite CHRMAP seeks to protect and preserve as much of the precinct as possible. Though the area north of Gray Street is unlikely to be saved.

The above challenges suggest that there could be a need in the medium to long-term to investigate an expansion of the town centre further south, with Hamersley and Carnarvon Streets becoming key spines. North of Frederick Street is expected to retain commercial/retail function. South of Frederick Street is an area where a mix of uses is encouraged with civic, residential, tourism.

To the north of the regional centre is Male Oval which is the primary green space in Chinatown. There are opportunities to improve the amenity provided, by enhancing the oval's integration with surrounding development. A Master Plan. Suggestions for temporary activation through events and creating better links with Carnarvon Street retailers and activities were raised in the engagement as ideas to improve Male Oval.

OLD BROOME

Old Broome is rich in cultural heritage, relating to both pre- and post-colonial settlement. The heritage (cultural, built and natural environment) helps define what is unique about Old Broome and its place in Broome's history. The vision for Old Broome is to become a vibrant, accessible and equitable mixed-use precinct. One that meets the needs of residents and visitors through development that is respectful of the rich cultural heritage and natural environment.

The primary opportunity in Old Broome from a development perspective is the proposed relocation of the Broome Regional Prison. Investigations are underway to develop a new Custodial Facility outside of town, unlocking 1.7 ha of prime land. This will also provide an opportunity to enhance integration with Chinatown, supporting a potential expansion of the town centre. Careful coordination will be required, likely in the form of a Precinct Structure Plan. Design guidance is provided in Planning Area A.

CABLE BEACH

Established in the 1970s, Cable Beach was the last of the key precincts to be developed. The natural environment surrounding Cable Beach remained largely undeveloped until a caravan park had been developed on the land that would one day become the Cable Beach Club Resort, bringing formalised tourism to the area.

Today, Cable Beach is a strategic tourism node. It includes a number of hotels, resorts and other forms of short stay accommodation. Major upgrades are proposed to the foreshore area as part of the Cable Beach Foreshore Master Plan.

The Cable Beach Precinct has historically been geographically separated from the rest of Broome. Connectivity is limited, primarily due to the location of Broome Airport. Given its focus on tourism, the precinct lacks yearlong activation. There is a desire to explore how private development can be stimulated in the area, though implementation of a more flexible planning framework.

ACTIVATING KEY PRECINCTS

As demonstrated in Section 4.1.3 there is a significant amount of land zoned for residential and future residential. A key challenge associated with this is that there is a desire to limit urban sprawl by activating the existing precincts of Broome. This is identified in key strategic documents such as the Strategic Community Plan (2021-2031) and Broome Growth Plan. The engagement process undertaken for this Strategy also identified that a shift was needed to support greater housing diversity and enhanced liveability by enabling more people to live closer to essential services.

It is intended that Chinatown retain its integrity as the primary retail and commercial centre for Broome. However, during this Review, the importance and relevance of linking Chinatown and Old Broome together was highlighted. This is in recognition of the Regional Centre role of Broome and the broader than retail and food/beverage services and facilities that this entails. Civic, entertainment, financial services and other government office based facilities all provide a rich and varied regional centre experience (refer Planning Area A).

The Strategy's focus on infill is well supported by recent policy changes at State level, with the Design WA suite of policies (SPP 7.0, SPP 7.2 and SPP 7.3 Volume 2) providing unprecedented guidance on design quality. This framework will be essential in delivering quality built form outcomes.

EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Outside of the key precincts listed above there are a number of existing low density residential areas. These include parts of Old Broome and the original urban expansion (which occurred westward to Port Drive), and a series of newer estates such as Roebuck Estate, Januburu Six Seasons Estate, Sunset Park and Broome North. The style, quality and age of housing stock in these areas varies greatly.

Due to historical development approaches in the 1950s and 1960s, safety and crime in some of these areas is a major concern for the community. Some of the original housing expansion included a high presence of social housing, with up to 70% of dwellings in some areas. The previous LPS identified a need to develop a URS to help alleviate some of these issues.

The URS identified potential urban renewal responses to improve liveability and counteract the social issues being experienced in the Dora Street, Anne Street, and Woods Drive precincts. The URS uses the principles of rationalisation, redevelopment, revitalisation and regeneration, with the intention to improve community safety and support the attraction and retention of the regional population. Beneficially, implementation of the actions within the URS will supply work for local businesses, however, full costings have not yet been developed by the Department or priorities established (COVID recovery plan 2020).

This Strategy recognises the importance of the URS and recommends that it be implemented to help address ongoing social issues in Broome. This is despite some of the identified actions not being planning related. Therefore, the priorities of the Shire through the planning framework are to support redevelopment in these Old Broome precincts and make small alterations to street networks and paths that encourage greater connectivity and adopt CPTED principles. An example of this is the McMahon Estate Redevelopment, which is an infill project being investigated by the Shire adjacent to the Woods Drive Precinct (Broome Townsite Planning Area O).

ABORIGINAL SETTLEMENTS

Within the Broome Townsite there are two Aboriginal settlements: Bilgungurr, and Morrell Park.

Each of these settlements has a Layout Plan which guides development and land use within the settlement area. Once land tenure for these areas is resolved these areas could be incorporated into Broome Townsite as residential/mixed use or future development areas.

Since the time of the previous Local Planning Strategy two Aboriginal settlements have been disbanded: Mallngbar (Kennedy Hill) and One Mile.

One Mile was formerly an Aboriginal Community though the land is now largely vacant and requires a coordinated planning response. NBY have rights to the land and it is identified as a Planning Area in this Strategy. Future Structure Planning should be cognisant of the townsite gateway/entry that the site occupies along Old Broome Road for arriving visitors. The Strategy recommends bringing the western road reserve into the 'Urban Development Zone' to ensure it is contemplated in a future structure planning phase. There should also be due consideration for drainage, coastal processes and other environmental constraints.

WORKERS ACCOMMODATION

Provision of housing to accommodate people working in key positions within the Shire's economy for instance medical, emergency services, education and in Broome's case the tourism and construction sectors is essential. Providing housing at a price point and in a location that is appropriate to allow shift workers safe and timely journey to work is an important consideration in the residential provision in the Shire. Engagement with WA Country Health Service and Communities raised that in Broome's property market there can be insufficient residential properties for sale or lease to provide accommodation for support staff working at their services (nurses training, specialists, teachers etc).

Provision of some accommodation on site at commercial premises to house workers is one means of responding to this need and the planning framework needs to provide flexibility for this to occur. Inclusion of 'workforce accommodation' as a use in the planning scheme is one way of ensuring implementation of what is viewed as critical infrastructure in the Shire.

SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL (RURAL RESIDENTIAL LIVING)

Limited and costly access to local and regional services, water, sewer and energy are all issues associated with rural living on lots of between 1 and 4 hectares. SPP 2.5 – Rural Planning / WA Sewerage Policy (2019) highlights the servicing issues for Local Governments as well as the land use conflicts arising which generally limit future expansion of this type of subdivision. These are the reasons that there is a general presumption against expansion of this type of residential, in contrast to developing within the urban area of Broome.

It is acknowledged that in the Shire the areas of Lullfitz Drive / Sands Street, Coconut Wells and Wattle Drive provide horticultural, plant nurseries or keeping horses but due to restrictions on groundwater usage, it is unlikely these can expand in the future. Review of subdivision opportunities for rural residential living in several precincts as per the Strategy Map Planning Areas highlights the following:

The pre-lodgement engagement process undertaken identified that there is some desire in the community to explore further subdivision of existing rural residential properties, particularly for lots in the 2,000–5,000m² range. This is identified in the residential land capacity analysis (Table 26) which suggests that there is 68ha of existing land capable for further development. However, it should be noted that SPP 2.5 has strong limitations on such subdivisions, and under the MST these lots would no longer be classified as Special Residential. As such they would likely need to be coded R2.5.

To address the above, this Strategy identifies that there are some areas where proponent-led rural residential investigations could be undertaken, including:

- + Broome Townsite Planning Area H – identifies three potential areas including the precinct surrounding Lullfitz Drive / Sand Street, the existing speedway site on Old Broome Road and the Morrell Park Road Precinct.
- + Broome Townsite Surrounds Planning Area B – identifies one potential area for investigation of rural small holdings on Crab Creek Road.
- + Broome Townsite Surrounds Planning Area C – identifies two potential areas for rural small holdings investigations in Coconut Wells.

4.2.3. REMOTE SERVICE CENTRES

The settlements of Ardyaloon, Djarindjin/Lombadina, Beagle Bay and Bidyadanga are identified as Regional Service Centres in the Shire. These centres are service hubs to the settlements surrounding them. Under this model local community facilities and infrastructure would be provided in these centres with regional facilities and infrastructure available in Broome as the Regional Centre. Tourism and related economic opportunities should be explored further in these areas to provide economic growth opportunities. At present, Broome Townsite provides health facilities and services to people living in the wider Kimberley and remote communities because there are some smaller scale services provided on-site. Access for more critical health needs requires that good connectivity through for instance all-weather air strips and road access to remote communities.

The Local Planning Scheme should continue to recognise that planning in remote Aboriginal communities must be in accordance with approved Community Layouts Plan (where available). SPP 3.2 (see 3.2.11) suggests that areas identified in Layout Plans be zoned 'Settlement' in the planning scheme. The extent of the area to be so zoned requires negotiation with the WAPC, as in some cases the Layout Plans delineate areas much larger than necessary for development in the foreseeable future.

At present there is limited retail activity or service related industry on the Dampier Peninsula identified in the existing Layout Plans. The general stores and bakeries at Beagle Bay, Djarindjin/Lombadina and Ardyaloon are mostly servicing the day to day needs of community residents. At the roadhouse at Djarindjin fuel can be purchased and minor repairs to vehicles can be arranged. Some small local enterprises such as arts and crafts, machinery, horticulture, cottage produce, cultural and historical tours and aquaculture have been operating out of several settlements and minor settlements.

Traditional Owners and residents of the Dampier Peninsula have identified future opportunities and aspirations to expand this range of retail and commercial offerings including vehicle hire, accommodation and tour booking, fuel provision, vehicle repair and towing services, sale of arts and crafts, caravan and boat storage, dog kennels, transit caravan and camping facilities and cafes. Visitors to the Dampier Peninsula communities of Beagle Bay, Ardyaloon and Lombadina will in the near future be provided with toilets, shade and picnic facilities as part of the state government's investment in supporting tourism and the recent road sealing improving access. The opportunity for the Aboriginal communities to expand and extend their businesses in the aquaculture, agriculture, arts and culture as well as tourism through tours, art galleries/studios is a positive economic and social outcome of this project.

ARDYALOO (ONE ARM POINT)

Ardyaloon/One Arm Point is the most northern centre within the Shire. This community averages 3.4 people per household. Ardyaloon has great tourism potential being the only major settlement on the coast within the Dampier Peninsula. Mining in the archipelago to the east also offers an opportunity for this settlement to provide supply services to these activities.

BEAGLE BAY

For the purpose of this Strategy, Beagle Bay as a centre includes the surrounding settlements of Bobieding and Billard. At the 2016 Census they housed 348 people with an average of 3.7 people per household. This centre is the most southerly of the Remote Service Centres on the Dampier Peninsula and will have a major role to play in servicing surrounding settlements.

BIDYADANGA

Is the most southern centre within the Shire and largest remote community in Western Australia. Bidyadanga has major opportunities to provide support services to the surrounding agricultural/pastoral activities and tourism nodes within the area. At the 2016 Census there were 617 people living there (average of 3.7 people per household), though latest estimates suggest a population closer to 850.

One of the primary issues facing Bidyadanga is the limited infrastructure provided. Power, water, and sewer are all limited. Discussions in the pre-lodgement engagement period suggests that there is a strong desire among the community to look and feel like a town. There is currently limited community infrastructure to support the population.

In December 2020, the State government announced \$7.3 million to be spent on a pilot 'Land Activation Project' in Bidyadanga. The purpose of which is to remove land tenure barriers and enable future economic activation, business development and regularisation of services.

DJARINDJIN-LOMBADINA

The two settlements of Djarindjin and Lombadina are located directly adjacent to each other effectively creating one large centre, though most of the population lives in Djarindjin.

The centre is the second most northern centre and provides for government services at Djarindjin Junction on the corner of Lombadina and Broome - Cape Leveque Roads. Current servicing problems within this centre include the proximity of the wastewater treatment facility and the waste site to the ground water supply. Urgent attention should be given to relocating these facilities to ensure public health and safety is addressed.

It should be noted that Djarindjin\ Lombadina is a township with two separate Aboriginal Corporations. They have their own individual Community Layout Plans however many of the infrastructure mentioned in the individual plans, service both communities. (GHD 2016)

4.2.4. SMALLER SETTLEMENTS AND OUTSTATIONS

There are around 80 smaller Aboriginal settlements in the Shire of Broome. These smaller settlements are considered to be Rural Living in proximity to remote service centres and should be serviced by fit for purpose services.

Layout Plans have already been prepared and adopted for the following smaller settlements:

- + Burrguk
- + Goolarabooloo Millinbinyarri

4.2.5. COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

The profile of the population and the current provision of facilities to meet their social and recreational needs is relevant to the future development of the Shire. **Table 27** from the 2019 Community Profile Review undertaken by Geographia, highlights that future gaps in the life of this Strategy anticipated in community infrastructure are expected to be for:

- + Local and neighbourhood level passive open spaces, though not district parks;
- + Hard courts;
- + Boat ramps; and
- + Community facilities.

Table 27: Community Infrastructure Provision in the Shire of Broome

	Provision ratio/person	Current provision	Current demand	2021	2026	2031
Passive open space						
Local park	0.00100	15	17	19-20	21-25	20-26
Neighbourhood park	0.00050	3	8	9-10	10-12	10-13
District park	0.00020	4	3	4	4-5	4-5
Active Open Space						
Regional sporting complex	0.00004	0	1	1	1	1
District sporting complex	0.00007	1	1	1	1-2	1-2
Sub-district indoor rec. centre	0.00007	1	1	1	1-2	1-2
Sub-district ovals	0.00020	2	3	4	4-5	4-5
Swimming centre	0.00007	1	1	1	1-2	1-2
Tennis court	0.00100	8	17	19-20	21-25	20-26
Hard courts	0.00050	12	8	9-10	10-12	10-13
Lawn bowls	0.00010	1	2	2	2	2-3
Skate park	0.00010	1	2	2	2	2-3
District golf course	0.00005	1	1	1	1	1
Boat ramps	0.00025	3	4	5	5-6	5-7
Community Facilities						
District library	0.00003	1	1	1	1	1
Community facility	0.00013	2	2	2-3	3	3-4
Youth centre	0.00010	2	2	2	2	2-3
Social/Entertainment						
Regional cultural/PAC	0.00005	1	1	1	1	1
Neighbourhood cultural/PAC	0.00010	1	2	2	2	2-3
Museum	0.00005	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Shire of Broome, 2019

There are three current recreation and community facility projects that the Shire and relevant clubs are advancing that are responding to the community infrastructure gaps identified above (in addition to the Broome Boating Facility which responds to the boat ramp requirement and is addressed in Section 4.5).

Firstly, the Broome Golf Club is undergoing a major renovation that will result in new Clubhouse and Restaurant facilities. Beneficial for increasing members and visitors experience the panoramic views of Roebuck Bay can be enjoyed from the renovated clubhouse, new restaurant, and the pro-shop. Providing

a sporting and social venue, the golf club's new amenities will provide a uniquely Broome venue that will be able to host community and commercial events. Due to be completed in 2020 the benefits of the project have included construction phase jobs, an increased number of ongoing operational jobs and expanded and enhanced hospitality and tourism capacity.

Responding to the need for enhanced community facilities, the refurbishment of the iconic Cable Beach situated Broome Surf Lifesaving Club is a joint Shire and Club initiative. Boasting some of the best views over Cable Beach, the Club facilities require modernisation and expansion. The project will also include addition of a function space, supported by a commercial kitchen and multi-use training rooms.

The construction is planned for completion in 2021 and represents the evolution of a significant anchor within the Cable Beach foreshore precinct. The Club provides a focus on youth activities and recreation for the broader community, facilitating support and strengthening ties within the community. Both construction and operational jobs will be beneficial outcomes of the project in addition to the long-term tourism and local capacity building the club contributes to.

The third major recreation project that the Shire is addressing in a staged manner is the renewal of the Broome Recreation and Aquatic Centre (BRAC). This initiative addresses youth needs and the overall sporting, health and wellbeing requirements of the population. The first phase of the redevelopment is underway and is specifically aimed at addressing youth social issues through facilities directed to their needs and wants such as: tracks and trails, lighting for the pump track, resurfacing of indoor courts and improvements to the outdoor courts such as lighting, cover and seating. To follow in future stages when design and funding are secured upgrades to the BRAC wet and dry facilities, lighting for the Nipper Roe Sports Field, skatepark and a multi-use sports pavilion at the sports fields together with improvements to the parking.

At present there are Master Planning projects underway for:

- + The Broome Turf Club;
- + Broome Cemetery Master Plan; and
- + Male Oval Master Plan.

In addition to the above, there is a need to consider preparation of a Master Plan at Gantheaume Point Master Plan. Increased popularity is seeing issues such as beach access, waste management and public amenity (e.g. toilets) emerge as key issues. Formalising this area as a recreation precinct with adequate facilities will recognise the high usage and importance.

NEW CUSTODIAL FACILITY

The Department of Justice has confirmed that there are plans to relocate the existing Broome Regional Prison to a location outside of the Broome Townsite. The current prison is identified as being well past its useful life, it is also situated in the centre of town providing a physical barrier between Chinatown and Old Broome.

The move to establish a new Custodial Facility will not only provide the opportunity to facilitate better rehabilitation outcomes, it provides opportunity to better activate key precincts stimulating redevelopment.

4.3 ECONOMY & EMPLOYMENT

The Strategy is centred on ensuring there is an appropriate quantum of suitably zoned and serviced land for employment and wealth generating activities. Where necessary, the Strategy references the Kimberley Region Land Capacity Analysis (prepared by DPLH in September 2020).

Non-residential land capacity is provided in **Table 28**.

Table 28: Non-Residential Land Capacity Analysis, Shire of Broome

	TOTAL (HA)	DEVELOPED (HA)	CAPABLE OF SUBSTANTIAL FURTHER DEVELOPMENT (HA)
Commercial	64	58	6
Future Commercial	32	0	32
Commercial and Future Commercial	96	58	38
Tourist	131	97	34
Future Tourist	0	0	0
Tourist and Future Tourist	131	97	34
Industrial	601	157	445
Future Industrial	14	0	14
Industrial and Future Industrial	615	157	458

Source: DPLH 2020

The following section provides a synopsis of the structure and characteristics of the Shire of Broome's economy. The key sectors within the Shire that contribute to its current and future economic composition are detailed. The implications of recent trends and opportunities identified in these sectors that the land use planning framework can respond to are noted.

In the Shire of Broome, the Health Care and Social Assistance sector employs more of the resident workforce than any other industry at 16% compared with 12% across WA (refer **Figure 16**). Other key employers include Education/Training; Accommodation/Food Services; Public Administration/Safety; Construction and Retail.

As the regional centre plus major access point through the port and airport to national and international economies for the Kimberley region, the Shire accounts for the largest shares of trade and economic activity. It makes up around half the Kimberley region's export value it is estimated that the Shire "exports" approximately \$1.1b in goods and services outside its Local Government boundary.

The top three sectors in Broome's export profile are: transport, manufacturing, construction, health care and professional and personal services whereas the wider region exports more mining and agriculture products.

Table 29 outlines the Gross Value Added (GVA) statistics for Broome (GVA is a measure of the productivity of a sector or industry). In 2019, twelve sectors/industries generated more than \$50m in GVA for the Broome economy, with the largest in the Real Estate, Rental and Hiring, Transport and Health Care sectors.

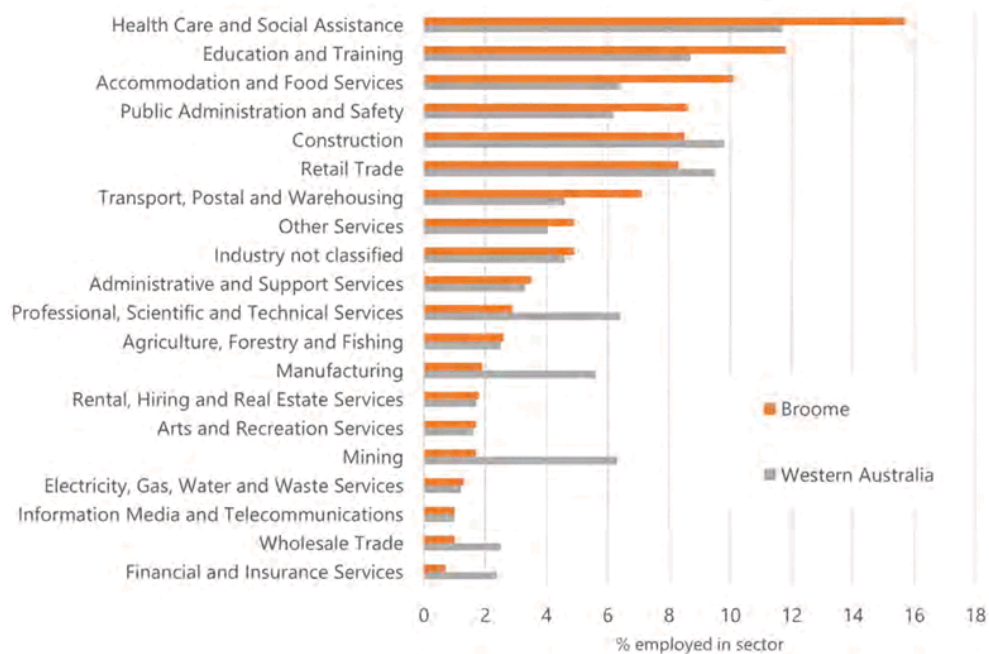


Figure 16: Employment by Industry Sector

Source: ABS Census 2016

Table 29: Shire of Broome Industries with Gross Value Added >\$50m, 2019

INDUSTRY SECTOR	GROSS VALUE ADDED
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	\$198,571,155
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	\$160,678,162
Health Care & Social Assistance	\$139,924,372
Education & Training	\$119,437,421
Construction	\$117,760,079
Public Administration & Safety	\$101,712,133
Accommodation & Food Services	\$78,629,650
Mining	\$76,308,523
Administrative & Support Services	\$67,108,943
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	\$60,388,935
Retail Trade	\$57,282,891
Other Services	\$52,633,649

Source: draft 2020 Economic Development Strategy, RPS

4.3.5. RETAIL, COMMERCIAL AND ACTIVITY CENTRES

Both the Kimberley Regional Planning Infrastructure Framework and Broome Growth Plan identify Broome as a 'Regional City'. Broome provides the highest order retail, office, industrial and service commercial/bulky goods businesses to support both the Shire and surrounding Kimberley region's populations requirements. The Strategy seeks to highlight each of the key these key property sectors and their status, recent issues or changes to their provision. It also captures the ability for future growth to support and accommodate the residents, businesses and visitor needs of the Shire and region.

ACTIVITY CENTRES - FLOORSACE DISTRIBUTION

Retail and commercial development in the Broome Townsite is guided primarily by the Local Commercial Strategy (LCS), which was prepared by Geografia in 2017. Activity in Remote Service Centres are guided by the Layout Plans developed by DPLH. **Figure 18** illustrates the proposed distribution of centres in the Broome Townsite until 2031. It reaffirms that a number of nodes have been established over time, in line with the sprawled urban development. The LCS advocates for a need to consolidate commercial activity, as such it seeks to reaffirm Chinatown as the Regional Centre, with future centres provided to the north as/when population needs dictate their establishment.

In developing the commercial planning response proposed in the LCS, factors such as the highly seasonal nature of the economy as well as the regional service centre function that Broome performs. The nature of the local economy and the current distribution of activity are affected by:

- + Climate (including the emphasis on private vehicle use for retail shopping)
- + The distributed postal collection
- + The perception of night-time risk (which may also discourage walking or riding)
- + The contrasting low and high socio-economic status of different retail catchments (and varying walkability needs of these different customer groups)
- + Some businesses propensity to operate irregularly where certain times of the day/night or year they choose not to open to accommodate their lifestyle and respond to demand. However, recent changes to the visitation levels with intrastate travel booming during COVID-19 and the importance of providing both tourists and local residents with food/beverage, retail and entertainment convenience and activation of key precincts being key issues raised.

The planning context also highlights several opportunities for future development including, but not limited to, vacant or under-used land throughout the town, as well as challenges with respect to financing and competition. In 2019, building and land vacancy for retail and commercial is considered low. The climate/wet season heat drives the cost of rents for retail and commercial premises with walkability within the town centre and proximity to Chinatown affecting the rent levels.

In terms of future floorspace, the LCS details the forecast relative to future population levels in the Shire (**Table 30**). Although the timing for reaching a population level may differ to the indicative dates provided, the assumptions regarding the requirements for commercial and retail floorspace remain relevant. The Strategy seeks to plan on a 15 year timeframe therefore the information regarding floorspace to 2036 has been included (rather than the longer term forecasts). The LCS identified that coupled with the larger service population a total additional demand for around 31,000m² of (additional) retail floorspace is anticipated by 2031 (refer **Table 31**).



Figure 18: 2031 Proposed Commercial Centres (LCS 2017)
Source: Geografia

Table 30: Local Commercial Strategy medium growth scenario floorspace gap, 2016-2051 (m2)

Expenditure Category	2021	2026	2031	2036
Supermarket	1,904	4,055	6,543	9,467
Specialised Food Grocery and Liquor	3,179	6,776	10,935	15,844
Food Catering	2,594	5,381	8,453	11,969
AHL	1,197	2,431	3,747	5,199
Bulky Goods	538	1,059	1,571	2,097
Retail Services	95	187	281	380
Total Retail Floorspace Gap	9,506	19,889	31,531	44,956
Total Commercial Floorspace Gap	3,094	6,164	9,234	12,304
Estimated Resident Population (Shire of Broome)	21,110	23,440	24,429	26,353

Source: Geografia, 2017

Relevant findings of the LCS, in relation to centres and additional to current floorspace provision for the Shire and this Strategy are as follows:

- + When the population of the Shire reaches 24,000 residents it will have the capacity for spending to justify development of one new full-line supermarket and one new half-line supermarket.
- + At this same population benchmark there will be ability to support almost 11,000m² of additional Specialised Food, Grocery and Liquor Retail floorspace and 8,500m² of additional Food Catering floorspace.
- + The LCS forecast that in the very long term the requirement for a new discount department store would arise.
- + It is acknowledged that there is a sufficient quantum of vacant land to support future (projected) retail demand, the location and suitability of much of this land is less than ideal, consequently, a new District Centre more ideally located (as per Broome North (South)) is recommended (refer Figure 18). The hierarchy of commercial centres indicated on the map reflects the intent of this Strategy, together with the definition of the Regional Centre extent being broader as outlined above.

OFFICE

Broome is the prime civic and commercial hub for the Kimberley, as a result Broome's office sector includes many State Government departments. Traditionally Chinatown has been the commercial heart of the town where office space is concentrated and extends into precincts to the east and south.

As discussed in Section 4.2.2 the Regional Centre boundary is recommended to be expanded. This supports the continued and expanded provision in this centre extent of a mix of office, retail, tourism and higher density residential. This will provide future opportunities to deliver on the office space demand highlighted in the LCS being around 9,000m² by 2031 (implying approximately 23,000m² of land area).

Currently, Chinatown's two storey building stock often supports office commercial use on upper floors over retail on the ground floor. Building and land vacancy is relatively low with a higher rental being fetched for properties within comfortable walkability of the town centre. Some government departments are located in dispersed, ageing accommodation and are seeking new, consolidated premises which facilitate operational efficiencies and improved built form design.

It was raised in pre-lodgement engagement period and in recent planning and design policy direction state wide, that there is potential to include mixed-use buildings of greater height in key locations. They could include a combination of retail/services at the ground floor, with office and residential apartments above. Additionally, some apartments could include a studio/office component to allow small businesses to enjoy a live and work arrangement or sub-lease a portion to another occupant if not required by the same occupant.

OFFICE IN OTHER CENTRES

Local centres in Cable Beach, Broome North, and Old Broome are currently underdeveloped, but support a small amount of commercial activity. This is encouraged as healthy communities grow in these areas, offering the benefit that locals can walk to a hub to work or visit commercial premises. Secondly, the provision of land and extending existing office developed within Remote Service Centres, especially Djarindjin and Bidyadanga as larger, well located communities with likely ability to service wide catchments to the north and south of the Broome Regional Centre.

SERVICE COMMERCIAL / BULKY GOODS

The sectors of service commercial (also known as bulky goods retail) and industrial share (some) similar locational characteristics and land requirements.

Firstly, the situation regarding provision of Service Commercial is evolving currently in the Broome Townsite. Homemaker Centres/Bulky Goods Retail/Service Commercial are varying terms referring to the sale of larger goods that often require delivery (cannot be taken home with the customer in their own car) and are less frequently purchased items. This contrasts with convenience and comparison retail discussed in the previous section, which are consumed daily, weekly and monthly.

A recent decision by the Minister for Planning has resulted in a site that is owned by NBY (Lot 3082 Cable Beach Road East) receiving approval for a bulky goods retail 'Homemaker Centre'. Therefore, this location will become the new focus for development of service commercial land uses in Broome. It is noted both new tenants are being attracted to the Shire to occupy the centre. Additionally, it is anticipated some relocation of existing businesses in other precincts such as Old Broome (Clementon Street) may occur over time. Clustering of these uses in a consolidated location is beneficial to both operators and customers. Access to major roads for large trucks servicing the tenancies as well as profile in terms of signage for the business are benefits of the locality.

This Strategy encourages consolidation of bulky goods retailing to this and other secondary locations already existing.

RETAIL, COMMERCIAL AND ACTIVITY CENTRES SUMMARY

- + The classification of Broome Townsite as a Regional Centre (in the Scheme) over a potentially larger footprint responds to the emphasis of the stakeholders and community engaged in this Review, through supporting a consolidation of retail and commercial activity in existing centres.
- + The Strategy recognises long-term opportunity for the townsite definition to expand include a broader mix of civic, entertainment, recreation and residential. Further, it supports urban consolidation and liveability by improving links between Chinatown and Old Broome. This can be achieved within a broader regional centre area definition.
- + The LCS analysis of the population projections and retail/commercial floorspace demands over

the Strategy timeframe, concludes that the current planning framework provides adequate zoned land to accommodate the growth in retail and commercial floorspace demand, except supermarket floorspace.

- + **Table 28** on land capacity indicates there are 38 ha of land available for commercial development (which encompasses retail and office which is discussed in the following section). This indicates adequate land exists to accommodate future demand though as noted earlier the location of some of this land may not relate entirely well to new residential development and therefore flexibility in the location of centres should be maintained.
- + The Strategy map highlights the Cable Beach Road East site as 'future service commercial' in recognition of the recent approval for this use received. A review of the LCS in relation to service commercial/bulky goods retail needs, post the development of the Home Maker Centre at Cable Beach East is recommended. Potential planning recommendation to update Commercial Strategy to align with the Strategy.

4.3.6. INDUSTRIAL

Industrial and light industrial land is dispersed throughout the Broomw Townsite. Heavy industrial is concentrated at the Port and in the Broome Road Industrial Estate which provides an opportunity for the establishment of heavier industry that does not require Port proximity. Light industrial uses are located in the Clementson Street precinct and at the Blue Haze Estate in Broome North.

The DPLH Land Capacity Assessment (refer **Table 28**) identifies that there is 458 ha of currently zoned land capable of development for industrial use, suggesting that there is more than adequate land to meet future demand.

It is noted that creation of more industrial land was an underpinning assumption of the previous Strategy due to the Browse LNG project. This and other key strategic projects that may affect industrial demand will need to be monitored.

Section 4.5.4 provides further discussion on industrial development as it relates to the Port Reserve.

INDUSTRIAL SUMMARY

- + As outlined in the land capacity assessment, there is more than adequate industrial zoned land to meet future demand.
- + Existing heavy industry

4.3.1. TOURISM

As noted in the previous Strategy and a range of other documents, tourism has long been a major part of the Broome economy. The tropical, coastal setting makes Broome an attractive destination for both interstate and international visitors, especially in the winter months. In the peak tourism (dry season) the almost 17,000 strong resident base of the Shire can expand to service population of 25,000-30,000.

As the gateway town/stepping off point to the Kimberley region, the pristine local beaches, reefs, unique landform and natural environment of the region are key reasons for attracting visitors. Increasingly the opportunity to experience the eco tourist style or adventure related activities and learn about indigenous heritage are becoming top drawcards of the destination.

In 2019, record visitor numbers were achieved with almost 450,000 visitors. Domestic overnight visitors from Perth and states such as Melbourne, represent the largest market for Broome, though International visitor numbers are also significant, almost reaching 50,000 people in 2019.

Figure 17 prepared for the draft Economic Development Strategy highlights the recent jump in visitors, only surpassing recent highs experienced in 2014. It also emphasises the growth in the daytrip sector (within WA visitation) linked with the recent COVID-19 pandemic.

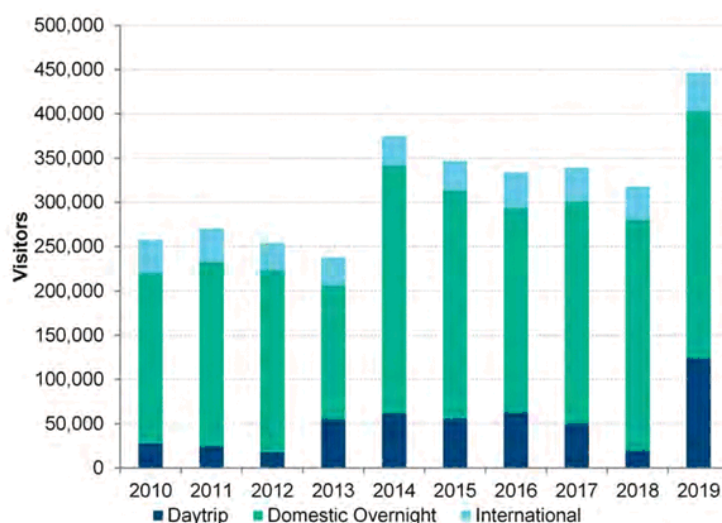


Figure 17: Tourism/Visitors, by Type, Broome and Roebuck SA2s, 2010 to 2019

Source: Shire of Broome Economic Development Strategy 2020 (draft), RPS

Broome varies from the remainder of WA in that the nationalities of international visitors to Broome differ significantly to the rest of the state with a heavy reliance on travellers from European countries, including Germany, Switzerland, France and England/Scotland. For the state overall, there is a greater representation of tourists from Asian markets, including Singapore, Malaysia and China.

The volume of visitors as well as their average daily expenditure has risen since the 2011 data presented in the previous Strategy. Interstate visitors primarily come from Victoria, followed by Queensland and New South Wales.

Annually the Shire (4 year rolling average to 2019) receives \$115 million in tourist spending, which benefits a variety of local businesses. Visitors typically come to Broome for holidays (60%), business (19%), or visiting friends and relatives (16%). The leisure tourism market in Broome is highly seasonal, with the dry season period from April-September yielding the greatest visitor numbers for holiday purposes. Despite the seasonality and volatility in the tourism sector the trend in increasing visitor numbers to the Shire and Kimberley region continues.

Accommodation in the Town Beach area has traditionally had a more business traveller focus and Cable Beach typically attracts holiday/leisure travellers. The 2015-16 ABS data is the latest available for tourist accommodation in hotels, motels and serviced apartments in the Shire. There were 1,279 rooms (notably only slightly more than the 1,246 rooms of this type reported in the last strategy from 2009 data). For the Hotels/Motels/Serviced apartments they experienced occupancy rates averaging 78% for the September quarter 2015 (end of dry season so among the highest in the year for Broome) well above 63% for the North West Region and 64% for WA in the same quarter.

Average takings per room night occupied were also highest in the Shire of Broome at \$252 per night (pn) in contrast with \$189 pn in the North West Region and \$180pn across WA (September Qtr/2015). However, annual occupancy rates for Broome are because of the highly seasonal nature of the sector in the North West and marked absence of visitors in the wet season (notwithstanding the COVID-19 travel restrictions of this year, challenging this accepted trend). This is one contributing factor to the relatively low investment levels in new tourism accommodation in the Shire in past years.

In 2014, Haeberlin Consulting and Tourism WA prepared a vision and framework for a sustainable tourism future for Broome. The issues identified for advancing tourism and responding to Broome's gaps were:

The lack of a brand or clearly defined target markets:

- + The under-leveraged attributes of Broome; – Culture and history – Linkage to the Kimberley
- + Any disconnect between product, experience and target market expectations;
- + The cost of access to Broome;
- + The disparity between peak and off-peak seasons;
- + Infrastructure gaps; and
- + A fragmented industry lacking in leadership.

Three phases for actioning the Strategy for tourism in the Shire were recommended and these included actions related to the key areas as follows:

- + Phase One – Brand and Destination Marketing.
- + Phase Two – Aviation; Product and Events; Leadership.
- + Phase Three – Infrastructure and Visitor Experience.

TOURISM PRECINCTS – TOWNSITE

Within the Broome townsite there are three key activity areas where tourist activity is focused: Chinatown, Ol Broome and Cable Beach. The ongoing investment in infrastructure and facilities in these locations, their high levels of amenity and convenience for visitors reinforce their primacy for tourism activities. Revitalisation and connection of these precincts to provide an enhanced visitor experience through the preparation of development strategies was a recommendation of the previous Strategy, that has been actioned. This Strategy advocates for the need to build on these strategies and formalise them through the creation of Precinct Structure Plans.

In terms of current land availability for tourist uses, **Table 29** outlines that 34 ha of land capable of substantial further development exists in the Shire. The majority of this is vacant zoned land is located in Cable Beach, this suggests that other factors not land supply are influencing the limited development activity. It was acknowledged in the pre-lodgement engagement period that there is a desire to see greater activation of Cable Beach precinct year-round, in all seasons. The Strategy therefore recommends a need to explore how the planning framework can be more flexible to help stimulate development in this key activity node.

TOURISM NODES – REMAINDER OF SHIRE

Outside of the Broome Townsite there are several tourist nodes where accommodation and facilities exist though in most instances, they are relatively small and low impact. The sealing of Broome – Cape Leveque Road is likely to open the Dampier Peninsula to a far greater volume of visitors (both day tripping and overnight). The road project is to be completed in 2021 and other related supporting visitor facilities construction works are currently underway. This is a key change in the accommodation market and tourist product offer in the Shire, that this Strategy considers.

The Dampier Peninsula Planning Strategy classifies major and minor tourist nodes according to their current development levels as well as capacity to expand to include further facilities:

Major Tourism Nodes are existing and potential locations catering for up to 500 overnight guests. They offer a range of accommodation types (fully serviced, self-contained, backpacker, cabins, demountable tents, eco tourist style accommodation, caravan bays, formal camp sites), services (restaurant, bar, beauty, tour booking, equipment rental) and supplies (fuel, food and groceries). Day trip visitors are able to access the facilities and services and purchase supplies. Examples of major tourism node sites include: Cygnet Bay, Kooljaman, Middle Lagoon and Willie Creek.

Minor Tourism Nodes are existing and potential locations catering for up to 200 overnight guests. These offer a limited choice of accommodation types (boutique hotel with a maximum of 50 rooms, cabins, demountable tents, formal camp sites). In minor tourism nodes ecotourism style accommodation and nature-based camping are appropriate. Services and supplies are available to overnight guests and day-tripping visitors if permitted by the operator.

It is proposed that Djarindjin/Lombadina and two other minor tourism nodes be identified in the northern coastal area between Deep Water Point and Packer Island (such as at Gumbarmun) and that an additional three be identified in the western coastal accommodation area between Bell Point and Middle Lagoon. The former Waterbank homestead site (although south of the project area) is also proposed as a minor tourism node (DPPS, 2015).

The state government has provided funding to respond to the anticipated rise in visitor volumes through establishment of a new caravan park at the tip of the Dampier Peninsula. Djarindjin already has a roadhouse where 24 rooms, fuel and supplies are available. The caravan park is due to be completed in 2021 and will provide additional accommodation for visitors to the Dampier Peninsula providing extra capacity and an option for visitors with caravan/camping equipment.

TOURISM SUMMARY

- + The 2014 Tourism WA Broome Tourism Strategy requires ongoing leadership, actioning and potentially some refinement to reflect recent changes in the sector. These include the rise of STRA, challenges to traditional seasonality created by travel restrictions due to health events and policy changes that have emerged over recent times.
- + Trends in the increasing number of visitors over time trends in the Shire are positive but the number of establishments and rooms within accommodation providers has not expanded significantly during recent years. Together with the variances in accommodation occupancy rates driven by the highly fluctuating seasonal nature of Broome's market, **Table 28** on land capacity indicates there are 34 ha of land available for tourist development, primarily in Cable Beach. Limited development activity and a desire for a more flexible framework has resulted in a recommendation to review and update the Cable Beach Development Strategy.
- + More recently in areas beyond the townsite, the focus has shifted to expansion of the offer to adventure, station based, eco-tourism as well as Aboriginal tourism experiences. Engagement with the community and stakeholders emphasised their desire to ensure that the very attractions that tourists seek (the Kimberley region's beauty, contrasts and pristine environment) are carefully considered and protected - particularly with activity likely to increase as a result of the sealing of Broome - Cape Leveque Road.
- + Major and minor tourism nodes in the wider Shire area are identified on the Strategy Map. Whilst there are additional smaller locations that provide some accommodation it is preferred that future expansion and focus of visitation is on the nodes outlined to maximise the efficient use of the infrastructure provided and minimise the broader impact on other surrounding areas. The existing 'Low Impact Tourism' zone common throughout these nodes will be reviewed and changed to a 'Special Use Zone'.

SHORT TERM RENTAL ACCOMMODATION (STRA)

In recent years nationally and internationally there has been an exponential rise in the prominence in the tourism market of online booking platforms offering accommodation offering short-term rentals. The shift has been experienced across WA, though the highest profile and public discussion on it has occurred in popular tourist destinations such as Broome, where there has been an increasing volume of STRA offered. This was raised as a key issue during the engagement process.

STRA is defined by DPLH as: "holiday homes, units or apartments usually built for residential purposes in residential areas. Short-term rental accommodation is generally offered via an online booking platform or other third party booking mechanism (such as through a real estate agent) and can be either hosted or un-hosted.

The use of short-term rental accommodation is a long-standing tradition for Western Australian families, especially over the summer and school holiday periods.

Commonly, they can be:

- + A family holiday home
- + A property purchased solely for the purpose of short-term renting, or
- + Residents looking to let spare bedrooms, sections of the house or ancillary accommodation on a short-term basis."

(Source: <https://www.dplh.wa.gov.au/short-term-rental-accom>)

In response to the state-wide lack of guidance on this phenomenon and community concerns, the WA government's Economics and Industry Standing Committee's Levelling the Playing Field Inquiry (2019) recommended establishing a state wide register to identify hosted and un-hosted accommodation.

As an outcome of the inquiry, it is anticipated that the registration of hosted and un-hosted properties will require operators to address compliance requirements to receive a valid registration number. This will be required to be displayed on online booking platforms. Both the websites/platforms and operators will be given a six-month transition period, to obtain a valid registration number following the adoption of the new system.

This registration initiative is supported by the Shire of Broome because it will assist in identifying and where required following up on any issues experienced (compliance). Although there are benefits in that short-term rentals are a genuine income source for some people and are increasingly used by guests; the inquiry found that on the downside, there were often inconsistent regulatory requirements and numerous examples of adverse impacts on neighbours and local communities. The proposed registration scheme will capture participating properties and raise the profile of/regulate only the accommodation types mentioned above. Other forms of (commercial) accommodation are already regulated and provided within the land use zonings and permissions within the scheme.

During the engagement process for this Strategy, the Shire and stakeholders supported levying differential rates for residential properties used (registered as) STRA. This will assist in providing funds to contribute to Broome's tourism promotional / marketing activities and to also meet the expectations of existing operators within the sector.

STRA SUMMARY

- + Management of STRA was identified as a key issue throughout the Strategy Review engagement process.
- + DPLH is preparing a position statement which will provide additional guidance, though it is unlikely to be released until late-2021.
- + This Strategy highlights and acknowledges the importance of carefully manage implementation of STRA. In the Shire this is anticipated to include adoption of the registration scheme and differential rating of residential properties as well as compliance standards required to be met.
- + The Shire of Broome supports un-hosted STRA located in proximity to high tourist amenity areas, with good accessibility and that interfaces with adjacent residential areas sensitively managed.
- + Additionally, the Strategy recommends that tourism uses on agricultural or rural land are to be secondary to these primary uses, to protect the land for these uses.
- + A recommendation that the Shire prepare a Local Planning Policy (LPP) on STRA to guide appropriate location, servicing and compliance aspects.

4.3.2. HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES/ASSISTANCE

The Strategy recognises and supports the Broome Health and Wellbeing Campus as a key opportunity for enhancement of health and well-being for Broome's Indigenous population, that is already underway (refer Planning Area D). The cluster already contains some services and facilities such as the Bran Nue Dae Aged Care Facility and the newly constructed Broome Aboriginal Short Stay Accommodation project. It is expected to continue developing and expand over time as a hub indigenous led clinical and allied health service centre for the Shire of Broome as well as the Kimberley region.

Led by Nyamba Buru Yawuru in partnership with a range of stakeholders, the campus is intended to be a hub of complementary health and wellbeing services that operate under the Yawuru's Mabu Liyan philosophy and Measurement Framework. Recent examples include partnerships with the Western Australian Country Health Service (WACHS) to deliver a new 20 Bed Renal Dialysis Hostel in the Health and Wellbeing Campus. It is hoped that further co-location of health service providers will follow, including:

- + 6 bed Step Up, Step Down Facility - WA Mental Health Commission
- + New clinic - Broome Regional Aboriginal Medical Service
- + Wrap Around Services Facility - various providers

There is also space on site to accommodate the further health service needs of the Broome community into the medium term. Possible services or facilities could include a Hydrotherapy pool, an Aboriginal Health Research unit, and specialist facilities for eye, ear professionals. The campus concept responds to a community desire for enhance liveability, with a focus on health facilities, to support all life stages expressed during the engagement for this Strategy. To provide for expansion and co-location of health facilities for the Shire into the future, it has been identified in this Review that the relocation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and vacant DEMCO site adjacent could unlock land in town centre for growth in health facilities.

Additionally, WACHS noted that due to recent upgrades to the Broome Health Campus, it is currently not high on the priority list (other Kimberley towns' facilities to be targeted first for enhancement). Also identified existing services are inefficient and decentralised across multiple locations which causes operational inefficiencies. Though WACHS identified a need for a new health campus in the longer term. Ultimately this will be dependent on funding and preparation of a health master plan for Broome.

This Strategy recognises the importance of this health needs planning and recommends that a master plan is required in the medium term. This can address current pressures and inefficiencies on the current Robinson Street site. The anticipated response is likely recommending building a new health campus on an alternative site that recognises changing health delivery modes and population needs. In addressing the need for future expansion, WACHS would prefer a greenfield site over 'building up' on their current site (as expect costs would be similar, benefits of co-location of all services to one site would not be achieved and parking issues would remain).

SUMMARY

- + This Strategy recognises long-term opportunity for Planning Area D to become location of a future health and wellness precinct, including potential location for a new hospital/health campus. This would necessitate a health facility needs assessment and master planning exercise.

4.3.3. RESOURCES/MINING

Mining is not among the larger industries within the Shire of Broome, as indicated in **Table 29** and it is notable that the Browse LNG project touted at the time of the previous Strategy has not occurred.

However, in future years mining activity may become more prominent as indicated through discussions with stakeholder Theia Energy, during this Review. Their Great Sandy Desert project is oil and gas permit for exploration in the Canning Basin. Access to the permit is via the Dampier Downs Road via Great Northern Highway.

At the end of August 2020, Theia Energy signed an ILUA with the Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (KTLA). If the exploration is successful, there will be several hundred jobs generated of varying complexities. The company anticipates that these workers to live in the Shire of Broome as this is best for community and workers. Part of the ILUA agreement is that a portion of the future workforce will be Karajarri people. Training of potential employees to fulfill these roles is possible due to the long lead time ahead of the project commencement which assists with training of those lacking in appropriate skillsets.

The Independent Scientific Panel Inquiry into Hydraulic Fracture Stimulation in Western Australia Final Report to the Western Australian Government September 2018 outlined 44 recommendations to mitigate risks to the environment of fracking. But implementation of by State Government of these recommendations has been relatively slow and with only 2 actioned so far. Consequently, the company's progress has been delayed by this and post March 2021 election there is an expectation of some actioning of more recommendations. Currently the project has a very low level of activity happening because of this. Theia Energy is anticipating if successful testing 2021-2022, it will result in a multi-decade project. The development will be spread over time and several wells will be drilled. There will be less density of wells though with longer duration of activity.

SUMMARY

- + Should the project proceed, land use planning implications include Theia Energy requires good access to the Broome Port to bring in equipment, machinery, and supplies. Appropriate road widths and no power lines overhead to obstruct large trucks with these goods/machines is important.
- + It is noted that the proposed KMOF development will facilitate their (and other industrial users') needs well. As noted in the Port section, the need to provide availability of land for businesses in heavy industry and those requiring port adjacency.
- + Future sites and easements may be required to facilitate the project. For instance in approximately 10 years there may be a need for a processing/refining facility somewhere outside the Broome Townsite. Additionally, there may also be a pipeline constructed from the site to the Broome Port to bring in the crude oil for storage, before exporting. Therefore, the easements for the alignment of this will be a longer term consideration for planning.

4.3.4. AGRICULTURE

Despite agriculture/forestry/fishing employing a relatively low proportion of the Shire's workforce (3%), the agriculture sector that encompasses aquaculture – a growing sector within it – provides a \$60 million contribution to the Shire's GVA (refer **Table 29**).

LIVESTOCK/PASTORAL

Land within the Shire has a long history of being farmed for rangelands pastoral uses, mostly beef cattle. Approximately 16% of all pastoral enterprises are located in the Shire. The Port of Broome is a key export port for the live cattle exports from WA with around 38% of all state exports occurring via Broome. Although value adding was previously limited with the majority of cattle being live exported the KMC (Kimberley Meat Company) opened in 2016 an abattoir between Broome and Derby. Although KMC is not in the Shire, it is expected to increase the boxed meat quantum being sent out of Broome. The implication for this Strategy is the importance of good road accessibility to the ports to support the pastoral industry in exporting its produce.

Horticulture in the Shire is relatively small scale at present with melons, bananas and irrigated pasture seeds being the key products. The La Grange ground water resource provides the potential for a significant expansion in irrigated horticulture in the Shire and region.

It has been identified that as the Shire's processed beef and horticultural sectors begin to grow the potential exists to explore development of a share use cold container storage facility or a powered air and sea-freight container yard. The most appropriate location for such a facility would be on industrial land and close to the port or airport depending on the key transport methods for produce.

AQUACULTURE, PEARLING AND FISHING

WA's pearling industry is worth about \$100 million annually, the second most valuable fishing industry to the State after rock lobster. It is focused on South Sea pearls from the pearl oyster *Pinctada maxima* that are produced in Broome (Department of Fisheries 2014). The pearling industry incorporates several separate elements: commercial fisheries for collecting wild pearl oysters; hatcheries that produce pearl oysters; seeding and aquaculture operations for pearl farms where pearls are grown to full size.

Aquaculture is the farming of aquatic plants and animals that in WA focuses on. In Western Australia, barramundi, oysters, mussels and marine algae. As a premium-quality seafood producer, much of WA's seafood is exported, the major markets including China (and Hong Kong), Japan, USA, Taiwan and Singapore. Apart from pearl production, commercial aquaculture is a relatively small industry in though there is significant potential for development, particularly with marine species. Beneficial features of the Kimberley region are the relatively pristine environment that has disease-free status and research expertise. The Broome Growth Plan identified that extension of or addition to the Kimberley Aquaculture Zone to expand the aquaculture industry as the Dampier Peninsula is well placed to develop a sector that can supply high-value seafood and other products to the world's growing markets.

4.4 ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

4.4.1. CULTURE & HERITAGE

The Shire has a strong and celebrated Aboriginal cultural from many tribes, many thousands of years old. Many traditional owners, native title holders and native title claimants live in the town of Broome and in settlements throughout the Shire. Tribal dance, language, culture, and law are still actively practised in some towns and settlements. Culture is everywhere, in the living land, in the lifestyle and in places, structures and things. It is the indigenous culture, the culture of this place, which combined with other cultures, gives Broome a unique cultural richness.

Japanese, Malay, Filipino, Chinese, Timorese, and Koepanger cultural influence from generations past still strongly influence the daily lives of many families – in their history, cuisine, relationships, skills, crafts, celebrations, spirituality and funerals.

The Shire also has a rich settlement history associated with pearling and the pastoral industry.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

The Strategy recognises the traditional owners of Country and the traditional owner groups including:

- + Bardi Jawi
- + Djabera-Djabera
- + Goolarabooloo
- + Jabirr Jabirr
- + Karrajarri
- + Nimanburru
- + Nyangumarta
- + Nyikina Mangala
- + Nyul Nyul
- + Yawuru
- + Yi Martuwarra Ngurrara

The Broome Growth Plan acknowledges preservation of culture and heritage within the Shire as one of the principles guiding future growth.

One third of Broome's population is Aboriginal. As such, the associated cultural practices, traditions and connection to country remain at the heart of Broome's character and spirit. Continuing to honour and celebrate these values while embracing multiculturalism borne from Broome's wartime, pastoral, pearling and tourism history is considered paramount to Broome's success as a community.

The preferred growth Scenario 3 (from the Broome Growth Plan) Targeted Industry Activation and Aboriginal Participation emphasises Aboriginal employment and full participation in the Broome community. It assumes that: tourism and agricultural/aquaculture industries grow at a high rate; Aboriginal participation and advancement increases; and all other industries remain on trend. It is emphasised in the Growth Plan that: Driving the comparative advantage industries above trend and capturing the opportunity of Aboriginal participation delivers the highest return for the Broome area and its people and prepares the area for any high order aspirations.

Nyamba Buru Yawuru

In the Broome Townsite it is understood that Yawuru people have occupied and managed the lands and seas in and around Broome since the Bugarrigarra (the time before time). Therefore, engagement for this Strategy has appropriately included Yawuru representatives on several occasions.

Recognition of Yawuru's Native Title in 2006 by the Federal Court determined that they are native title holders of approximately 530,000 hectares of traditional Yawuru country. After the Yawuru native title determinations, they negotiated the Yawuru Agreements with the Western Australian Government. These include two Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) – The Yawuru Area Agreement and the Yawuru Prescribed Body Corporate Agreement, registered by the National Native Title Tribunal on 6 August 2010. The Shire, State government and Yawuru Native Title Holders Aboriginal Corporation are signatories to the Agreements.

Nyamba Buru Yawuru Limited (NBY) is Yawuru's development and investment company. It is a not-for-profit company with a range of interests including property development, pastoral and agricultural, construction and technologies, tasked with generating long term income for the Yawuru community. They work towards a vision an inclusive and sustainable future which empowers Yawuru and other Aboriginal people to become active and prosperous participants in Broome's regional economy. Embedded in NBY's mission Yawuru traditional cultural values and practices are which promote a quadruple bottom lined approach that is centred on the Yawuru philosophy of 'mabu liyan'.

NBY provides a range of programs and investments for the benefit of Yawuru and other Aboriginal people. Examples include: setting up of the language centre, social and affordable housing, creating a Yawuru Conservation Estate, employment and training, elders and youth support initiatives and a broad community development strategy.

Yawuru Indigenous Protected Areas (IPA) are defined areas of land or sea managed for cultural biodiversity and conservation. The Yawuru IPA covers the significant wetlands and springs on Roebuck Plains station, as well as important cultural grounds at Kunin and Kennedy Hill. The IPA joins with and overlaps large portions of the Yawuru/DBCA conservation estate, including the Roebuck Bay intertidal zone and the Marine Park.

Song Cycles

The cultural significance of the country in which the Shire is located is made evident through the Song Cycles which stretch along the coastline. One example of this is the Lurujarri Heritage Trail, which encourages members of the Goolarabooloo community to walk Country again. It was a reminder to conserve; renew and stay connected with their heritage and traditional skills. Importantly, the initiative was focused on keeping these practices and knowledge alive for generations to come.

The Lurujarri Trail follows the land of the traditional Song Cycle. The idea is not to achieve the completion of a trek rather to experience living country. It includes walking on beaches, reef and dunes, through bush, mangroves, and salt plains. It is significant in that it uses the same camping and fishing places are used as have been used for millennia. The Law and Culture has been going on for such a long time that the middens in the dunes are thick with shards of past feed, spear heads, charcoal flint and grinding stones.

The intent of the trail experiences is to foster trust; friendship and empathy between the indigenous community and the non-indigenous people who journey together.

KIMBERLEY CENTRE FOR ARTS CULTURE AND STORY

In terms of promoting cultural celebration, there is a proposal currently in the business case and planning phases to seek funding called the Kimberley Centre for Arts Culture and Story. The Centre will be of global significance because it will reconcile the history of Broome and the Kimberley in an honest, challenging but ultimately empowering way.

It is intended that the Centre provide visitors with a journey that is innovative and inspiring in its representation of the culture of the world's oldest living civilisation. The Centre could contribute significantly to the Kimberley economy by supporting tourism, as well as linking to and supporting the sustainability of Indigenous culture throughout the region. Broome can become the gateway to and raise awareness of other indigenous tourism experiences within the Shire and region. Objectives of the Kimberley Centre for Arts and Story include:

- + Creating an engaging and accessible means of sharing Aboriginal culture that will significantly enhance the understanding and respect by non-Aboriginal people.
- + Additionally it can assist in closing the Aboriginal employment gap in a way that promotes cultural strength, good liyan (wellbeing) and strong economic outcomes, ultimately to reduce Aboriginal people's dependence on government support.
- + Lastly, tourism analysis for the region has identified there is a strong demand for an Aboriginal cultural experience among visitors and the Centre provides an innovative way of addressing this desire.

CULTURE AND HERITAGE SUMMARY

- + Celebration and recognition of heritage and culture is an important theme that arose in engagement for this Review. It was noted as being both a strength of the Shire as well as to an extent an untapped opportunity.
- + NBY are proposing the Kimberley Centre for Arts and Story is sited at in the Planning Area A Kennedy Hill Malingbarr, therefore the implications for this Strategy include:
 - The Centre could provide both an attraction and a wayfinding opportunity, connecting Chinatown and Town Beach
 - Review of whether co-location of the Visitor Centre and/or the Broome Museum is a possibility
 - Prior to built form design and, it is recommended that Precinct Planning for the NBY lands and Broome Prison is undertaken. This Precinct Planning should be approached from the perspective of this area being a future inclusion within the townsites' Regional Centre footprint as well as considerations and linkages to existing Shire Civic and cultural facilities.
- + This Strategy acknowledges the IPA Plan of Management as an important tool in Yawuru people's obligations to care for and protect their lands and waters for present and future generations and will ensure that sound Yawuru cultural and conservation management is coordinated across all our country.

4.4.2. NATURAL HERITAGE

The Shire is home to some of the oldest landscapes in the world. The coastline from Broome and Roebuck Bay extending north to Cape Leveque at the tip of the Dampier Peninsula is home to dinosaur tracks that are between up to 140 million years old. The dinosaur footprints were raised and discussed as a unique and integral part of Broome's culture and heritage during the engagement for this Review by the Dinosaur Coast Management Group and others.

Also known as the Dinosaur Coast, these tracks are found in intertidal exposures of the Broome Sandstone along the coast of the Dampier Peninsula. Although most of Australia's dinosaur fossils are found on the east coast, it is notable that the Kimberley dinosaur tracks are older. More than 20 different types of tracks have been identified and they range in size from 12cm to more than 1.7m, with thousands of examples recorded. Low tides provide the best opportunity to observe dinosaur footprints with Broome's highly variable tides necessitating careful timing of visits. The sand along the Dinosaur Coast beaches is very mobile, so some tracks may be temporarily buried or new ones revealed. Location of the tracks within intertidal zones is to an extent a benefit in that generally development is not undertaken in these areas therefore they are protected in some ways by this aspect. However, consideration of the land adjacent to them and potential for damage to the tracks through careless behaviour does exist. There are a number of locations near the townsites where the tracks are observable including:

- + Marlagun on Cable Beach
- + Minyirr (Gantheaume Point)
- + Yinara (Reddell Beach south) – north of Reddell Point
- + Entrance Point
- + Between Binggaja and Gabunyanya
- + Gulbanwila close to the Broome Bird Observatory

Recognised in 2011 in Australian National Heritage, the Dampier Coast dinosaur tracks have outstanding heritage value to the nation because they represent the best and most extensive evidence of dinosaurs from the western half of the continent. Additionally they have the highest diversity of dinosaur tracks anywhere in the world (21 different types). The tracks provide the only definitive evidence of stegosaurs in Australia and some of the largest dinosaur tracks in the world. They are the first described sauropod tracks in Australia and are the only evidence of dinosaurs from this time period in Australia (approximately 130 million years ago). As noted below, the tracks are linked to the Dreamtime stories of the indigenous people along the Dampier Peninsula coastline, from Bunginygun (Swan Point, Cape Leveque) to Wabana (Cape Bossut, near Bidyadanga/La Grange).

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Broome and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's Register of Heritage Places, or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register. A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Broome's Town Planning Scheme.

It is notable that for thousands of years, Indigenous people of the Dampier Peninsula and west Kimberley have had strong cultural connections with dinosaur tracks. The song cycle that includes stories of creatorbeing Marala (Emu man) extends along the length of the Dinosaur Coast from Bunginygun (Swan Point, Cape Leveque) to Wabana (Cape Bossut, near La Grange) and then inland to the south-east, over approximately 450kms.

SUMMARY

- + Mapping and recognition of the dinosaur coast's footprints through the Strategy is appropriate given their heritage significance nationally and internationally. This can be achieved by extending the EPBC area of footprints already established.
- + Links with the Song Cycles of the Kimberley coast and acknowledgement and due consideration in future planning and development decisions is critical to the protection for the cultural heritage values of the Shire and its people.
- + The Lurujarri Heritage Trail's recognition in the Strategy as an important and significant cultural heritage element of the Shire that should also be acknowledged in future decisions regarding development of the Kimberley coast is appropriate.



Coastal Monitoring at Cable Beach

4.4.3. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Whilst the previous assessments completed by government and private environmental agencies report the near-pristine state of the Shire of Broome's natural environment, it is still vulnerable and under significant risk associated with Broome's future growth, tourist activity, and destructive natural and climate developments. In 2015, Acacia Springs Environmental prepared a State of Environment WA (SOE) report to provide a comprehensive overview of environmental assets and guide the Shire's strategic and operational response in relation to the identified issues. These issues stem from the pressures on the Shire's environment, which based on the report's assessment include:

- + Current demographic and settlement patterns;
- + Expansion of tourist industry;
- + Local patterns of recreation;
- + Activities associated with the pastoral, agricultural and resource sectors;
- + Fire management;
- + Spread of invasive organisms; and
- + Government policy and management.

The identified environmental issues were grouped into six themes based on their current state, management concerns and the required response from the Shire and other agencies. Policies, strategies, or actions that are the Shire's responsibility were developed into an Environment Management Plan. The six themes outlined in the SOE (2015) include:

1. Land management, outlines issues and associated responsibilities in relation to fire control and sustainable management of land;
2. Biodiversity, specifies threats and protection measures to support Broome's natural habitat;
3. Water, identifies conservation and management measures to achieve sustainable and prudent use of water resources (water infrastructure and sources are discussed in Section 4.5);
4. Coasts, outlines issues and responsibilities regarding foreshore management and coastal vulnerability;
5. Energy, indicates existing energy consumption issues and actions requires to support energy-use efficiency and sustainable development design (discussed in Section 4.5);
6. Waste management identifies strategies to improve waste management in response to current rates of consumption and recycling (discussed in Section 4.5).

BIODIVERSITY

The Shire of Broome has a diverse array of landscapes, flora, and fauna. These ecosystems exist within a tropical savannah landscape dominated by eucalyptus and acacia open woodlands, known as Pindan, with hummock and tussock grasslands. Ecosystems in the Shire include coastal archipelagos, mangrove creeks and mudflats, coastal dunes with vine thickets, swamp rainforests, mound springs with monsoon forest, clay pans, red soil plains, and sandstone and limestone ranges. These diverse landscapes create habitats that support a significant array of terrestrial and marine mammal, reptile, bird and invertebrate species.

However, due to the threats associated with altered fire regimes, invasive species and over-grazing in the region, 13 communities are thought to be at risk and six threatened ecological communities have been declared vulnerable under State legislation, which include:

- + Monsoon (vine) thickets on the Dampier Peninsula (Figure 13 shows currently mapped instances);
- + An intertidal faunal community on Roebuck Bay mudflats;
- + Organic mound spring communities at Bunda Bunda;
- + Organic mound spring communities at Mandora Marsh;
- + Assemblages of permanent/ephemeral wetlands, damplands, and riparian habitat of the Dampierland region; and
- + Vegetation assemblages of Taylor's Lagoon, Lake Campion, and Lake Eda

WATER

The water ecosystems within the Shire of Broome generally comprise of groundwater that is replenished during the seasonal flow of watercourses (surface water) during the wet season. The median annual rainfall in Broome is 532 mm with over 75% of the average annual rainfall falling between January and March. Rainfall is usually associated with thunderstorms and tropical lows or cyclones.

Except for these very extreme events, the landscape in its natural undisturbed state, can absorb much of the rainfall, which infiltrates into the local Pindan soils recharging superficial groundwater aquifers. Increased development and associated vegetation clearing disrupt this infiltration process, which leads to the natural water imbalance. During heavy rainfall events, stormwater peak velocities generated from impervious surfaces such as roofs and roads may lead to soil erosion and unacceptable loads of sediment and other pollutants being delivered to receiving waterways, which could be addressed by practice of water sensitive urban design.

There are very few examples of perennially flowing rivers within the Shire. The primary waterway catchment is that of the Fitzroy River. Roebuck Bay and Eighty Mile Beach are two internationally significant wetlands in the Shire that listed under the Ramsar Convention. Other wetlands of national conservation significance include Bunda-Bunda mound springs, Dragon Tree Soak, Eighty Mile Beach, Mandora Salt Marsh, Roebuck Bay and Plains System, and Willie Creek Wetlands.

COASTS

As a key tourist attraction and highly valued destination for local community, the Shire of Broome's coastline is experiencing a number of pressures associated with its cultural and recreational activities. Some of the negative impacts of uncontrolled use of coastal resources including loss or damage to fragile vegetation assemblages, wildfires, and littering. In addition to this, the coast vulnerability is also affected by natural processes and conditions, including the interplay between extreme weather and tidal processes and the geologic structure of the region's sandy beaches, rocky cliffs and mangrove mudflats. The identification of areas which are vulnerable to changing coastal processes requires consideration of the variability of the primary processes driving change along the coast, together with the probability of that change, within the context of the geology of the area. Consideration must also be given to the likely outcomes of climate variability which include sea level rise and a predicted increase in extreme weather events.

In order to address the impacts of coastal vulnerability, Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP 2015) was prepared for the Broome townsite to provide strategic guidance on coordinated, integrated and sustainable management of coastal areas identified as being at risk of coastal erosion and inundation in current and future planning periods. The study identifies nine coastal compartments shown in Figure 14 below, with key areas for protection including Town Beach and Broome Town Centre.



Figure 19: Figure 14: Broome coastal compartments and town centre implications

Source: CHRMAP 2015

4.4.4. NATURAL HAZARDS

There are a number of natural hazards which may influence the future planning and development of the Shire of Broome. These include coastal vulnerability, flooding, bushfire risk, and cyclones.

CYCLONES

Since 1910 there have been 24 cyclones that have caused gale force winds at Broome. On average this equates to about one every four years although the frequency has been less in recent times, there being only four cyclones from 1990 to 2020.

FLOODING

Flooding may occur from heavy rainfall in townsites as a result of inadequate drainage systems; from extended floodways of swollen creeks and rivers; or in coastal areas from tidal inundation or storm surges. Areas identified within the Broome Townsite that may be subject to flooding include Chinatown and areas within the cultural and environmental areas to the south of the peninsula where the land is low lying and below 10m AHD. Further guidance on planning measures addressing risks of inundation is provided in CHRMAP and LPP 5.23.

BUSH FIRE

Bush fire can be devastating for human settlements, agriculture and native flora and fauna. It can occur as a result of careless land management or through natural causes such as lightning strike. The hot, dry conditions within the Shire during the dry season in particular make the risk of bush fire a real possibility, and there have been serious bush fires within the Kimberley in recent years.

4.4.5. BASIC RAW MATERIALS

There are a number of locations within and around the Broome Townsite which provide for the supply of construction materials including sands and limestone. Any basic raw materials sites will be important in facilitating affordable housing and development as the Broome Townsite grows. Consideration should therefore be given to the staging and sequencing of development to optimise the use of the land to allow for basic raw material extraction where possible.

Also of note is that of the 31 granted mining leases within the Shire, 29 are for the extraction of basic raw materials.

4.5 TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

4.5.1. ROADS

As indicated on the Strategy Map, the principal freight, regional and tourist roads in the Shire are Broome Road, Great Northern Highway and Broome - Cape Leveque Road. These are State roads under the control of Main Roads WA (MRWA). As such, the management and maintenance of these roads is undertaken by MRWA and approvals for new or upgraded access to these routes is required to be sought from the authority.

As the townsite is located on a peninsula, the Broome Highway provides the only major road access. Gubinge Road is the key linking road between the port, Cable Beach tourism precinct and indirectly to Chinatown. Gubinge Road is capable of expansion to a four-lane dual carriageway, with adequate capacity for any foreseeable demand. It carries a high percentage of heavy vehicles, which is undesirable in locations with high pedestrian and cyclist usage. Other important roads are Frederick Street and Port Drive, both of which are capable of upgrade to increase capacity when warranted, and Old Broome Road which is one of the few north-south connectors in the town. Streets around Chinatown exhibit local congestion during busy periods. Local roadworks and intersection improvements may help reduce this congestion (GHD 2016).

Through the engagement for this Review it was noted by MRWA that there is a general presumption against the creation of new (or increased use of existing) accesses to regional roads which, in addition to being a Main Roads policy, is supported through Development Control Policy 5.1 Regional Roads (Vehicular Access). A portion of Broome Road is designated 'Control of Access' under Section 28A of the Main Roads Act 1930 and direct access to adjacent properties will generally not be permitted.

Flooding and destruction of the major roads within and approaching Broome townsite (including the Great Northern Highway) are possible during the wet season. The combination of long distances and low traffic volumes on roads between communities are challenging in terms of maintaining the road network to a high standard. An extensive network of roads service the Shire's remote service centres and these are a constraint in that wet season rains can be heavy, causing some sections of the road network to be isolated and road freight delivery schedules affected by this issue.

BROOME - CAPE LEVEQUE ROAD, DAMPIER PENINSULA

The sealing of the 77.6 km southern stretch of Broome - Cape Leveque Road to heavy-freight carrying standard providing all weather, all access to the Dampier Peninsula was a previous Strategy priority, that has now been delivered. The Dampier Peninsula Working Group (DPWG) has guided the process of implementation and includes: Aboriginal Community representatives, tourism businesses, rangers and Native Title groups of the area. It has involved close liaison with Shire, and governments at State and National levels who are funding the project. All parties are focused on ensuring the outcomes and opportunities socially and economically are optimal for the local Aboriginal communities.

In the first stage, the project has been successful in its employment of Aboriginal people, primarily local and resulting in growth in the capacity of their communities and businesses. Significant government (at all levels) and local community collaboration and preparations as well as employment in the project's construction through MRWA, have been key benefits of the project.

However, aspects such as the tenure and lateral roads sealing, safety of the anticipated huge influx of visitors, increases risk to the cultural heritage and natural environments that make the Dampier Peninsula so unique (that were previously to an extent protected by the isolation and limited access). Whilst there

are significant tourism opportunities afforded by the improved access, the Peninsula now needs access to be better managed, and what is off-limits communicated to and respected by visitors.

In addition to the works above, recently (late 2020), government funding has been allocated to sealing the Kooljaman Resort Access Road at Cape Leveque and Trochus Hatchery Access Road at Ardyaloon.

The enhancement / sealing of the lateral roads that connect with the Broome - Cape Leveque Road is a key priority of the Strategy. The State government together with the Shire and MRWA are providing funding and working collaboratively to ensure improved access, ensure community road safety, continued employment opportunities and other benefits that the project has delivered so far, continue to be leveraged.

OTHER ROADS

Although it is acknowledged that the relocation of the Broome International Airport is beyond the timeframe of the Strategy, it is still appropriate to provide for short-medium term solutions to assist in this transition. Specifically, MRWA has noted that Djiagween Rd connection to Gubinge Rd is an interim solution and that access will be removed once the airport road is constructed, providing for a safer and more efficient parallel network.

The URS prepared by UDLA for Communities highlighted that several precincts within Old Broome could benefit from review and amendments to the road, water retention/parks and accessway arrangements. Several areas where anti-social behaviour has been an issue can be related to the lack of logical and legible connections in the street design. Through advancing the actions within the Urban Renewal Strategy including reconsideration of some of the pedestrian connections and drainage areas/parks improvements to connectivity and overall liveability of these neighbourhoods.

The Hamersley Street infrastructure upgrade is critical to improving connectivity between Chinatown and Town Beach through an enhanced streetscape. The road also services essential hospitality businesses, historical memorial and government services including WA Police and Broome Regional Prison. The proposed project includes undergrounding power, additional on-street, car parking, as well as footpath, lighting and landscaping improvements. This initiative has been partly funded and is in the Shire of Broome's design and costing phase by the Shire at present (Shire of Broome COVID-19 Recovery Plan, 2020).

SUMMARY:

- + A large portion the Shire's roads are unsealed and/or tracks which provide limited capacity throughout the yearly cycle of changing climate.
- + Management and review over time of the levels of freight activity and population growth to potential manage conflicts along Gubinge Road is required.
- + Access between some remote Aboriginal settlements is very poor and improvements will be required to facilitate access (GHD 2016). Recent funding for Ardyaloon and Kooljaman Resort has been allocated by the State government to address this.
- + Improving Old Broome street network connections and legibility as per the URS would improve pedestrian connections and as a result the liveability of these neighbourhoods.

4.5.2. PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Shifting the transport focus within the Shire from private car travel dominance towards greater availability and usage of active travel modes and public transport was identified as a key issue in the engagement process. Though it is acknowledged that the Shire's sprawled development patterns and climatic factors are constraints on this.

The Broome Explorer bus services in the Shire are provided by a private bus operator and focused on a Chinatown to Cable Beach route. With buses available seven days a week and at half hourly intervals in high season and hourly in low season, the service is focused on the needs of tourists. Extra services to support events and attractions such as the Town Beach Thursday Night Markets, Staircase to the Moon, Gantheaume Point Morning Walk & Sunset Services are also provided. From a local resident perspective, the service is less practical in that it does not link people to their desired destinations and suburbs.

Overall, the bus services are adequate, but together with weather and trip distance considerations do not prevent the Shire's population from being exceptionally private vehicle dependent. For instance, improvements have been suggested to link patients and visitors with the Broome Health Campus. This is an initiative the WACHS is investigating to provide transport options that are not car based, easing parking issues and assisting their patients, staff and families. Government funding to expand public transport services in the townsite was raised in the previous Strategy and would enhance the equity and the experience of residents living in Broome without a car.

The staff, visitors, patients and parents/students attending the Broome Health Campus and adjacent Broome Primary School find there are parking and traffic pressures on Robinson Street in particular. The reason is that various user groups of these two activity/trip generators are competing for the same verge space or bays. The current location of the school entrance opposite the Health Campus contributes further to these parking and traffic pressures. Safety concerns for children and reduction in frustrations for all could be addressed through a change in key access point (away from Robinson Street) to the school, so it does not coincide with the hospital.

To address the parking shortage, WACHS has had past discussions with adjacent Uniting Church land owners regarding a PPP for developing a car park to service the hospital, which would be leased and operated by WACHS. However, this concept has been put on hold, until master planning for overall campus and Broome health services is undertaken. These conflicts that are an issue for the school and Health Campus represent an opportunity for formal consideration of the parking problem between the two activity nodes and the Shire. The response may include greater consideration of flexibility from the Shire of Broome in the configuration and arrangement of parking in the area.

SUMMARY

It is noted that any future enhancements to the bus services and infrastructure in the Shire should be considered alongside cycling and walking path improvements. Broome's youth, economically disadvantaged and older people are all more likely to walk, cycle or take the bus as they do not have access to a vehicle or are unable to drive. The opportunity to better link the precincts of Broome exists and with a high proportion of visitors on roads both in vehicles, cycling and walking there are safety concerns (especially in tourism peak times) that should be central to future public transport initiatives.

4.5.3. AIRPORTS

Broome International Airport (BIA) is the 'gateway to Kimberley' and services a variety of markets including local residents, tourism and business travel, emergency services (e.g. Royal Flying Doctor Service Base) as well as the offshore oil and gas sector (e.g. Browse Basin with its heliport). Broome has traditionally been a tourism-based airport though it has grown rapidly in recent years through oil and gas related travel which assists in addressing some of the strong seasonality and contributes to reduced costs. The airport employs 90 direct staff members and generates close to 800 jobs in Broome and the Kimberly region and currently has more than 400,000 passengers a year through it.

BIA is currently working toward establishing a permanent Singapore-Broome connection service after successful trial flights in 2018 and 2019. A direct connection with Singapore airport provides access to Europe without requiring a stop via a southern Australian airport. These European visitors represents a significant tourist market for Broome. BIA is also looking to further expand direct flights to eastern Australia in the peak and shoulder seasons. Increasing the inbound tourist market core to ensuring viability of the airport, given the low resident base in Broome.

Further, significant infrastructure upgrades to terminals (to the tune of \$14 million) which will enable the processing of up to 1.3 million passengers per year are currently being undertaken. Given the current passenger volumes outlined above, the airport has significant capacity to continue operations in its current location, for some decades to come. Duplication of the arrivals hall to facilitate both an international and national/local flight arriving simultaneously with customs processing of the former, is currently being considered.

It is noted that investigations and negotiations were undertaken some time ago and a future airport site identified for Broome. Located approximately 15km north of the townsite, it is reserved in the current Scheme and this will be carried forward in LPS7. The pressure/need to develop land to the immediate north of the townsite and proper and orderly planning were previous reasons cited for the relocation of the airport. Though it is noted that in intervening years the current development patterns have adapted and Broome North and other developments together with the slowed population growth trajectory and a more than adequate supply of residential zoned or capable land (refer to earlier section Property Market) to house future residents.

Therefore, the drivers for relocation of the airport currently include:

- + Aviation volumes/capacity reached;
- + Community concerns or amenity/noise impacts;
- + BIA's investment in the existing airport being re-couped;
- + Land tenure for the future airport site being resolved between the government and BIA; and
- + The underlying value of the land together with population growth pressures, indicating the land use would be better used/higher and better use.

It is acknowledged that the presence of the airport has limitations on Chinatown in that it prevents development due to the Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS) which limits the height of obstacles which may impact flight operations. Therefore, in Chinatown there is a maximum height limit that ranges from 6.8m to 14m dependent on proximity to the runway. The result is there is little attraction to developing residential in the town centre and these aspects are to an extent sterilising this central Broome land. In

recent years there has been significant public realm investment in Chinatown however, there is still a lack of activation year long and into the evenings. The opportunities for greater urban consolidation and activation in Chinatown that would benefit the Broome community, are positives that the relocation of the airport would generate.

In summary, several factors will underpin the process of planning for the long term transition including:

- + Addressing the need for tenure to be resolved over the new airport site,
- + Structure planning for the centre of the Broome urban area to contemplate a post-relocation of the airport scenario,
- + Careful attention in all planning and decision making relating to the core and frame uses and interfaces, including future road connections and servicing.

It is acknowledged that the development of infrastructure of this scale and importance to the Kimberley Region and appropriate transitioning to the new location and decommissioning of the current site is a long-term process. However, the partnerships and commitment to commencing this project should ideally occur during the 15 year life of this Strategy.

It was identified in GHD 2016 Infrastructure Audit report, that when the airport is relocated the following roads will require upgrades

- + Upgrade Magabala Road between Gubinge Road and Fairway Drive
- + Intersection of Broome Road/Gubinge Road
- + Intersection of Gubinge Road/Magabala Road

In summary, engagement undertaken for this Review established that some members of the community would like to see the airport relocated. Additionally, the Shire's Elected Members/Councillors support the long term intent for airport relocation. Future planning needs to carefully consider what happens to the land in this precinct post-relocation. This Strategy recommends future precinct structure planning be undertaken post-relocation of the airport. This could include guidance on planning considerations such as land use and movement. It is preferable that an implementation strategy (including an MOU) is created in the short term for the transition and key stakeholders committed to this process.

Frame / Surrounding Lands

Responding to the land in the frame of the airport and planning for a post-relocation future is an underlying principle of this Strategy. To the north west of the airport (Planning Area F in this Strategy) an education/health precinct providing for student accommodation, sporting facilities and residential development and potential relocation of the hospital. The discussions regarding the more likely future health campus location being related to the Health & Wellness Precinct in Planning Area D indicate that these uses are less likely there now.

This concept was predicated on the airport relocation and service commercial development occurring on Frederick Street. However, with the recent Homemaker Centre approval for Cable Beach Road East (NBY land) with Service Commercial/Bulky goods retailing to be developed there. When floorspace at the Homemaker Centre is established it would be appropriate to review the requirement for additional Service Commercial land in the Shire. Additionally, changes to the zoning of the land on Frederick Street could be reviewed, should the proponent desire and appropriate supply and demand rationale be presented.

It is essential that the frame/surrounding uses of the airport is future proofed and flexibly planned to ensure integrated development with the core. The Structure Plan for the Airport that is to be renewed in 2025 should be prepared with the position of the best outcomes for the centre of Broome's urban area, post-relocation of the airport.

OTHER AIRPORTS

Unsealed airstrips are located in the communities of Beagle Bay, Bidyadanga and Ardyaloon. A sealed airport operation, has been established at Djarindjin (approximately 170km north of Broome at the northern extent of the Dampier Peninsula). This facility was established in 2011 by the remote indigenous community of the same name in partnership with BIA. Its role is to extend the reach of the heliport in Broome by re-fuelling helicopters transporting workers to the offshore oil and gas rigs (approximately 370km off the Shire's coast). Helicopters are 'hot refuelled' which means the blades and engines are still running but for safety reasons passengers disembark and wait in the terminal during the process.

Owned and operated by the community, Djarindjin partners with BIA which provides training for local indigenous staff is provided to maintain and support helicopters and twin turbo prop passenger aircraft (refer Figure 16 below). The airport also provides RFDS support nadto the communities living on the Dampier Peninsula and is the main patient transfer station for sick and injured people to ensure they receive medical help in Broome or beyond.

As further expansion of activity and access to the Dampier Peninsula occurs over the life of this Strategy, the assessment of the need and desire for additional airport facilities may be appropriate.

4.5.4. PORT

Broome's port services mining/oil/gas, live cattle export and cruise ships and is the major fuel import facility for the region. Less prominent though still a component of the Port's services are vessels associated with pearling, fishing, charter and naval/customs. It is managed by the Kimberley Ports Authority who has recently also been given responsibility for managing port operations at Wyndham, Yampi Sound (Cockatoo and Koolan Islands), and Derby. The significant tidal changes in Broome are a challenge that through recent investment by government in facility upgrades and dredging the port can now accommodate heavier loads and can better manage access.

A project that has evolved since the previous Strategy is the elevation of Broome's role as a logistics hub for the region via the Kimberley Marine Support Base Pty Ltd project which the Kimberley Ports Authority is closely collaborating with. The Kimberley Marine Offloading Facility (KMOF) involves a proposed floating wharf and associated onshore terminal facilities designed to service the growing oil and gas industry from Broome, rather than from Darwin or the Pilbara.

Investigations are underway to also to facilitate growth in the cruise ship sector and potential for a Direct Container Service, the opportunity to register the Port of Broome as a First Port of Entry with associated quarantine, biosecurity and border management for international arrivals/processing is under investigation. In order to surpass road transport which is still currently a viable option, the scale of agricultural processing in the region (including meat and horticulture value-add products) would need to increase significantly to enable the export via the Port to be feasible. The tourism spending, jobs and support for increased investment in a number of sectors such as agriculture, mining and logistics are key economic benefits of the project to the Shire's economy.

In terms of land use in and around the port, extensive cruise ship passenger amenities or facilities were not perceived to be a key focus or requirement. It is preferred that arrivals to Broome are transported to the Visitor Centre and accommodation venues in the town centre, where information can be provided and spending in local businesses best captured. There are some businesses clustered near the port and on the approach roads that are not necessarily required to be located adjacent to it.

Over time and with greater volumes of traffic and goods to and from the port the transitioning of the surrounds to more port related services and businesses would be expected. The 412 hectare Broome Road Industrial Park general industrial estate that DevelopmentWA has established in recent years 8km from the town and 16 kilometres from the Port. Suited to businesses in the transport and logistics, equipment hire and construction services sector it will also be able to cater for processing and support industries for the recently released Skuthorpe horticulture area. With the more recent advent of bulky goods retailing opportunity sites together with Blue Haze mean there are several industrial and large format retail/service business locations available in and around Broome, matching a variety of needs.

Expansion capacity exists for additional port related land uses in the current scheme and additionally there is future potential on the NBY lands (see Planning Area K on map) following technical investigations and structure planning. A review and updating of the KPA Master Plan to reflect the recent projects that have or are being actioned would be appropriate. This would help ensure there is a strategic view of all aspects under consideration and integration with other surrounding activity nodes in the area.

Planning Areas J, K & L – were identified in the previous Strategy. It is proposed to change these from existing 'Development Investigation Areas' to 'Planning Areas'.

- + PA J - Tourism investigation area (mixture of Development Zone and Cultural Corridor Reserve). Explore other uses here
- + PA K - Port expansion investigation area (Cultural Corridor Reserve). Supported by Council
- + PA L - Tourism investigation area (zoned Coastal).

Additional commentary and guidance on studies and investigations required prior to any planning proposals (e.g. cultural heritage, drainage, environmental considerations).

The upgrade of McDaniel Road is currently underway and has been actioned by the Shire as an essential upgrade to facilitate the KMOF.

Planning Area O Gantheaume Point – There has to date been no coordinated planning around Gantheaume Point and the Broome Turf Club. With strong tourist use, some guidance could be provided through recommendations in the strategy. To provide greater guidance around potential land use and design of coastal reserve as part of a wider precinct, including reporting requirements such as coastal processes and the need to review cadastral boundaries of roads etc.

The Broome Boating Facility refer Figure 17 below is a current joint project that has involved the DoT, Shire, Broome Fishing Club, KPA, KDC and engagement with NBY that is under planning/business case funding phase is adjacent to the port at Entrance Point. As Broome experiences up to 10 metre tides, this provides safe recreational boat launch and return facilities for the community in all conditions. Significant engagement with stakeholders and the community to determine the facilities and design has been undertaken.

The existing Sea Search and Rescue and the Fishing Club uses adjacent to the new boat ramp will remain. The current practice of fishing off the rocks at Entrance Point will be encouraged to be relocated to the new Town Beach All-Access Fishing Jetty. This provides a safe, land based fishing and viewing for Staircase to the Moon that extends from the rock groyne recently added during the Town Beach Project.

An unresolved but important matter is the proposed new road link to the Broome Boating Facility to avoid port and recreational traffic mixing and increase the security controls at the port given future increases to traffic anticipated with the KMSB development. It is understood the Shire, NBY and Department of Transport will continue ongoing work towards resolving an appropriate solution to achieve this road alignment for least conflict in traffic in the area.

SUMMARY:

- + Major projects such as Broome Boating Facility and Kimberley Marine Offloading Facility will reshape Broome's port precinct. This Strategy responds by providing guidance on implementation of major proposals. Specific recommendations and actions to be provided for each project (e.g. Kavite Road extension for the Broome Boating Facility).
- + Two implications for the new scheme LPS7 are the designation of the land to accommodate Strategic Infrastructure/Facility zone rather than Public Purposes

4.5.5. UTILITIES

Key considerations in the potential for future development within the Shire include the ability to service land with appropriate infrastructure in a timely and cost effective manner. This section discusses the provision of water, waste water, solid waste, gas, electricity, renewable energy, telecommunications and internet.

WATER

Public Drinking Water Source Area – Priority 1 Recognises the proclaimed Priority 1 area that protects the future water supplies for Broome. Land uses are limited to those which will have no adverse impacts on groundwater quantity and quality. Land use identified by “Culture and Natural Resource Use” and certain compatible uses by Traditional Owners may coexist with management of the water resource. This use approximates the extension identified in the Waterbank Structure Plan to protect the source of future water supplies to provide for the future growth of Broome townsite. DPPS 2015

A water reserve for groundwater supply including a 200 hectare infrastructure site is proposed to accommodate future requirements for power, effluent ponds and waste disposal. A water reserve the Broome Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) over the ground water supply for the town is also accommodated. Protection of this reserve is essential to provide the only water supply for the town. The Department of Water monitors both the supply and quality of water over time.

The Broome Sandstone Aquifer, north of Broome Road provides the water for the townsite and surrounds. The water is pumped from the production bores to a storage tank located in the wellfield. The Canning Basin is the main source of groundwater for towns in the West Kimberley including Broome, Derby and Fitzroy Crossing. Groundwater is still available to support growth although abstraction needs to be carefully managed to prevent saltwater intrusion into the aquifers used to supply coastal towns (Water for Urban Growth, 2016).

In terms of future water demand, the estimated West Kimberley demand (which is primarily Broome and Derby driven) is anticipated to rise from the 2016 level of 9 gegalitres (GL) per year to approximately 15-19 GL per year by 2050. Drivers of this anticipated increase are population growth, and increased use in the irrigated agriculture and tourism sectors.

Planning in Remote Aboriginal Communities

Adequate protection of public drinking water supplies needs to be given in the Local Planning Scheme, this could be through SCA's where appropriate.

Any recent policy changes or proposed water and waste water infrastructure upgrades should be recognised in the strategy and scheme. In particular, recently announced funding for upgrades to Ardyaloon, Lombadina, Djarindjin and Beagle Bay may include preparation of drinking water source protection reports and recommended water reserve boundaries.

Planning Areas - Future Development Areas

Detailed planning will be required for future residential, industrial, horticultural, agricultural and rural smallholding/rural residential developments in relation to specific water resource management issues. Depending on the location of the development, these may include identification of sustainable potable and non-potable water supplies, on-site wastewater management, impacts on water dependent ecosystems and stormwater management (both in terms of quality and quantity).

While the general requirements of the BUWM framework (and future revised document) provide a mechanism to manage these issues for some types of developments, for others the designation of future development areas as Special Control Areas (or similar) requiring structure planning is a very effective approach to managing water resource management issues. The requirements of the BUWM framework can be incorporated within the planning guidance for each area, along with the identification of specific issues (such as identification of water supplies) that need to be addressed at a particular stage in the planning process e.g. LPS amendment, structure planning or development planning.

WASTE WATER

The two Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTPs), the original Broome WWTP located near the southern end of the townsite, and the Broome North WWTP located approximately 6km north east of the airport on Crabb Creek Road, are both pond-type treatment plants. The latter was commissioned to cater for the expansion of Broome's urban areas. In late 2020 the Shire of Broome Council endorsed a land swap between the Shire and the Water Corporation to allow Water Corporation's expansion of the Broome North Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Specifically, Reserve 53301 is vested with the Shire of Broome for the purpose of 'storage and treatment of liquid waste, storage and processing of recyclable materials, waster transfer station'. Reserve 25716 is vested with the Water Corporation for the purpose of 'water supply'. Therefore, the land swap requires: excision portion of Reserve 25716 and creation of new Reserve in favour of the Shire of Broome; and the Shire revoking management orders for Reserve 53301 in favour of the Water Corporation; and the land transfer will allow the Water Corporation to expand their North Waste Water Treatment Plant.

The older of the facilities located south of Clementson Street next to the Broome Golf Course is scheduled to be replaced by the State Government and the land remediated. As this is to occur during the 15 year life of the Strategy, consideration of the future use of this land and the surrounding precinct for Health and Wellbeing uses was a consideration discussed and engaged on in the review. *The Broome North WWTP is a new installation and has surplus capacity (in terms of both its treatment capacity and its treated wastewater (TWW) disposal capacity) (GHD 2016).*

WATER EFFICIENCY & REUSE

With the impending closure of the Broome South Waste Water Treatment Plant alternative infrastructure is required to continue the essential supply of 1.85ML/Day minimum recycled waste water to service several key recreation and education facilities within Broome. These include BRAC, Haynes Oval, Saint Mary's College and the Broome Golf Club and some alternative options for water supply have undergone high level design and costings. Attracting and retaining people to live in regional areas such as Broome is dependent on the ability to maintain education, recreation and tourism facilities in the centre in a cost efficient manner through recycling programs such as this. Further there are beneficial environmental outcomes of re-using water to maintain such public landscapes.

There has been significant strategic planning undertaken to address Public Open Space (POS) fit-for-purpose water supply issues in Broome. Total water cycle best practice management involving treated waste water (TWW) reuse should continue to be a part of the solution to the fit-for-purpose water supply issues in Broome, rather than sole investment in additional groundwater supplies from north east of the town (and within the PDWSA).

The Department recommends Option 1 in the Shire of Broome Public Open Space Irrigation Options

Study Report (GHD October 2016) identifying TWW from Broome North Waste Water Treatment Plant for POS water supply, remains part of the primary strategic planning option represented in the strategy and scheme (including identification of development contribution areas).

SUMMARY

- + Provision of community facilities in the Shire to a high standard and environmental benefits are maintained by continuing the re-use of water on ovals, schools and club grounds.
- + In accordance with the Better Urban Water Management framework it's important that the role of POS for stormwater management continues to be recognised.
- + Detailed planning will be required for future residential, industrial, horticultural, agricultural and rural smallholding/rural residential developments in relation to specific water resource management issues.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

It was identified in the previous Strategy that the existing landfill waste facility at Buckley's Road 9km from the town centre off Broome Road is ageing and reaching the end of its useful life (January 2020 it was anticipated to reach its baseline capacity). A new recycling and landfill waste facility is proposed by the Shire to address this issue. The facility will have the capacity to service the needs of the Shire and wider Kimberley for the next 70 years. The Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP) will have two components. More advanced in its progression and funding, is the recycling portion which is customer facing and the landfill part is expected to occur following EPA review in early 2021.

There are several benefits of the new facility to the Shire's community in the form of adopting environmental management and recycling best practice, jobs in both the construction and operations phases and the normalisation of waste services to Aboriginal Communities. The latter is important to address in rural living and secondary settlements outside the town site because the disposal of solid waste in unclassified trench and fill landfill facilities is in some instances located above drinking water sources risking contamination of the drinking water supply.

The Shire has identified two potential sites for the establishment of the RRRP, and as of October 2020 highly detailed investigations at both sites, rather than just one are being undertaken. To date, cultural, flora and fauna surveys have been undertaken as well as financial analysis and consultation with Broome's Traditional Owners, NBY. These are now to be followed up by hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations and monitoring. Following this work a site comparison report will be prepared to assist in reaching a preferred option.

The new RRRP will allow adoption of best practice environmental approaches to minimise the amount of waste going to landfill and provide a Community Recycling Centre that represents an ongoing benefit to the Broome community. It is anticipated that in February 2021 an engagement process with residents and stakeholders will be undertaken to continue to advance the project by presenting the two site options and gain feedback on the preferred location

SUMMARY

- + Following the selection of the preferred site for the RRRP by Council after community engagement feedback received the appropriate LPS7 zoning required will be reviewed.

GAS

The Shire currently does not have a reticulated gas supply. Therefore, all gas is transported in and stored at homes and businesses in tanks and bottles. Additionally, Broome's diesel and gas power station also has no reticulated gas supply, therefore bottled gas is trucked to the station.

ELECTRICITY

Horizon Power owns and operates the electrical generation and distribution networks in the Shire and electrical generation is provided by Energy Developments. Isolated diesel generated power supply to each of the four main communities (Bidyadanga, Beagle Bay, Djarindjin and Ardyaloon) is provided by the companies together, due to the vast distances in the region. In the townsite of Broome the power supply is generated from diesel and natural gas at a plant located near the Port of Broome (GHD 2016).

SUMMARY

- + Key issues with electricity for the Strategy are: that the Remote Service Centres are dependent on diesel generated power supplies.
- + Secondly, as the townsite of Broome grows there may be a need for the relocation of the diesel and natural gas power plant at the Port to relocate. The previous Strategy identified that this could potentially be located at the future airport/infrastructure site on Broome Road.

NATIONAL BROADBAND NETWORK

NBN cables have been installed in most of the Broome townsite and as of early 2019 coverage is available, with some locations still being built (replacing ADSL). NBNCo mapping in Figure 18 indicates from where A = service available in the area and B = build commenced.

This significant improvement to broadband access in recent times is beneficial to home and business users. Ensuring this access is also afforded to the remote settlements in the wider Shire is a challenge however.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Broome Growth Plan highlighted that the Shire requires telecommunications infrastructure and services equal to or better than those available in Australian capital cities. In the intervening years there has been some improvement in mobile reception coverage. Telstra 4G is as per Figure 19 below these indicate the townsite and main remote aboriginal communities are covered appropriately.

However, the long expanses of roads that connect the settlements within the Shire are in many cases not serviced. This presents safety and efficiency issues for those travelling between centres frequently. Technology advancements to support greater reception reach in remote areas is continually progressing to address this issue and the Shire is just one part of the nation experiencing it.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Both the Broome Growth Plan and the engagement for this Review raised the importance of alternative, renewable energy sources being investigated and adopted in Broome. In particular, engagement highlighted a strong desire from community and businesses in the Shire to adopt solar power. However, currently Horizon Power only allows 10 per cent of the town's power to come from solar because there are issues with grid fluctuations during periods of high and low light.

The result is that unfortunately, the only way for most residents to install solar panels and benefit from lower power bills, is to disconnect from the grid. There are significant pressures on household budgets due to the high costs of living in regional areas with many goods and services coming from Perth. This together with the abundance of sunlight in northern Western Australia makes it more critical that the availability of solar energy sources is made more universally available to consumers and businesses.

To address the issue, Horizon Power is undertaking trials of battery storage technology in other WA towns and hopes to expand this to Broome. A pilot program in Broome North that included solar power, battery storage systems and smart appliances to understand how to stabilise the network and intermittency that arises from high levels of solar generation. In future these learnings will hopefully allow for expanded use of solar by residents and businesses in the Shire.

Since the previous Strategy's preparation, Intercontinental Energy has been proofing up The Asian renewable Energy Hub a major wind renewable energy project to the point of it receiving environmental approval in 2020. Located between Port Hedland and Broome at Eighty Mile Beach, the intent was to export electricity generated through developing world's largest wind-and-solar power generator via undersea cables to Singapore and Indonesia. They have now switched direction and are intending to export ammonia instead of electricity as an alternative fuel for coal fired power stations. It is believed that the cost of transporting energy generated over vast distances was the aspect that affected the project's cost-effectiveness.

Theia Energy has identified that the economic viability of their oil and gas project and environmental and community benefits could be improved by investigating a renewable energy component. It could become a more sustainable project overall by harnessing geo-thermal opportunities in the Canning Basin which already has high heat flows and because drilling is happening for the gas and oil also at the same time leveraging renewable energy sources would be an excellent outcome.

SUMMARY

- + This Strategy encourages investigation of alternative electricity sources for Broome whilst acknowledging the rapidly changing technology in the renewables sector and the importance of maintaining the stringent review processes at a State level regarding environmental impact of any proposal on the natural environment and assets, that make the Shire so special.
- + Incorporation of sustainable design components and incentivising renewable energy adoption in new residential and commercial buildings in the Shire is one step that would encourage greater inclusion of renewable energy sources. For instance, WACHS was one stakeholder that identified that there is significant potential for the hospital to incorporate renewable energy, especially in a new future development.
- + Carbon sequestration should be enabled/opportunities noted.



APPENDICES





APPENDIX 1 - REFERENCES

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APPENDIX 2 - ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

ABBREVIATIONS

ATSI	Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
BIA	Broome International Airport
CHRMAP	Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning
CLP	Community Layout Plan
COVID-19	Coronavirus
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
DoT	Department of Transport
DPLH	Department of Planning Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
GVA	Gross Value Added
KDC	Kimberley Development Commission
KMOF	Kimberley Marine Offloading Facility
KPA	Kimberley Ports Authority
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPP	Local Planning Policy
LCS	Local Commercial Strategy
LPS	Local Planning Strategy (the Strategy)
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NBY	Nyamba Buru Yawuru
PDWSA	Public Drinking Water Source Area
POS	Public Open Space
REIWA	Real Estate Institute of Western Australia
RRRP	Regional Resource Recovery Park
RRRC	Regional Resource Recovery Centre
SCP	Strategic Community Plan
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SPP	State Planning Policy
TPS 6	Shire of Broome Town Planning Scheme No.6
TPS 7	Shire of Broome Town Planning Scheme No.7
TWW	Treated Waste Water
URS	Urban Renewal Strategy
WACHS	Western Australian Country Health Services
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant



9.2.2 DRAFT LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.7 - PROCEED TO ADVERTISE

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Broome
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	PLA100
AUTHOR:	Strategic Planning Coordinator
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Manager Planning and Building Services
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil.

SUMMARY:

The Shire of Broome has engaged Planning consultants Hames Sharley and Franklin Planning to prepare a new draft Local Planning Scheme titled Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (**LPS7**). The draft Scheme will supersede the current Local Planning Scheme No. 6 (**LPS6**) that currently applies to the Shire of Broome.

The draft Scheme reflects the intent of the Shire of Broome's draft Local Planning Strategy, has due regard for the relevant State planning policies, and is generally consistent with the Model Provisions reflected in Schedule 1 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (**the Regulations**).

Council's approval is sought to proceed to advertise draft Local Planning Scheme No. 7 following the submission of the draft Scheme to the Western Australian Planning Commission and referral to the Environmental Protection Authority (**EPA**) and the Heritage Council of Western Australia. Council approval to advertise the Scheme will be subject to receiving approval from the State Government in the first instance.

BACKGROUNDPrevious Considerations

OMC 27 February 2020	Item 9.2.5
OMC 25 June 2020	Item 9.2.3
OMC 24 June 2021	Item 9.2.3

The following Council resolutions have informed the Scheme review process:

- At the Ordinary Council Meeting on the 27 February 2020, Council resolved to approve the Report of Review for the Local Planning Strategy and the Local Planning Scheme No.6 (LPS6). This Report recommended that a new Strategy and Scheme be prepared. The Report of Review was endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) on 17 April 2020.
- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 June 2020, Council endorsed the Community Engagement Plan for the review of the Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme.
- At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 June 2021, Council resolved that the local government, pursuant to Clause 19 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and section 72 of the Planning and Development Act 2005

(the Act), prepare Local Planning Scheme No.7 with reference to the entire area within the Shire's boundary.

COMMENT

Local Planning Scheme

The Local Planning Scheme is the local government's statutory planning instrument and forms the basis of which every subdivision or development application is assessed. The Local Planning Scheme has the status of 'subsidiary legislation' which means that unlike policies and other planning instruments, schemes have legislative effect and must be treated as 'law'. The Scheme comprises of the 'scheme text' and 'scheme maps' and is to be read alongside the Deemed Provisions of the Regulations.

Local Planning Scheme Review

The review of the Local Planning Scheme provides the Shire with an opportunity to ensure consistency with State legislation and State Planning Policies, as well as make sure the Scheme is fit-for-purpose, reflecting the broad land use and development direction of State Government and Council.

A copy of the draft LPS7's Scheme Text can be found in **Attachment No.1** and a copy of the draft Scheme Maps can be found in **Attachment No.2**.

The Scheme review process has been undertaken concurrently with the review of the Local Planning Strategy. The draft Local Planning Strategy, which is tabled in a separate report, is a high-level strategic document that sets out the framework for local planning and development over the next 10 to 15 years. The draft Local Planning Scheme has been developed to generally reflect the short-term zoning and classification of land and associated development set out in the draft Local Planning Strategy.

Both the draft Scheme and Strategy have been shaped by early community engagement undertaken in accordance with the Council endorsed Community Engagement Plan, discussed under the Consultation heading in this report.

Regulatory Requirements

A significant part of the Scheme review process is to ensure regulatory compliance with State legislation and associated policy. The Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (the **Regulations**) set out the way in which Local Planning Strategies and Local Planning Schemes are prepared, consolidated and amended. The two key components of the Regulations that inform the structure and content of the new Scheme are the 'Deemed Provisions' and 'Model Provisions'.

- Deemed Provisions

The gazettal of the Regulations in 2015 resulted in significant operational changes to Local Planning Schemes across Western Australia. The Regulations introduced 'Deemed Provisions', meaning that they have direct effect and are to be read as if they form part of all local planning schemes. The Deemed Provisions introduced uniform processes and procedures to schemes, such as structure plan preparation and development assessment. These apply automatically to all schemes and cannot be altered, varied or excluded.

It should be noted that amendments to the Deemed Provisions were gazetted in December 2020. These changes are to be read as part of the Scheme, however they are not included in the Scheme text document as they are already enshrined in legislation.

- Model Provisions

Another significant change introduced by the Regulations was the introduction of 'Model Provisions'. These are intended to standardise the form and content of local planning schemes, providing local government greater certainty of the State Government's expectations as well as ensuring a more consistent approach decision making. The model provisions set out the structure and numbering to be included within the Scheme and identify uniform reserves, zoning and land uses.

In order to reflect the model provisions, the Scheme has been reviewed and updated to ensure a compliant structure and content. Reserves, land use definitions and zones have all been updated to be generally consistent with the model provisions.

Key changes in the Scheme to reflect the Model Provisions include:

- The draft Scheme structure and content have been updated to ensure compliance with the Model Provisions format. Changes to the form and content are considered to improve the legibility / readability of the Scheme. The revised Scheme proposes to consolidate all development standards into one single schedule, making it more user friendly.
- A full review of development standards was undertaken (including built form requirements) to ensure compatibility with state legislation and policy. The review process has removed inconsistencies in development requirements and removed overly prescriptive design requirements, whilst maintaining sufficient rigour to ensure good design prevails.
- All zones and reserves have been reviewed and updated to ensure general consistency with the Model Provisions. The review process has ensured zone alignments within the Scheme maps remain consistent with the current LPS6, however, new zone names and objectives have been incorporated to ensure consistency with the Model Provisions with minor variations to reflect local characteristics.
- A review of the land use table (which identifies land use permissibility within the different zones) has been undertaken with the inclusion of new Model Provision land uses. In instances where new model uses were considered a duplicate of the purpose and intent of existing land uses, the existing (non-model) land uses have been removed.
- Chinatown has been changed from Town Centre zone to Centre (Regional) Zone to reflect the terminology in Model Provisions and the recommendations of the Shire's 2017 Local Commercial Strategy.
- Other zoning changes include the change of Culture and Natural Resource Zone to Environmental Conservation / Cultural Use Zone to reflect the land use characteristics on the Dampier Peninsula. The draft Scheme also proposes that the Low Impact Tourism Zone be removed and that the land parcels affected, be included in the Special Use Zone as the current zoning does not fit within the zones in the Model Provisions.

- A full review and update of Public Purpose Local reserves was conducted. In accordance with the Model Provisions, the draft Scheme text and maps consolidates and corrects a number of Public Purpose reserves within the Shire. Public Purpose reserves are now categorised based on the broad intention of the reserve rather than identifying bespoke land use requirements. This is consistent with the Regulations and is considered to maintain the intent of the reserve whilst also removing the requirement for a scheme amendment every time there is a change in use proposed that is no longer consistent with a very specific reserve purpose in the Scheme.
- Mapping discrepancies have been corrected to reflect the intended zones and reservations. An example of this is a correction to the Broome- Cape Leveque Road, given the road alignment indicated in LPS6 is not consistent with the current alignment.

Key themes

A review of the local planning context, including early engagement as set out in the endorsed Community Engagement Plan, has identified a number of key planning issues for the Scheme and Strategy to address. The Local Planning Strategy provides the most scope to address issues raised, as it sets out discrete planning directions and actions responding to issues that will occur over the lifetime of the Strategy. That said, the Scheme review process has sought to resolve issues, where possible.

An overview of some of the key themes and planning responses addressed through the Local Planning Scheme review are provided below:

Short stay accommodation in Residential Zones

The issue of short stay accommodation in residential zones was a key theme during the Scheme and Strategy early engagement process, with differing views received on how this should be approached.

The current LPS6 currently limits short stay accommodation in the Residential Zone to 'Bed and Breakfast', identifying both 'Holiday Home (Large)' and 'Holiday Home (Standard)' as prohibited land uses. This means that only short stay accommodation which is hosted is permitted residential zones, whereas un-hosted accommodation (i.e. a Holiday Homes) is not permitted.

Despite Holiday Homes being a prohibited use, a number of Broome landowners are renting out their dwellings for short stay accommodation on online booking platforms.

In the 2018 Council endorsed submission to the 'Inquiry into Short Stay Accommodation in WA' it was noted that these unregulated uses result in an uneven playing field for operators who have gone through the appropriate approval process and are required to comply with the associated planning and building laws prior to, and during, operation. Similar views were reflected during the engagement process for the Scheme and Strategy process, with other issues such as impact on amenity also highlighted.

A draft State Government Planning for Tourism Position Statement is being finalised and Government is considering a proposed registration scheme for short-term rental accommodation. Upon this being finalised, the position statement will be advertised.

Many of the issues associated with un-hosted accommodation could be addressed by developing a Local Planning Policy to guide management and regulation of the land use

rather than simply prohibiting it. This approach has been taken by many other local governments, including the City of Busselton and the Shire of Augusta Margaret River.

Some local governments (i.e. Shire of Denmark) have also introduced differential rating schemes to enable Council increased the rate in the dollar for properties with these uses.

In developing the draft Scheme, and further to feedback received through Council workshops, Holiday Homes have been included as discretionary uses in all areas excluding Industrial and Service Commercial Zones. This means that the use is not permitted unless the local government exercises its discretion to approve the use.

To enable clear guidance to applicants, and to ensure potential amenity issues are mitigated, it is proposed to commence the development of a Local Planning Policy to provide guidance on how discretion may be applied. The policy could also identify instances where public advertising to adjoining neighbours will be required.

Once the draft Local Planning Policy has been developed, it will be subject to community consultation and Council adoption as per the Regulations.

Diversity in Built Form through Density and Height

Density and design of built form were raised as issues during the early engagement process and workshops with Councillors. Feedback received noted that key nodes within the townsite, such as the Cable Beach precinct, were not reaching their full potential as they were limited by the existing Local Planning Framework.

It should be noted that that draft Local Planning Strategy provides further detail on responding to activation of key areas of Broome, such as Cable Beach, Chinatown and Old Broome. The draft Strategy proposed that the existing endorsed Development Strategies be reviewed, and Precinct Structure Plans be prepared in accordance with State Planning Policy 7.2. The first Precinct Structure Plan is due to commence in early 2022.

The Scheme review process included an assessment of existing development standards, benchmarking these against other local government schemes and considering State Government Policies and guidelines. The review found that the Scheme currently places a significant emphasis on preservation and control of the built environment, rather than being forward looking and providing opportunities for enhancement through innovative design. It also found development standards to be overly prescriptive. For example, LPS6 currently specifies wall materials for new developments must be Colorbond or timber. It is considered that this leaves limited opportunities for design expression and innovation.

The Scheme review process has taken on board feedback during the early engagement process and has made changes to the built form requirements to ensure development standards are more flexible and performance based. Changes have also been sought to develop a forward-looking approach to development, seeking to enhance the current built form rather than simply conserving and protecting it.

Building Height Provisions

LPS6 currently provides for a maximum building wall height for non-residential development of ten (10) metres and a building ridge height of fourteen (14) metres. LPS6 provides discretion to vary the maximum permitted height, however discretion is limited with little emphasis upon architectural merit and urban design.

LPS6 includes special applications to the Residential Design Codes (R Codes), including a building ridge height of 10.5m (replacing the Deemed to Comply provisions in Category B of Table 3 in the R Codes, which is 9m). This provision is retained in draft LPS7.

The Scheme review process does not propose any changes to the maximum permitted building heights, however it does propose amendments to where a variation may be considered. Building on recent work undertaken by the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage, the draft Scheme requires any proponents proposing a variation to the maximum building (roof) height to demonstrate good design against the design principles set out in State Planning Policy 7.0 Design of the Built Environment, and where relevant, State Planning Policy 7.2 – Precinct Design and State Planning Policy 7.3- Residential Design Codes WA.

In referencing the State Planning Policies, any variation would be required to demonstrate performance in terms of 10 principles of good design: - context and character; landscape quality; built form and scale; functionality and build quality; sustainability; amenity; legibility; safety; community; and aesthetics.

In referring variations to state design policy, it is considered that the Scheme maintains the rigour of contemporary planning practice, and provides a more holistic, performance-based approach to design.

Broome-style Architecture

The new Scheme has been designed to remove some of the overly prescriptive elements of LPS6. Instead of prescribing the types of building materials to be used, as is the case in the current Scheme, the revised Scheme simply notes that the built form is to have regard to local climatic conditions and traditional architecture. This is a nuanced difference to the current Scheme which, for example, requires all new walls are to be Colorbond or timber. It is considered that such change will ensure that the local character is maintained whilst providing the opportunity for improved architectural innovation and expression. The Scheme maintains its emphasis on climate responsive design.

Consolidating commercial activity

Feedback received identified the need to consolidate commercial uses, noting the need for a single concentrated centre for business, retail and commercial functions.

It should be noted there is limited opportunity for the Scheme review process to change existing land uses, due to non-conforming use rights, however, the Scheme review does propose the rezoning of Chinatown from 'Town Centre' zone to 'Centre (Regional)' zone to reflect the centre's regional significance and reflect the recommendations of the Shire's 2017 Local Commercial Strategy.

The Scheme also introduces an 'I' use, which seeks to limit incidental uses to their association with a predominant use on a site. For example, a 'shop' is currently a discretionary use in Light and Service Industry zone, whereas the draft Scheme identifies it as an 'I' use. This change will enable light industry to incorporate a shop front on the proviso that it is incidental to the predominant use, such as a garden centre. It is considered that this will help refocus retail back to the Centre and Service Commercial Zones.

Industry and Infrastructure

A Special Control Area buffer has been included to reflect the position of the proposed Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP). The site itself will remain as a Public Purpose Reserve with the notation of Infrastructure Services applied to it. This will ensure the future development is consistent with the intent of the Scheme.

Conclusion

The work undertaken on the draft Scheme by the Shire's planning consultant's Hames Sharley and Franklin Planning is consistent with the relevant State Planning Policies and the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015; the draft Scheme also includes significant input from the Shire of Broome Council and from stakeholder groups within the Shire, as well as input from senior officers of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

The completion of the new Scheme is consistent with the Model Scheme Provisions and will ensure that the application of planning policy within the Shire is consistent across the Shire, and that the Scheme is generally consistent with other schemes across the State.

It is recommended that Council resolves to refer the draft Scheme to the Western Australian Planning Commission, State Heritage Office and the Environmental Protection Authority, and to proceed to advertise the draft Scheme without modification, provided that changes are not required to be made to the Scheme as a result of the required referrals. (See Consultation heading below).

Should changes be required to the draft Scheme, the document may need to be referred back to Council for reconsideration.

CONSULTATION

In addition to formal notification of adjoining local governments and some State agencies, early informal consultation has occurred with a wide range of stakeholders to obtain their views and understand their requirements in regard to the new Scheme and Strategy. This included a series of face-to-face meetings, online feedback forms and mapping tools, as well as community workshops and drop-in information sessions.

The community engagement was undertaken in accordance with the Council endorsed Community Engagement Plan for this project. This document also provides an overview of the early engagement and has been taken into consideration in the preparation of the new draft Scheme.

In addition to the early community engagement, meeting with the following stakeholders were held:

- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- Department of Transport
- Department of Communities
- Department of Justice/Department of Finance
- Development WA
- Kimberley Ports Authority
- Kimberley Development Commission
- Regional Development Australia Kimberley
- Broome International Airport
- Nyamba Buru Yawuru

- Kimberley Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Tourism WA
- Broome Visitors Centre
- West Kimberley Futures Alliance
- Bidyadanga Community
- Djarindjin Community
- Ardyaloon Community
- Main Roads WA

After Council has resolved to proceed to advertise draft Local Planning Scheme No. 7 the document will be referred to the Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Environmental Protection Authority pursuant to Section 79 and 81 of the Planning and Development Act respectively, and to the Western Australian Planning Commission pursuant to Regulation 21 of the Regulations. The legislation prescribes a period of 90 days for this consideration (unless extended by the State Government).

Provided these authorities are satisfied with the content of the Scheme, the draft Scheme will be publicly advertised for a period of 90 days. During this time stakeholders may make submissions on the draft Scheme, and opportunities for informal consultation will be provided to the community and other stakeholders.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Planning and Development Act 2005

72. Local government may prepare or adopt scheme

(1) Subject to section 71, a local government may —

- (a) prepare a local planning scheme with reference to any land within its district, or with reference to land within its district and other land within any adjacent district; or*
- (b) adopt, with or without modifications, a local planning scheme proposed by all or any of the owners of any land with respect to which the local government might itself have prepared a scheme.*

(2) A local government and another local government may —

- (a) jointly prepare a local planning scheme with respect to land that is partly in the district of the first-mentioned local government and partly in the district of the other local government; or*
- (b) jointly adopt, with or without modifications, a local planning scheme proposed by all or any of the owners of any land with respect to which the local governments might themselves have prepared a scheme.*

(2) Where a local planning scheme is prepared or adopted under subsection (2) a reference in this Act to the local government or responsible authority that is preparing or has prepared the scheme is to be read as a reference to the local governments that join in the preparation or adoption of the scheme.

79. Heritage Council's advice to be sought in some cases

If an entry in the register established and maintained under the Heritage Act 2018 section 35(1) or in any local heritage survey prepared under section 103(1) of that Act relates to land or waters that are within or abut a local government district, the local government in preparing or amending a local planning scheme —

- (a) is to refer the proposed scheme or amendment to the Heritage Council for advice in so far as any proposal under that scheme or amendment affects or may affect any such land or waters; and
- (b) is to have regard to any advice given; and
- (c) is not to proceed, without the consent of the Minister, with the proposal unless or until that advice has been received.

81. Proposed scheme or amendment to be referred to EPA

When a local government resolves to prepare or adopt a local planning scheme, or an amendment to a local planning scheme, the local government is to forthwith refer the proposed local planning scheme or amendment to the EPA by giving to the EPA —

- (a) written notice of that resolution; and
- (b) such written information about the local planning scheme or amendment as is sufficient to enable the EPA to comply with section 48A of the EP Act in relation to the local planning scheme or amendment.

Part 11 Division 2 — Compensation where land injuriously affected by planning scheme.

173. Injurious affection, compensation for

- (1) Subject to this Part any person whose land is injuriously affected by the making or amendment of a planning scheme is entitled to obtain compensation in respect of the injurious affection from the responsible authority.
- (2) Despite subsection (1) a person is not entitled to obtain compensation under this section on account of any building erected, or any contract made, or other thing done with respect to land included in a planning scheme after the date of the approval of a planning scheme or amendment, or after such other date as the Minister may fix for the purpose, being not earlier than the date of the approval of the scheme or amendment.
- (3) A responsible authority may make agreements with owners for the development of their land during the time that the planning scheme or amendment is being prepared.

174. When land is injuriously affected

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), land is injuriously affected by reason of the making or amendment of a planning scheme if, and only if —
 - (a) that land is reserved (whether before or after the coming into operation of this section) under the planning scheme for a public purpose; or
 - (b) the scheme permits development on that land for no purpose other than a public purpose; or
 - (c) the scheme prohibits wholly or partially —
 - (i) the continuance of any non-conforming use of that land; or

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

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Division 2 — Advertising local planning scheme

21. Resolution to proceed to advertise draft local planning scheme

- (1) *On completion of the preparation of local planning scheme documents or the consideration of local planning scheme documents proposed by an owner of land in the scheme area, a local government must resolve —*
 - a. *to proceed to advertise the draft local planning scheme without modification;*
or
 - b. *to proceed to advertise the draft local planning scheme with modifications;*
or
 - c. *not to proceed to advertise the draft local planning scheme.*
- (2) *If the local government resolves to proceed to advertise a draft local planning scheme the local government must, before advertising the scheme, submit 2 copies of the draft local planning scheme documents to the Commission.*
- (3) *The documents referred to in subregulation (2) must be submitted within 21 days of the local government resolution or such longer period as the Commission allows.*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

A review of Local Planning Policies will be required to ensure they are compliant with the draft Scheme.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The costs associated with the preparation of the new Scheme have been included in the 2020/21 and 2021/22 budgets.

RISK

Reputation

The potential reputational risk to the Shire resulting from extensive dissatisfaction with Scheme outcomes, has been managed by following the procedures required in legislation, a comprehensive Community Engagement Plan with a range of community engagement opportunities and key stakeholder meetings (including liaison with Government Agencies) as well as a series of Councillor workshops.

Financial

The key financial risk in the Scheme review relate to potential claims for injurious affection. This risk which arises under the provision of Part 11 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, has been managed by avoiding the reservation of private land for a public purpose.

Land currently zoned in terms of Local Planning Scheme No.6 that is proposed to be reserved in draft Scheme No.7, is under the care control and management of the Shire.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

Place – We will grow and develop responsibly, caring for our natural, cultural and built heritage, for everyone.

Outcome Five - Responsible management of natural resources:

5.3 Adopt and encourage sustainable practices.

Outcome Six - Responsible growth and development with respect for Broome's natural and built heritage:

6.1 Promote sensible and sustainable growth and development.

Outcome Seven – Safe, well connected, affordable transport options:

7.2 Provide safe, well connected paths and trails to encourage greater use of active transport.

Prosperity – Together, we will build a strong, diversified and growing economy with work opportunities for everyone.

Outcome Nine – A strong, diverse and inclusive economy where all can participate:

9.2 Activate the precincts of Broome.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 and Regulation 21(1) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 resolves to proceed to advertise the draft Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No. 7 without modification;
2. Pursuant to Regulation 21(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, authorise the Chief Executive Officer to submit 2 (two) copies of the draft Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No. 7 to the Western Australian Planning Commission for examination;
3. Pursuant to Section 79 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, authorise the Chief Executive Officer to refer draft Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No. 7 and any required supporting information to the Heritage Council of Western Australia for advice;
4. Pursuant to Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, authorise the Chief Executive Officer to refer draft Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No. 7 and any required supporting information to the Environmental Protection

Authority for a decision to assess or not to assess the Scheme under section 48A of the Environmental Protection Act 1986; and

5. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to:

- a) respond to any advice that may be received from the Western Australian Planning Commission pursuant to Regulation 21(4) that modification of the Local Planning Scheme may be required before advertising;*
- b) make administrative amendments to the Scheme as required; and*
- c) make arrangements for the advertisement of the Local Planning Scheme pursuant to Regulation 22.*

Attachments

- 1. Draft Local Planning Scheme. No.7 Scheme Text
- 2. Draft Local Planning Scheme No.7 Scheme Maps

SHIRE OF BROOME

DRAFT

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 7

Updated to Include AMD
[INSERT/DELETE AS NEEDED]

DISCLAIMER

This is a copy of the Local Planning Scheme produced from an electronic version of the Scheme held and maintained by the Department of Planning. Whilst all care has been taken to accurately portray the current Scheme provisions, no responsibility shall be taken for any omissions or errors in this documentation.

Consultation with the respective Local Government Authority should be made to view a legal version of the Scheme.

Please advise the Department of Planning of any errors or omissions in this document.

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME GAZETTAL DATE: [INSERT DATE]

Shire of Broome Draft LPS No. 7 V. 4 Council Meeting July 2021

SHIRE OF BROOME

DRAFT

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.7

Preamble

The Shire of Broome under the powers conferred by the *Planning and Development Act 2005* makes the following Local Planning Scheme No. 7 in accordance with the purposes of the Act. The Local Planning Scheme of the Shire of Broome consists of this Scheme Text and accompanying Scheme Map (sheets 1 to 12). The Scheme divides the local government district into zones to identify areas for particular land uses and identifies land reserved for public purposes. Most importantly, the Scheme controls the types of land uses and development allowed in different reserves and zones.

The Scheme Text and Map should be read in conjunction with the Local Planning Strategy, which is the overarching planning instrument of the Shire's Local Planning Framework. The Local Planning Strategy sets out the long-term planning directions for the local government, applies State and regional planning policies and provides the rationale for the zones and other provisions of the Scheme. In addition to the Local Planning Strategy, the Local Planning Framework provides for local planning policies which set out the general policies of the local government on matters within the Scheme.

The separately gazetted deemed provisions for local planning schemes are prescribed under Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and have automatic statutory effect as part of the Scheme. In addition to the provisions set out in the Scheme Text, the following lists the parts of the deemed provisions included as part of the Scheme:

Part 1	Preliminary	<i>Sets out the meaning of general terms used throughout the Scheme Text.</i>
Part 2	Local Planning Framework Division 1 - local planning strategy Division 2 – local planning policies	<i>Sets out the relationship of the Scheme to other planning instrument of the Local Planning Framework (e.g. Local Planning Strategy and local planning policies).</i>
Part 3	Heritage Protection	<i>Sets out the suite of heritage protection measures (e.g. establishment of a Heritage List, designation of Heritage Areas, entering into of Heritage Agreements with landowners, requirements for a Heritage Assessment and the giving of Heritage Conservation Notices).</i>
Part 4	Structure Plans	<i>Sets out the requirements, effect, and procedure for preparing, implementing and amending Structure Plans adopted by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).</i>
Part 5	Deleted	<i>Deleted</i>

Part 6	Local Development Plans	Sets out the requirements, effect, and procedure for preparing, implementing and amending Local Development Plans adopted by the local government.
Part 7	Requirement for development approval	Sets out the requirement for development approval and the types and nature of development for which development approval is not required.
Part 8	Application for development approval	Sets out the form of application and accompanying material required for development approval, and the procedure for advertising applications.
Part 9	Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval	Sets out the procedure for consultation with other authorities and the matters to be considered by the local government when dealing with and determining applications for development approval.
Part 10A	Bushfire Risk Management	Sets out the procedure for consultation with other authorities and the matters to be considered by the local government when dealing with and determining applications in accordance with State planning policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas.
Part 10B	Exemptions from planning requirements for state of emergency	Sets out exemptions for the purpose of facilitating response to, or recovery from, the emergency to which the state of emergency declaration relates.
Part 10	Enforcement and administration Division 1: powers of local government Division 2: Delegations Division 3: Miscellaneous	Sets out the powers of the local government for the purposes of implementing the Scheme, the procedure for delegating those powers and other miscellaneous matters.
Part 11	Forms referred to in this Scheme:	Application for Development Approval; Additional Information for Development Approval for Advertisements; Notice of Public Advertisement of Planning Proposal; and Notice of Determination on Application for Development Approval.
Part 12	Miscellaneous	Requirements for making documents available to public. Commission may approve varied requirements for publication of documents and advertising of complex applications.
Part 13	Transitional provisions for Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020	Application of amendments made by Planning Regulations Amendment Regulations 2020

Queries regarding any aspect of the Scheme and how it may affect proposals for future development and use of land within the local government district should be directed to:

Shire of Broome Shire Administration Centre

Cnr. Weld and Haas Street

PO Box 44, Broome 6725

Phone: (08) 9191 3456

Email: shire@broome.wa.gov.au

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SHIRE OF BROOME
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LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.7 – AMENDMENTS

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SCHEME DETAILS

SHIRE OF BROOME LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 7

The Shire of Broome under the powers conferred by the *Planning and Development Act 2005* makes the following
Local Planning Scheme.

PARTS

Part 1	Preliminary	sets out the Scheme title, responsible authority for implementing the Scheme, Scheme area, contents, purpose, aims and relationship to other Schemes and laws.
Part 2	Reserves	sets out the local reserves which apply in the Scheme area and related provisions.
Part 3	Zones and the use of land	sets out the zones which apply in the Scheme area and the uses which may require approval or may be prohibited.
Part 4	General development requirements	sets out the planning requirements which may apply to a particular use or development in a zone.
Part 5	Special control areas	sets out particular provisions which may apply in addition to the zone requirements.
Part 6	Terms referred to in Scheme	sets out general terms and land use definitions used in the scheme.

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Part 1 – Preliminary

1. Citation

This local planning scheme is the Shire of Broome Local Planning Scheme No 7.

2. Commencement

Under section 87(4) of the Act, this local planning scheme comes into operation on the day on which it is published in the *Gazette*.

3. Scheme revoked

The following local planning scheme(s) is (are) revoked -

Shire of Broome Scheme No. 6, gazettal date: 30 January 2015.

4. Notes do not form part of Scheme

Notes and instructions printed in italics, do not form part of this Scheme.

Note: The Interpretation Act 1984 section 32 makes provision in relation to whether headings form part of the written law.

5. Responsibility for Scheme

The Shire of Broome is the local government responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this Scheme and the execution of any works required to be executed under this Scheme.

6. Scheme area

This Scheme applies to the area shown on the Scheme Map.

7. Contents of Scheme

(1) In addition to the provisions set out in this document (the **scheme text**), this Scheme includes the following -

(a) the deemed provisions (set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* Schedule 2) including any supplemental deemed provisions outlined in Schedule A of the scheme text; and

(b) the Scheme Map.

This Scheme is to be read in conjunction with any local planning strategy for the Scheme area.

8. Purposes of Scheme

The purposes of this Scheme are to -

- (a) set out the local government's planning aims and intentions for the Scheme area; and
- (b) set aside land as local reserves for public purposes; and
- (c) zone land within the Scheme area for the purposes defined in this Scheme; and
- (d) control and guide development including processes for the preparation of structure plans and local development plans; and
- (e) set out procedures for the assessment and determination of development applications; and
- (f) set out procedures for contributions to be made for the costs of providing infrastructure in connection with development through development contribution plans; and
- (g) make provision for the administration and enforcement of this Scheme; and
- (h) address other matters referred to in Schedule 7 of the Act.

9. Aims of Scheme

The aims of this Scheme are –

- (a) People –
 - (i) Promote a safe, healthy and active community;
 - (ii) Support access to suitable and affordable housing and accommodation to meet all community needs; and
 - (iii) Ensure an inclusive community that celebrates culture, equality, and diversity.
- (b) Place –
 - (i) Facilitate responsible growth and development with respect for Broome's natural and built heritage;
 - (ii) Ensure safe, affordable and well-connected transport networks for all modes;
 - (iii) Provide for well managed and appropriate community infrastructure;
 - (iv) Promote practical and sustainable growth and development and land management practices;
 - (v) Create attractive, well designed and climate responsive built environments, streetscapes and green spaces;
 - (vi) Mitigate climate change and natural disaster risks; and
 - (vii) Manage and conserve the Shire's natural environment assets through responsible growth and development.

(c) Prosperity –

- (i) Promote a strong, diverse and inclusive economy where all can benefit;
- (ii) Ensure timely and appropriate infrastructure to support sustainable, economic growth;
- (iii) Activate the precincts of the Broome regional centre;
- (iv) Facilitate the sustainable use and land management of the Dampier Peninsula; and
- (v) Support strategically led business growth, innovation and entrepreneurship across all identified sectors supporting the Region's economy.

(d) Performance –

- (i) Facilitate a coherent and efficient local planning framework to enable effective implementation of local and State government strategies, plans and policies; and
- (ii) Ensure a well informed and engaged community providing relevant, timely information and effective engagement in the planning and development of the Shire.

10. Relationship with local laws

Where a provision of this Scheme is inconsistent with a local law, the provision of this Scheme prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

11. Relationship with other local planning schemes

There are no other local planning schemes of the Shire of Broome which apply to the Scheme area.

12. Relationship with region planning scheme

There are no region planning schemes which apply to the Scheme area.

Part 2 - Reserves

13. Regional Reserves

There are no regional reserves in the Scheme area.

Note: The process of reserving land under a regional and local planning scheme is separate from the process of reserving land under the Land Administration Act 1997 section 41.

14. Local reserves

- (1) In this clause -
 - (a) Department of Main Roads means the department principally assisting in the administration of the *Main Roads Act 1930*;
 - (b) ***Western Australian Road Hierarchy*** means the document of that name available on the website maintained by the Department of Main Roads.
- (2) Local reserves are shown on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map.
- (3) The objectives of each local reserve are as follows -

Table 1: Reserve objectives

Reserve name	Objectives
Public Open Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set aside areas for public open space, particularly those established under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> s. 152. To provide for a range of active and passive recreation uses such as recreation buildings and courts and associated car parking and drainage. Integrate open space and drainage networks incorporate water sensitive urban design principles, to allow for effective stormwater management and recreational use. Protect and promote Aboriginal culture and heritage where appropriate.
Environmental Conservation and Cultural Corridors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify areas with biodiversity, conservation, and cultural values, and to protect those areas from development and subdivision. To identify and protect areas of biodiversity conservation significance within National Parks and State and other conservation reserves. Provide environmental and cultural corridors which

Reserve name	Objectives
	<p>enhance the open natural vegetation and/or Aboriginal heritage and culture; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide space to assist drainage to minimise the effect of the wet season rainfall/storms; and • Provide for recreation pursuits which are compatible with the conservation of the natural environment and Aboriginal heritage and culture.
Foreshore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside areas abutting a body of water or water course, particularly those required pursuant to State Planning Policy 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy and any other Commission policy. • To provide for the protection of natural values (terrestrial and marine), eco-tourism, aboriginal culture and heritage, a range of nature based active and passive recreational uses, community activities, and/or coastally dependent development that is temporary or easily relocatable and compatible with the amenity of the reservation.
Primary Distributor Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside land required for a primary distributor road being a road classified as a Regional Distributor or Primary Distributor under the <u>Western Australian Road Hierarchy</u>.
District Distributor Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside land required for a district distributor road being a road classified as a Distributor A or Distributor B under the <u>Western Australian Road Hierarchy</u>.
Local Distributor Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside land required for a local distributor road being a road classified as a Local Distributor under the <u>Western Australian Road Hierarchy</u>.
Local Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside land required for a local road being a road classified as an Access Road under the Western Australian Road Hierarchy.
Strategic Infrastructure (Port)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside land required for the Port of Broome associated industrial uses and activities including administration facilities and ancillary tourism and recreational uses. • Ensure all development is considered within coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning processes.
Strategic Infrastructure (Airport)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To set aside land for an (future) international airport with aviation related land use and development appropriate to the future airport's function.
Public Purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for a range of essential physical and community infrastructure.

Reserve name	Objectives
Medical Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Purposes which specifically provide for a range of essential medical services.
Infrastructure Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Purposes which specifically provide for a range of essential infrastructure services.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Purposes which specifically provide for a range of essential education facilities.
Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Purposes which specifically provide for a range of essential emergency services.
Government Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Purposes which specifically provide for a range of government services.
Recreational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Purposes which specifically provide for a range of public recreational facilities.
Cemetery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set aside land required for a cemetery.
Car Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set aside land required for a car park.

15. Additional uses for local reserves

There are no additional uses for land in local reserves that apply to this Scheme.

Part 3 - Zones and use of land

16. Zones

- (1) Zones are shown on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map.
- (2) The objectives of each zone are as follows -

Table 2: Zone objectives

Zone name	Objectives
Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a range of housing and a choice of residential densities to meet the needs of the community. To facilitate and encourage high quality design, built form and streetscapes throughout residential areas. To provide for a range of non-residential uses, which are compatible with and complementary to residential development. provide for climatically responsive built form housing forms that are consistent with energy efficiency and sustainable design principles.
Rural Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for lot sizes in the range of 1 ha to 4 ha. To provide opportunities for a range of limited rural and related ancillary pursuits on rural-residential lots where those activities will be consistent with the amenity of the locality and the conservation and landscape attributes of the land. To set aside areas for the retention of vegetation and landform or other features which distinguish the land.
Centre (Regional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To designate land for development as a Regional centre. To provide a basis for future detailed planning in accordance with the structure planning provisions of this Scheme or relevant State Planning Policy and/or local government policy. To recognise the centre's role and function within the Shire as a Regional Centre. To provide a range of services and uses to cater for both the local and regional community. To encourage high quality, pedestrian-friendly, street-orientated development that responds to and enhances the key elements of the Regional Centre.
Centre (Local) Zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To designate land for development as a local centre. To provide a basis for future detailed planning in accordance with the structure planning provisions of this Scheme or relevant State Planning Policy and/or local government policy.

Zone name	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise the centre's role and function within the Shire as a local centre consistent with the Local Planning Strategy.
Mixed Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a wide variety of active uses on street level which are compatible with residential and other non-active uses on upper levels. To allow for the development of a mix of varied but compatible land uses such as housing, offices, showrooms, amusement centres, eating establishments and appropriate industrial activities which do not generate nuisances detrimental to the amenity of the district or to the health, welfare and safety of its residents.
Service Commercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To accommodate commercial activities which, because of the nature of the business, require good vehicular access and/or large sites. To provide for a range of wholesale sales, showrooms, trade and services which, by reason of their scale, character, operational or land requirements, are not generally appropriate in, or cannot conveniently or economically be accommodated in the centre and mixed use zones.
General Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a broad range of industrial, service and storage activities which, by the nature of their operations, should be isolated from residential and other sensitive land uses. To accommodate industry that would not otherwise comply with the performance standards of light industry. Seek to manage impacts such as noise, dust and odour within the zone.
Light Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a range of industrial uses and service industries generally compatible with urban areas, that cannot be located in commercial zones. To ensure that where any development adjoins zoned or developed residential properties, the development is suitably set back, screened or otherwise treated so as not to detract from the residential amenity.
Rural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for the maintenance or enhancement of specific local rural character. To protect broad acre agricultural activities such as cropping and grazing and intensive uses such as horticulture as primary uses, with other rural pursuits and rural industries as secondary uses in circumstances where they demonstrate compatibility with the primary use. To maintain and enhance the environmental qualities of the landscape, vegetation, soils and water bodies, to protect sensitive areas especially the natural valley and watercourse systems from damage.

Zone name	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for the operation and development of existing, future and potential rural land uses by limiting the introduction of sensitive land uses in the Rural zone. To provide for a range of non-rural land uses. To allow for land uses associated with Aboriginal heritage, traditional law and culture.
Environmental conservation/ Cultural Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify land set aside for environmental conservation purposes. To provide for the preservation, maintenance, restoration or sustainable use of the natural environment. To ensure the preservation of Aboriginal heritage and culturally significant areas. To allow land uses associated with Aboriginal heritage, traditional law and culture. To provide for limited extraction of mineral and natural resources providing the land use does not have a significant adverse impact upon the environment or amenity in the locality of the operation during or after extraction.
Rural Smallholdings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for lot sizes in the range of 4 ha to 40 ha. To provide for a limited range of rural land uses where those activities will be consistent with the amenity of the locality and the conservation and landscape attributes of the land and protect the groundwater supply. To set aside areas for the retention of vegetation and landform or other features which distinguish the land.
Tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote and provide for tourism opportunities. To provide for a variety of holiday accommodation styles and associated uses, including retail and service facilities where those facilities are provided in support of the tourist accommodation and are of an appropriate scale where they will not impact detrimentally on the surrounding or wider area. To allow limited residential uses where appropriate. To encourage the location of tourist facilities so that they may benefit from existing road services, physical service infrastructure, other tourist attractions, natural features and urban facilities.
Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify existing and proposed Aboriginal settlements and to collaboratively plan for the orderly and proper development of these places. To require the preparation and endorsement of a layout plan in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2. To ensure that development accords with a layout plan.
Urban Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide an intention of future land use and a basis for more detailed structure planning in accordance with the provisions of this Scheme. To provide for a range of residential densities to encourage a variety of residential accommodation.

Zone name	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To provide for the progressive and planned development of future urban areas for residential purposes and for commercial and other uses normally associated with residential development.
Special Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To facilitate special categories of land uses which do not sit comfortably within any other zone.To enable the Council to impose specific conditions associated with the special use.

17. Zoning table

The zoning table for this Scheme is as follows -

Table 3 - Zoning Table

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Abattoir	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	X	D	X	X	X	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Aged or dependent person's accommodation	D	X	D	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Agriculture – extensive	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	X	
Agriculture – intensive	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	D	X	
Airport and aviation uses	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Amusement parlour	X	X	D	D	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Ancillary dwelling	P	D	X	X	D	X	X	X	D	D	D	X	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Animal establishment	X	A	X	X	X	X	D	D	P	D	D	X	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Animal husbandry – intensive	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	A	A	X	
Aquaculture	X	A	X	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	A	X	
Art and craft centre	X	A	D	D	D	X	X	X	D	D	X	P	
Art gallery	X	A	P	P	D	X	X	X	D	D	X	P	
Bed and breakfast accommodation	D	D	D	X	D	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	
Betting agency	X	X	P	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Brewery	X	X	I	I	I	X	P	D	I	I	X	I	
Bulky goods showroom	X	X	D	D	X	P	X	D	X	X	X	X	
Caravan park	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X	P	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Caretaker's dwelling	X	X	I	I	I	I	X	I	I	I	X	I	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan.
Car park	X	X	P	D	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Child care premises	A	X	P	P	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Cinema/theatre	X	X	P	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Civic use	D	D	P	P	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Club premises	A	X	P	P	D	A	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Community living	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	A	X	
Commercial vehicle parking	X	A	X	X	X	D	P	P	D	D	A	A	
Community living	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	A	X	
Community purpose	D	X	P	P	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	P	
													Refer to Clause 18 (6)

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Consulting rooms	X	X	P	P	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Convenience store	X	X	P	P	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Corrective institution	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X	X	
Display home	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Dry cleaning premises	X	X	D	D	X	D	P	P	X	X	X	D	
Educational establishment	A	A	D	D	D	D	A	D	D	D	D	D	
Exhibition centre	X	X	D	X	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Family day care	A	A	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Fast food outlet/ lunch bar ^A	X	X	D ^A	D ^A	D [*]	P	D [*]	D [*]	X	X	X	D ^A	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Fuel depot	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	X	X	X	X	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Funeral parlour	X	X	X	X	X	D	X	P	X	X	X	X	
Garden centre	X	A	I	I	I	D	D	P	D	D	A	I	
Grouped dwelling	P	X	P	P	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Health club	X	X	P	P	D	D	X	P	X	X	X	P	
Holiday accommodation	X	X	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	A	X	P	
Holiday house - standard	D	D	D	D	D	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	
Holiday house - large	D	D	D	D	D	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	
Home business	A	D	P	P	P	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	
Home occupation	D	D	P	P	P	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Home office	P	P	P	P	P	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Home store	X	A	P	P	D	X	X	X	D	A	D	P	
Hospital	X	X	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Hotel	X	X	P	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Industry	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	X	X	X	X	
Industry – cottage	A	D	D	D	P	D	P	P	D	D	D	D	
Industry - extractive	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	X	X	
Industry – light	X	X	A	X	X	D	D	P	X	X	X	X	
Industry – primary production	X	A	X	X	X	X	D	D	P	D	D	X	
Landing strip	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	X	X	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Liquor store – large	X	X	P	D	X	P	X	X	X	X	X	X	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Liquor store – small	X	X	P	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Marina	X	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Marine filling station	X	X	X	X	X	A	D	A	X	A	X	X	
Market	X	A	P	D	A	X	X	X	X	A	X	D	
Medical centre	X	X	D	D	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Mining operations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	X	X	
Motel	X	X	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Motor vehicle and/or marine wrecking	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	X	X	X	X	
Motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales	X	X	X	X	X	P	X	D	X	X	X	X	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Motor vehicle repair	X	X	X	X	X	D	P	P	X	X	X	X	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Motor vehicle wash	X	X	X	D	X	P	P	P	X	X	X	X	
Multiple dwelling	P	X	P	P	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Nightclub	X	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	
Office	X	X	P	D	D	I	X	I	X	X	X	I	
Park home park	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Place of worship	A	A	D	P	A	D	X	D	X	A	X	D	
Reception centre	X	A	D	D	D	D	X	X	A	D	D	D	
Recreation - private	X	A	D	D	D	D	X	D	D	D	D	D	
Renewable energy facility	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Residential building	A	X	P	X	D	X	X	X	X	D	X	D	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan.
Resource recovery centre	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	A	A	X	X	
Restaurant/café	X	X	P	P	D	X	X	X	X	A	X	P	
Restricted premises	X	X	A	X	X	A	X	A	X	X	X	X	
Road house	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	A	X	X	
Rural home business	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	D	X	
Rural pursuit/hobby farm	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	D	X	
Serviced apartment	X	X	P	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Service station	X	X	A	D	X	P	D	D	X	A	X	X	
Shop	X	X	P	P	D	A	X	I	X	X	X	D	
													Refer to Clause 18 (6)

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Single house	P	P	X	X	D	X	X	X	P	P	P	D	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan.
Small bar	X	X	P	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	
Stable	X	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	D	X	
Storage facility/ laydown area	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	A	A	X	X	
Tavern	X	X	P	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	
Telecommunications infrastructure	A	A	A	A	A	A	D	D	A	A	A	A	
Tourist development	X	X	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	A	X	P	
Tourist development - low impact	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	X	D	
Trade display	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	P	X	X	X	X	
Trade supplies	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	P	X	X	X	X	
													Refer to Clause 18 (6)

Use and Development Class	Zones												
	Residential	Rural Residential	Centre (Regional)	Centre (Local)	Mixed Use	Service Commercial	General Industry	Light Industry	Rural	Environmental Conservation/Cultural Use	Rural Smallholdings	Tourism	Settlement
Transport depot	X	X	X	X	X	A	P	D	D	A	X	X	Use permissibility to be determined with reference to the endorsed layout plan. Refer to Clause 18 (6)
Transport overnight facility	X	X	X	X	X	I	I	I	I	I	X	X	
Tree farm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	D	A	X	
Veterinary centre	X	X	D	D	A	D	X	P	D	X	D	X	
Warehouse/ storage	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	X	X	X	X	
Waste disposal facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	A	X	A	A	X	X	
Waste storage facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	A	I	I	X	X	
Winery	X	A	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	D	D	X	
Workforce accommodation	X	X	I	I	I	X	X	X	I	I	X	I	
Zoological gardens	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	D	D	A	X	

Notes for this table:

- 1. An application for development approval to the local government is required for the development of all telecommunications infrastructure excluding those which are low impact of facilities within the meaning of the Commonwealth Telecommunications (Low Impact Facilities) Determination 2018.*
- 2. Land use classes that are deemed to have a potential land use conflict or impact upon 'sensitive land uses', and therefore may require a buffer distance in accordance with Environmental Protection Authority Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors (in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act 1986): Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive*
- 3. Land Uses No. 3 (June 2005). Land use classes that are the subject of a liquor license granted under the Liquor Control Act 1988, which requires separate approval from the relevant public authority.*

^ Where a fast food outlet/lunch bar incorporates a drive through service, an application in this zone will be considered as an "A" class permissibility of use under the Scheme.

** Where a fast food outlet/lunch bar incorporates a drive through service, an application in this zone will be considered as an "x" class permissibility of use (not permissible) under the Scheme.*

18. Interpreting zoning table

- (1) The permissibility of uses of land in the various zones in the Scheme area is determined by cross-reference between the list of use classes on the left hand side of the zoning table and the list of zones at the top of the zoning table.
- (2) The symbols used in the zoning table have the following meanings -
 - P means that the use is permitted if it complies with any relevant development standards and requirements of this Scheme;
 - I means that the use is permitted if it is consequent on, or naturally attaching, appertaining or relating to the predominant use of the land and it complies with any relevant development standards and requirements of this Scheme;
 - D means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval;
 - A means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving notice in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions;
 - X means that the use is not permitted by this Scheme.

Notes for this clause:

1. *The development approval of the local government may be required to carry out works on land in addition to any approval granted for the use of land. In normal circumstances 1 application is made for both the carrying out of works on, and the use of, land.*
2. *Under clause 61 of the deemed provisions, certain works and uses are exempt from the requirement for development approval.*
3. *Clause 67 of the deemed provisions deals with the consideration of applications for development approval by the local government. Under that clause, development approval cannot be granted for development that is a class X use in relation to the zone in which the development is located, except in certain circumstances where land is being used for a non-conforming use.*

- (3) A specific use class referred to in the zoning table is excluded from any other use class described in more general terms.
- (4) The local government may, in respect of a use that is not specifically referred to in the zoning table and that cannot reasonably be determined as falling within a use class referred to in the zoning table —
 - (a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore a use that may be permitted in the zone subject to conditions imposed by the local government; or
 - (b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and advertise under clause 64 of the deemed provisions before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land; or
 - (c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore not permitted in the zone.
- (5) If a use of land is identified in a zone as being a class P or class I use, the local government may not refuse an application for development approval for that use in that zone but may require works that are to be undertaken in connection with that use to have development approval.
- (6) If the zoning table does not identify any permissible uses for land in a zone the local government may, in considering an application for development approval for land within the zone, have due regard to any of the following plans that apply to the land -
 - (a) a structure plan;
 - (b) a local development plan; and
 - (c) a community layout plan.

19. Additional uses

- (1) Schedule 1 sets out -
 - (a) classes of use for specified land that are additional to the classes of use that are permissible in the zone in which the land is located; and
 - (b) the conditions that apply to that additional use.
- (2) Despite anything contained in the zoning table, land that is specified in the Table to subclause (1) may be used for the additional class of use set out in respect of that land subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

Note: An additional use is a land use that is permitted on a specific portion of land in addition to the uses already permissible in that zone that applies to the land.

20. Restricted uses

- (1) Schedule 2 sets out -
 - (a) restricted classes of use for specified land that apply instead of the classes of use that are permissible in the zone in which the land is located; and
 - (b) the conditions that apply to that restricted use.
- (2) Despite anything contained in the zoning table, land that is specified in the Table to subclause (1) may be used only for the restricted class of use set out in respect of that land subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

Note: A restricted use is the only use or uses that is permitted on a specific portion of land and other uses that would otherwise be permissible in the zone are not permitted.

21. Special use zones

- (1) Schedule 3 sets out -
 - (a) special use zones for specified land that are in addition to the zones in the zoning table; and
 - (b) the classes of special use that are permissible in that zone; and
 - (c) the conditions that apply in respect of the special uses.
- (2) A person must not use any land, or any structure or buildings on land, in a special use zone except for a class of use that is permissible in that zone and subject to the conditions that apply to that use.

Note: Special use zones apply to special categories of land use which do not comfortably sit within any other zone in the Scheme.

22. Non-conforming uses

- (1) Unless specifically provided, this Scheme does not prevent -
 - (a) the continued use of any land, or any structure or building on land, for the purpose for which it was being lawfully used immediately before the commencement of this Scheme; or
 - (b) the carrying out of development on land if –
 - i. before the commencement of this Scheme, the development was lawfully approved; and
 - ii. the approval has not expired or been cancelled.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if -
 - (a) the non-conforming use of the land is discontinued; and

- (b) a period of 6 months, or a longer period approved by the local government, has elapsed since the discontinuance of the non-conforming use.
- (3) Subclause (1) does not apply in respect of a non-conforming use of land if, under Part 11 of the Act, the local government –
 - (a) purchases the land; or
 - (b) pays compensation to the owner of the land in relation to the non-conforming use.

23. Changes to non-conforming use

- (1) A person must not, without development approval -
 - (a) alter or extend a non-conforming use of land; or
 - (b) erect, alter or extend a building used for, or in conjunction with, a non-conforming use; or
 - (c) repair, rebuild, alter or extend a building used for a non-conforming use that is destroyed to the extent of 75% or more of its value; or
 - (d) change the use of land from a non-conforming use to another use that is not permitted by the Scheme.
- (2) An application for development approval for the purposes of this clause must be advertised in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions.
- (3) A local government may only grant development approval for a change of use of land referred to in subclause (1)(d) if, in the opinion of the local government, the proposed use -
 - (a) is less detrimental to the amenity of the locality than the existing non-conforming use; and
 - (b) is closer to the intended purpose of the zone in which the land is situated.

24. Register of non-conforming uses

- (1) The local government may prepare a register of land within the Scheme area that is being used for a non-conforming use.
- (2) A register prepared by the local government must set out the following -
 - (a) a description of each area of land that is being used for a non-conforming use;

- (b) a description of any building on the land;
 - (c) a description of the non-conforming use;
 - (d) the date on which any discontinuance of the non-conforming use is noted.
- (3) If the local government prepares a register under subclause (1) the local government —
 - (a) must ensure that the register is kept up-to-date; and
 - (b) must ensure that an up-to-date copy of the register is published in accordance with clause 87 of the deemed provisions.
- (3A) Subclause (3)(b) is an ongoing publication requirement for the purposes of clause 87(5)(a) of the deemed provisions.
- (4) An entry in the register in relation to land that is being used for a non-conforming use is evidence of the matters set out in the entry unless the contrary is proved.

Part 4 - General development requirements

25. R-Codes

- (1) The R-Codes, modified as set out in clause 26, are to be read as part of this Scheme.
- (2) The local government must ensure that the R-Codes are published in accordance with clause 87 of the deemed provisions.
- (2A) Subclause (2) is an ongoing publication requirement for the purposes of clause 87(5)(a) of the deemed provisions.
- (3) The coding of land for the purposes of the R-Codes is shown by the coding number superimposed on a particular area contained within the boundaries of the area shown on the Scheme Map.
- (4) The R-Codes apply to an area if —
 - (a) the area has a coding number superimposed on it in accordance with subclause (3); or
 - (b) a provision of this Scheme provides that the R-Codes apply to the area.

26. Modification of R-Codes

- (1) Residential building height for all single house(s) and grouped dwellings; and multiple dwellings in areas coded less than R40 -
 - (a) The deemed-to-comply requirements for building height at clause 5.1.6 C6 of Table 3: Maximum Building Height Category B of the R-Codes are modified as follows:

Maximum building heights (i)	
	Category B
Top of pitched roof (iii) (iv)	10.5m

- (2) Residential Car Parking Requirements for all single house(s) and grouped dwellings; and special purpose dwellings in areas coded less than R40 -
 - (a) The deemed-to-comply requirements for residential car parking at clause 5.3.3 C3.-of the R Codes are modified as follows:

Type of dwelling	Car parking spaces	
	Location A	Location B
1 bedroom dwelling	1	1
2+bedroom dwelling	2	2
Aged persons' dwelling	2	2
Ancillary dwelling	1	1

- (b) Where an ancillary dwelling is proposed an additional car parking may not be in a tandem configuration with the other two bays on site.
- (3) Residential car parking requirements for multiple dwellings in areas coded R40 and above, within mixed use development and activity centres.
- (a) The acceptable outcomes for residential car parking at clause A 3.9.2 and Table 3.9 Parking Ratio of the R Codes are modified as follows:

Parking types		Location A	Location B
Car Parking ¹	1 bedroom dwellings	1 bay per dwelling	1 bay per dwelling
	2+ bedroom dwellings	2 bay per dwelling	2 bay per dwelling

¹ Calculations of parking ratios shall be rounded up to the next whole number.

- (4) Residential building design and visual privacy requirements for all single house(s) and grouped dwellings; and multiple dwellings in areas coded less than R40 -
- (a) For the purposes of administering the deemed-to-comply requirements set out in clause 5.4.1, C1.1 of the R Codes a floor level of more than 0.65m above natural ground level is to be applied.
- (5) Residential building design and outbuildings for all single house(s) and grouped dwellings; and multiple dwellings in areas coded less than R40:
- (a) The deemed-to-comply requirements for outbuildings at clause 5.4.3 C3 Category B of table B Large and multiple outbuildings of the R-Codes are modified as follows:
- (i) does not exceed a wall height of 3.2m; and
 - (ii) does not exceed a ridge height of 5m.

27. State Planning Policy 3.6 to be read as part of Scheme

- (1) *State Planning Policy 3.6 - Development Contributions for Infrastructure*, modified as set out in clause 28, is to be read as part of this Scheme.
- (2) The local government must ensure that State Planning Policy 3.6 is published in accordance with clause 87 of the deemed provisions.

28. Modification of State Planning Policy 3.6

There are no modifications to State Planning Policy 3.6.

29. Other State planning policies to be read as part of Scheme

There are no other State planning policies that are to be read as part of the Scheme.

30. Modification of State planning policies

There are no modifications to a State planning policy that, under clause 29 is to be read as part of the Scheme.

31. Environmental conditions

There are no environmental conditions imposed under the Environmental Protection Act 1986 that apply to this Scheme.

32. Additional site and development requirements

- (1) Schedule 4 sets out requirements relating to development that are additional to those set out in the R-Codes, precinct structure plans, local development plans or State or local planning policies.
- (2) To the extent that a requirement referred to in subclause (1) is inconsistent with a requirement in the R-Codes, a precinct structure plan, a local development plan or a State or local planning policy the requirement referred to in subclause (1) prevails.

33. Additional site and development requirements for areas covered by structure plan or local development plan

There are no additional requirements that apply to this Scheme.

34. Variations to site and development requirements

- (1) In this clause -

additional site and development requirements means requirements set out in clauses 32 and 33.
- (2) The local government may approve an application for a development approval that does not comply with an additional site and development requirements.
- (3) An approval under subclause (2) may be unconditional or subject to any conditions the local government considers appropriate.
- (4) If the local government is of the opinion that the non-compliance with an additional site and development requirement will mean that the development is likely to adversely affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality or in an area adjoining the site of the development the local government must -
 - (a) consult the affected owners or occupiers by following one or more of the provisions for advertising applications for development approval under clause 64(4) of the deemed provisions; and
 - (b) have regard to any expressed views prior to making its determination to grant development approval under this clause.
- (5) The local government may only approve an application for development approval under this clause if the local government is satisfied that -
 - (a) approval of the proposed development would be appropriate having regard to the matters that the local government is to have regard to in considering an application for development approval as set out in clause 67(2) of the deemed provisions; and
 - (b) the non-compliance with the additional site and development requirement will not have a significant adverse effect on the occupiers or users of the development, the inhabitants of the locality or the likely future development of the locality.

35. Restrictive covenants

- (1) A restrictive covenant affecting land in the Scheme area that would have the effect of limiting the number of residential dwellings which may be constructed on the land is extinguished or varied to the extent that the number of residential dwellings that may be constructed is less than the number that could be constructed on the land under this Scheme.
- (2) If subclause (1) operates to extinguish or vary a restrictive covenant
 - (a) development approval is required to construct a residential dwelling that would result in the number of residential dwellings on the land exceeding the number that would have been allowed under the restrictive covenant; and
 - (b) the local government must not grant development approval for the construction of the residential dwelling unless it advertises the application for development approval in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions.

Part 5 - Special control areas

36. Special control areas

- (1) Special control areas are marked on the Scheme Map according to the legend on the Scheme Map with a number as detailed below –
 - (a) Existing Broome International Airport Environs (SCA 1)
 - (b) Future Broome International Airport Environs (SCA 2)
 - (c) Essential Services Buffer Areas (SCA 3)
 - (d) Flood Prone Areas (SCA 4)
 - (e) Public Drinking Water Source Protection Areas (SCA 5)
 - (f) Drainage Aquifer Recharge Areas (SCA 6)
 - (g) Landscape Protection Areas (SCA 7)
 - (h) Aboriginal Communities (SCA 8)
 - (i) Coastal Hazard Risk Area (SCA 9)
- (2) The purpose, objectives and additional provisions that apply to each special control area is set out in the Schedule 8.
- (3) In respect of a Special Control Area shown on the Scheme Map, the provisions applying to the Special Control Area apply in addition to the provisions applying to any underlying zone or reserve and any general provisions of the Scheme.

Part 6 - Terms referred to in Scheme

Division 1 - General definitions used in Scheme

37. Terms used

- (1) If a word or expression used in this Scheme is listed in this clause, its meaning is as follows -

building envelope	means the area of land within which all buildings and effluent disposal facilities on a lot must be contained.
building height	in relation to a building - (a) if the building is used for residential purposes, has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes, means the maximum vertical distance between the natural ground level and the finished roof height directly above, excluding minor projections as that term is defined in the R-Codes.
cabin	means a dwelling forming part of a tourist development or caravan park that is - (a) an individual unit other than a chalet; and (b) designed to provide short-term accommodation for guests.
chalet	means a dwelling forming part of a tourist development or caravan park that is - (a) a self-contained unit that includes cooking facilities, bathroom facilities and separate living and sleeping areas; and (b) designed to provide short-term accommodation for guests.
commencement day	means the day this Scheme comes into effect under section 87(4) of the Act.
commercial vehicle	means a vehicle, whether licenced or not, that has a gross vehicle mass of greater than 4.5 tonnes including - (a) a utility, van, truck, tractor, bus or earthmoving equipment; and (b) a vehicle that is or is designed to be an attachment to a vehicle referred to in paragraph (a).
floor area	has meaning given in the Building Code.
frontage	in relation to a building - (a) if the building is used for residential purposes, has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes, means the road alignment at the front of a lot and, if a lot abuts 2 or more roads, the one to which the building or proposed building faces.

incidental use	means a use of premises which is consequent on, or naturally attaching, appertaining or relating to, the predominant use
minerals	has the meaning given in the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> section 8(1).
net lettable area or NLA	means the area of all floors within the internal finished surfaces of permanent walls but does not include the following areas - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) stairs, toilets, cleaner's cupboards, lift shafts and motor rooms, escalators, tea rooms and plant rooms, and other service areas; (b) lobbies between lifts facing other lifts serving the same floor; (c) areas set aside as public space or thoroughfares and not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building; (d) areas set aside for the provision of facilities or services to the floor or building where those facilities are not for the exclusive use of occupiers of the floor or building.
non-conforming use	has the meaning given in the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> section 172.
plot ratio	means the ratio of the floor area of a building to an area of land within the boundaries of the lot or lots on which the building is located.
precinct	means a definable area where particular planning policies, guidelines or standards apply.
predominant use	means the primary use of premises to which all other uses carried out on the premises are incidental.
retail	means the sale or hire of goods or services to the public.
short-term accommodation	means temporary accommodation provided either continuously or from time to time with no guest accommodated for periods totalling more than 3 months in any 12 month period.
wall height	in relation to a wall of a building – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if the building is used for residential purposes, has the meaning given in the R-Codes; or (b) if the building is used for purposes other than residential purposes, means the vertical distance from the natural ground level of the boundary of the property that is closest to the wall to the point where the wall meets the roof or parapet.
wholesale	means the sale of goods or materials to be sold by others.

(2) A word or expression that is not defined in this Scheme -

- (a) has the meaning it has in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*; or
- (b) if it is not defined in that Act - has the same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.

Division 2 - Land use terms used in Scheme

38. Land use terms used

If this Scheme refers to a category of land use that is listed in this provision, the meaning of that land use is as follows –

abattoir	means premises used commercially for the slaughtering of animals for the purposes of consumption as food products.
aged or dependent person's accommodation	same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.
agriculture - extensive	means premises used for the raising of stock or crops including outbuildings and earthworks, but does not include agriculture - intensive or animal husbandry - intensive.
agriculture - intensive	means premises used for commercial production purposes, including outbuildings and earthworks, associated with any of the following - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the production of grapes, vegetables, flowers, exotic or native plants, or fruit or nuts; (b) the establishment and operation of plant or fruit nurseries; (c) the development of land for irrigated fodder production or irrigated pasture (including turf farms); (d) aquaculture.
airport and aviation uses	means a licensed international/domestic airport for the arrival and departure of aircraft, the processing of air freight and passengers travelling by air, the use of the airport facilities by the general public and the development of direct and indirect aviation facilities and infrastructure.
amusement parlour	means premises - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that are open to the public; and (b) that are used predominantly for amusement by means of amusement machines including computers; and (c) where there are 2 or more amusement machines.
ancillary dwelling	same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.

animal establishment	means premises used for the breeding, boarding, training or caring of animals for commercial purposes but does not include animal husbandry - intensive or veterinary centre.
animal husbandry - intensive	means premises used for keeping, rearing or fattening of pigs, poultry (for either egg or meat production), rabbits (for either meat or fur production) or other livestock in feedlots, sheds or rotational pens.
aquaculture	has the same meaning as given to the term in and for the purposes of the Fish Resources Management Act 1994.
art and craft centre	means premises used to manufacture on-site, display, and sell, works of art or craft.
art gallery	means premises - (a) that are open to the public; and (b) where artworks are displayed for viewing or sale.
bed and breakfast accommodation	means a dwelling - (a) used by a resident of the dwelling to provide short-term accommodation, including breakfast, on a commercial basis for not more than 4 adult persons or one family; and (b) containing not more than 2 guest bedrooms.
betting agency	means an office or totalisator agency established under the <i>Racing and Wagering Western Australia Act 2003</i> .
brewery	means premises the subject of a producer's licence authorising the production of beer, cider or spirits granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
bulky goods showroom	means premises - (a) used to sell by retail any of the goods and accessories of the following types that are principally used for domestic purposes - (i) automotive parts and accessories; (ii) camping, outdoor and recreation goods; (iii) electric light fittings; (iv) animal supplies including equestrian and pet goods; (v) floor and window coverings; (vi) furniture, bedding, furnishings, fabrics, manchester and homewares; (vii) household appliances, electrical goods and homeentertainment goods;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (viii) party supplies; (ix) office equipment and supplies; (x) babies' and children's goods, including play equipment and accessories; (xi) sporting, cycling, leisure, fitness goods and accessories; (xii) swimming pools; or
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) used to sell goods and accessories by retail if - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a large area is required for the handling, display or storage of the goods; or (ii) vehicular access is required to the premises for the purpose of collection of purchased goods.
caravan park	means premises that are a caravan park as defined in the <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i> section 5 (1).
caretaker's dwelling	means a dwelling on the same site as a building, operation or plant, and occupied by a supervisor of that building, operation or plant.
car park	means premises used primarily for parking vehicles whether open to the public or not but does not include - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any part of a public road used for parking or for a taxi rank; or (b) any premises in which cars are displayed for sale.
child care premises	means premises where - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an education and care service as defined in the <i>Education and Care Services National Law (Western Australia)</i> Section 5(1), other than a family day care service as defined in that section, is provided; or (b) a child care service as defined in the <i>Child Care Services Act 2007</i> section 4 is provided.
cinema/theatre	means premises where the public may view a motion picture or theatrical production.
civic use	means premises used by a government department, an instrumentality of the State or the local government for administrative, recreational or other purposes.
club premises	means premises used by a legally constituted club or association or other body of persons united by a common interest.

commercial vehicle parking	means premises used for parking of one or 2 commercial vehicles but does not include - (a) any part of a public road used for parking or for a taxirank; or (b) parking of commercial vehicles incidental to the predominant use of the land.
community living	means the use and occupation of a single lot with a minimum area of 5 hectares, for: (a) permanent and/or temporary residential and associated uses, (b) by a group of persons or by a corporate body representing a group of persons and which may include – (i) more than one dwelling for families and unrelated groups of Aboriginal and/or non-Aboriginal people; (ii) camping facilities for temporary accommodation; (iii) buildings for shared and/or self-contained accommodation; and (iv) associated uses such as administration office, kiosk, open space.
community purpose	means premises designed or adapted primarily for the provision of educational, social or recreational facilities or services by organisations involved in activities for community benefit.
consulting rooms	means premises used by no more than 2 health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care.
convenience store	means premises - (a) used for the retail sale of convenience goods commonly sold in supermarkets, delicatessens or newsagents; and (b) operated during hours which include, but may extend beyond, normal trading hours; and (c) the floor area of which does not exceed 300 m ² net lettable area.
corrective institution	means premises used to hold and reform persons committed to it by a court, such as a prison or other type of detention facility.
display home	means a dwelling which is intended to be open for viewing by prospective buyers.

dry cleaning premises	means any land or building used for the cleaning of garments and other textiles by chemical processes.
educational establishment	means premises used for the purposes of providing education including premises used for a school, higher education institution, business college, academy or other educational institution.
exhibition centre	means premises used for the display, or display and sale, of materials of an artistic, cultural or historical nature including a museum.
family day care	means premises where a family day care service as defined in the <i>Education and Care Services National Law (Western Australia)</i> is provided.
fast food outlet/ lunch bar	means premises, including premises with a facility for drive-through service, used for the preparation, sale and serving of food to customers in a form ready to be eaten - (a) without further preparation; and (b) primarily off the premises.
fuel depot	means premises used for the storage and sale in bulk of solid or liquid or gaseous fuel but does not include premises used - (a) as a service station; or (b) for the sale of fuel by retail into a vehicle for use by the vehicle.
funeral parlour	means premises used: (a) to prepare and store bodies for burial or cremation; (b) to conduct funeral services.
garden centre	means premises used for the propagation, rearing and sale of plants, and the storage and sale of products associated with horticulture and gardens.
grouped dwelling	same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.
health club	means any land or building used for physical exercise and associated activities. Note: Refer Recreation – Indoor/private?
holiday accommodation	means 2 or more dwellings on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation for persons other than the owner of the lot.
holiday house - standard	means a single dwelling on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation for no more than six people but does not include a bed and breakfast
holiday house - large	means a single dwelling on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation for more than six people but less than twelve people accommodation at any one time and does not include a bed and breakfast..

home business

means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out a business, service or profession if the carrying out of the business, service or profession -

- (a) does not involve employing more than 2 people who are not members of the occupier's household; and
- (b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; and
- (c) does not occupy an area greater than 50 m²; and
- (d) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet; and
- (e) does not result in traffic difficulties as a result of the inadequacy of parking or an increase in traffic volumes in the neighbourhood; and
- (f) does not involve the presence, use or calling of a vehicle more than 4.5 tonnes tare weight; and
- (g) does not involve the use of an essential service that is greater than the use normally required in the zone in which the dwelling is located.

home occupation

means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out an occupation if the carrying out of the occupation that -

- (a) does not involve employing a person who is not a member of the occupier's household; and
- (b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; and
- (c) does not occupy an area greater than 20 m²; and
- (d) does not involve the display on the premises of a sign with an area exceeding 0.2 m²; and
- (e) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet; and
- (f) does not -
 - (i) require a greater number of parking spaces than normally required for a single dwelling; or
 - (ii) result in an increase in traffic volume in the neighbourhood; and

- (g) does not involve the presence, use or calling of a vehicle more than 4.5 tonnes tare weight; and
- (h) does not include provision for the fuelling, repair or maintenance of motor vehicles; and
- (i) does not involve the use of an essential service that is greater than the use normally required in the zone in which the dwelling is located.
- home office** means a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out a home occupation if the carrying out of the occupation -
- (a) is solely within the dwelling; and
 - (b) does not entail clients or customers travelling to and from the dwelling; and
 - (c) does not involve the display of a sign on the premises; and
 - (d) does not require any change to the external appearance of the dwelling.
- home store** means a shop attached to a dwelling that -
- (a) has a net lettable area not exceeding 100 m²; and
 - (b) is operated by a person residing in the dwelling.
- hospital** means premises used as a hospital as defined in the *Hospitals and Health Services Act 1927* section 2(1).
- hotel** means premises the subject of a hotel licence other than a small bar or tavern licence granted under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* including any betting agency on the premises.
- industry** means premises used for the manufacture, dismantling, processing, assembly, treating, testing, servicing, maintenance or repairing of goods, products, articles, materials or substances and includes facilities on the premises for any of the following purposes -
- (a) the storage of goods;
 - (b) the work of administration or accounting;
 - (c) the selling of goods by wholesale or retail;
 - (d) the provision of amenities for employees;
 - (e) incidental purposes.

Industry – cottage	means a trade or light industry producing arts and crafts goods which does not fall within the definition of a home occupation and which – does not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; where operated in a residential zone, does not employ any person other than a member of the occupier's household; is conducted in an out-building which is compatible with the principal uses to which land in the zone in which it is located may be put; (d) does not occupy an area in excess of 50 m ² ; and (e) does not display a sign exceeding 0.2 m ² in area.
industry - extractive	means premises, other than premises used for mining operations, that are used for the extraction of basic raw materials including by means of ripping, blasting or dredging and may include facilities for any of the following purposes - (a) the processing of raw materials including crushing, screening, washing, blending or grading; (b) activities associated with the extraction of basic raw materials including wastewater treatment, storage, rehabilitation, loading, transportation, maintenance and administration.
industry - light	means premises used for an industry where impacts on the amenity of the area in which the premises is located can be mitigated, avoided or managed.
industry - primary production	means premises used - (a) to carry out a primary production business as that term is defined in the <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1997</i> (Commonwealth) section 995-1; or (b) for a workshop servicing plant or equipment used in primary production businesses.
landing strip	means land used for the aircraft and aviation purposes which does not fall within the definition of Airport and Aviation Use
liquor store - large	means premises the subject of a liquor store licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> with a net lettable area of more than 300 m ² .
liquor store - small	means premises the subject of a liquor store licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> with a net lettable area of not more than 300 m ² .
marina	means - (a) premises used for providing mooring, fuelling, servicing, repairing, storage and other facilities for boats, including the associated sale of any boating gear or equipment; and

	(b) all jetties, piers, embankments, quays, moorings, offices and storerooms used in connection with the provision of those services.
marine filling station	means premises used for the storage and supply of liquid fuels and lubricants for marine craft.
market	means premises used for the display and sale of goods from stalls by independent vendors.
medical centre	means premises other than a hospital used by 3 or more health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care.
mining operations	means premises where mining operations, as that term is defined in the <i>Mining Act 1978</i> section 8(1), is carried out.
motel	means premises, which may be licensed under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> - (a) used to accommodate guests in a manner similar to a hotel; and (b) with specific provision for the accommodation of guests with motor vehicles.
motor vehicle and/or marine wrecking	means land or buildings used for the storage, breaking up or dismantling of motor vehicles, caravans and marine vessels and includes the sale of secondhand motor vehicle and marine accessories and spare parts.
motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales	means premises used to sell or hire motor vehicles, boats or caravans.
motor vehicle repair	means premises used for or in connection with - (a) electrical and mechanical repairs, or overhauls, to vehicles other than panel beating, spray painting or chassis reshaping of vehicles; or (b) repairs to tyres other than recapping or retreading of tyres.
motor vehicle wash	means premises primarily used to wash motor vehicles.
multiple dwelling	same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.
nightclub	means premises the subject of a nightclub licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
office	means premises used for administration, clerical, technical, professional or similar business activities.
park home park	means premises used as a park home park as defined in the <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Regulations 1997</i> Schedule 8.
place of worship	means premises used for religious activities such as a chapel, church, mosque, synagogue or temple.

reception centre	means premises used for hosted functions on formal or ceremonial occasions.
recreation - private	means premises that are - (a) used for indoor or outdoor leisure, recreation or sport; and (b) not usually open to the public without charge.
renewable energy facility	means premises used to generate energy from a renewable energy source and includes any building or other structure used in, or relating to, the generation of energy by a renewable resource. It does not include renewable energy electricity generation where the energy produced principally supplies a domestic and/or business premises and any on selling to the grid is secondary;
residential building	same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.
recovery resource centre	means premises other than a waste disposal facility used for therecovery of resources from waste.
restaurant/cafe	means premises primarily used for the preparation, sale and serving of food and drinks for consumption on the premises by customers for whom seating is provided, including premises that are licenced under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
restricted premises	means premises used for the sale by retail or wholesale, or the offer for hire, loan or exchange, or the exhibition, display or delivery of - (a) publications that are classified as restricted under the <i>Classification (Publications, Films and Computer Games) Act 1995</i> (Commonwealth); and (b) materials, compounds, preparations or articles which are used or intended to be used primarily in or in connection with any form of sexual behaviour or activity; or (c) smoking-related implements.
road house	means premises that has direct access to a State road other than a freeway and which provides the services or facilities provided by a freeway service centre and may provide any of the following facilities or services - (a) a full range of automotive repair services; (b) wrecking, panel beating and spray painting services; (c) transport depot facilities; (d) short-term accommodation for guests; (e) facilities for being a muster point in response to accidents, natural disasters and other emergencies.
rural home business	means a dwelling or land around a dwelling used by an occupier of the dwelling to carry out a business, service

or profession if the carrying out of the business, service or occupation -

- (a) does not involve employing more than 2 people who are not members of the occupier's household; and
- (b) will not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood; and
- (c) does not occupy an area greater than 200 m²; and
- (d) does not involve the retail sale, display or hire of any goods unless the sale, display or hire is done only by means of the Internet; and
- (e) does not result in traffic difficulties as a result of the inadequacy of parking or an increase in traffic volumes in the neighbourhood; and
- (f) does not involve the presence, use or calling of more than 3 vehicles at any one time or of a vehicle more than 30 tonnes gross weight.

rural pursuit/hobby farm

means any premises, other than premises used for agriculture - extensive or agriculture - intensive, that are used by an occupier of the premises to carry out any of the following activities if carrying out of the activity does not involve permanently employing a person who is not a member of the occupier's household -

- (a) the rearing, agistment, stabling or training of animals;
- (b) the keeping of bees;
- (c) the sale of produce grown solely on the premises.

serviced apartment

means a group of units or apartments providing -

- (a) self-contained short-stay accommodation for guests; and
- (b) any associated reception or recreational facilities.

service station

means premises other than premises used for a transport depot, panel beating, spray painting, major repairs or wrecking, that are used for -

- (a) the retail sale of petroleum products, motor vehicle accessories and goods of an incidental or convenience nature; or
- (b) the carrying out of greasing, tyre repairs and minor mechanical repairs to motor vehicles.

shop

means premises other than a bulky goods showroom, a liquor store large or a liquor store - small used to sell goods by retail, to hire goods, or to provide services of a personal nature, including hairdressing or beauty therapy services.

single house

same meaning as it has in the R-Codes.

small bar	means premises the subject of a small bar licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
stable	means any land, building or structure used for the housing, keeping and feeding of horses, asses and mules and associated incidental activities
storage facility/laydown area	means any land, buildings or other structures used for the storage of goods including salvaged items, the assembling of prefabricated components of products and includes earthworks contracting yards and salvage yards.
tavern	means premises the subject of a tavern licence granted under the <i>Liquor Control Act 1988</i> .
telecommunications infrastructure	means premises used to accommodate the infrastructure used by or in connection with a telecommunications network including any line, equipment, apparatus, tower, antenna, tunnel, duct, hole, pit or other structure related to the network.
tourist development	means a building, or a group of buildings forming a complex, other than a bed and breakfast, a caravan park or holiday accommodation, used to provide - (a) short-term accommodation for guests; and (b) onsite facilities for the use of guests; and (c) facilities for the management of the development;
tourist development - low impact	means development predominantly of a tourist nature for the accommodation of short stay guests that has been designed in such a manner to have minimal impact on the natural environment
trade display	means premises used for the display of trade goods and equipment for the purpose of advertisement.
trade supplies	means premises used to sell by wholesale or retail, or to hire, assemble or manufacture any materials, tools, equipment, machinery or other goods used for any of the following purposes including goods which may be assembled or manufactured off the premises - (a) automotive repairs and servicing; (b) building including repair and maintenance; (c) industry; (d) landscape gardening; (e) provision of medical services; (f) primary production; (g) use by government departments or agencies, including local government.

transport depot	means premises used primarily for the parking or garaging of 3 or more commercial vehicles including - (a) any ancillary maintenance or refuelling of those vehicles; and (b) any ancillary storage of goods brought to the premises by those vehicles; and (c) the transfer of goods or persons from one vehicle to another.
transport overnight facility	means any land or buildings used for overnight accommodation of drivers, which is incidental to a transport depot.
tree farm	means land used commercially for tree production where trees are planted in blocks of more than one hectare, including land in respect of which a carbon right is registered under the <i>Carbon Rights Act 2003</i> section 5.
veterinary centre	means premises used to diagnose animal diseases or disorders, to surgically or medically treat animals, or for the prevention of animal diseases or disorders.
warehouse/ storage	means premises including indoor or outdoor facilities used for (a) the storage of goods, equipment, plant or materials; or (b) the display or the sale by wholesale of goods.
waste disposal facility	means premises used - (a) for the disposal of waste by landfill; or (b) the incineration of hazardous, clinical or biomedical waste.
waste storage facility	means premises used to collect, consolidate, temporarily store or sort waste before transfer to a waste disposal facility or a resource recovery facility on a commercial scale.
winery	means premises used for the production of viticultural produce and associated sale of the produce.
workforce accommodation	means premises, which may include modular or relocatable buildings, used - (a) primarily for the accommodation of workers engaged in construction, resource, agricultural or other industries on a temporary basis; and (b) for any associated catering, sporting and recreation facilities for the occupants and authorised visitors.
zoological gardens	means any land or buildings used for the keeping, breeding or display of animals including crocodiles, wildlife park, and the term includes zoo but does not include a dog kennel or a cattery, animal husbandry-intensive or animal establishment.

SCHEDULES

- Schedule A Supplemental provisions to the deemed provisions
- Schedule 1 Additional uses
- Schedule 2 Restricted uses for land in Scheme area
- Schedule 3 Special use zones
- Schedule 4 Additional site and development requirements that apply to the scheme area
- Schedule 5 Parking standards
- Schedule 6 Australian noise exposure forecast contours
- Schedule 7 Obstacle limitation surface
- Schedule 8 Special control areas in the scheme – purpose, objectives and additional provisions.

Schedule A - Supplemental provisions to the deemed provisions

These provisions are to be read in conjunction with the deemed provisions (Schedule 2) contained in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Clause 61

- Addition of a new row in the table identified under clause 61 (1) (b)

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
6.1	The erection of, or alterations or additions to, a single house where the R-Codes do not apply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the R-Codes do not apply but a single house is a permitted ("P") use in the zone • the development standards set out in the Scheme for that particular zone are satisfied • The works are not proposed on a heritage-protected place

- Addition to 61 (1) (b) the inclusion of an additional row.

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
6.2	the erection of any building associated with Agricultural - Extensive use of the land on a lot within the Rural zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the development standards set out in the Scheme for that particular zone are satisfied • The works are not proposed on a heritage-protected place

- Addition to 61 (1) (b) the inclusion of an additional row.

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
7.1	the erection or extension of an outbuilding, external fixture, boundary wall or fence, patio or pergola, veranda, garage, carport or swimming pool where the R-Codes do not apply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the R-Codes do not apply to the works and a single house is a permitted ("P") in the zone • the development standards set out in the Scheme for that particular zone are satisfied • The works are not proposed on a heritage-protected place

- Addition to 61 (1) (b) the inclusion of an additional row

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
22	the carrying out of any works on, in, over or under a street or road by a	

	public authority acting pursuant to the provisions of any Act	
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- Addition to 61 (1) (b) the inclusion of an additional row

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
23	the carrying out of works urgently necessary in the public safety or for the safety or security of plant or equipment or for the maintenance of essential services	

- Addition to 61 (1) (b) the inclusion of an additional row

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
24	any professional advertisement of 0.2m2 or less affixed to a building, object, structure or place pertaining to an approved land use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sign or advertisement is not proposed to be erected or installed on a heritage-protected place unless it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Does not obscure existing signage that has an integral relationship to the land ○ Is temporary and does not damage the fabric of a building ○ Is temporarily located behind a shop window but is not internally illuminated or flashing ○ Advertises that a place is for sale or lease but does not remain on the place for more than 10 days after the place is sold or leased

- Addition to 61 (1) (b) the inclusion of an additional row

	Column 1 Works	Column 2 Conditions
25	the carrying out of any activities associated with traditional use and law.	The activities do not include the construction of a permanent structures that would otherwise require development approval.

Clause 61(2)

61(2)(g)	the use of land in a reserve, where such land is held by the local government or vested in a public authority: (i) for the purpose for which the land is reserved under the Scheme; or (ii) in the case of land vested in a public authority, for any purpose for which such land may be lawfully used by that authority.
61(2)(h)	in the case of land vested in a public authority, for any purpose for which such land may be lawfully used by that authority.
61(2)(i)	the use of land which is a permitted ("P") use in the zone in which that land is situated provided it does not involve the carrying out of any building or other works

Matters to be considered by local government

67 (zc)	Any advice of the Design Review Panel
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SCHEDULE 1 - Specified additional uses for zoned land in Scheme area

No.	Description of land	Additional Use	Conditions
A1	Lot 732 Blick Drive	Restaurant/ Cafe	As determined by the local government
A2	Lot 728 Blick Drive	Shop	As determined by the local government
A3	Lot 2094 Clemenston Street	Fish curing	As determined by the local government
A4	Lot 2101 Clemenston Street	Lunch bar, Delicatessen	As determined by the local government
A5	Lot 417 Lullfitz Drive	Health Centre, Natural Healing workshops, short term residential accommodation and ancillary uses and residential house	As determined by the local government
A6	Lot 50 Coucal Street	A second dwelling	As determined by the local government
A7	Lot 202 Frederick Street (Boulevard Shopping Centre)	Bulky goods showroom	As determined by the local government
A8	Lot 3000 Broome Road, Skuthorpe.	Camping and Caravan Park, Lodging House	<p>(1) The predominant use of the site is to remain agricultural purposes.</p> <p>(2) The additional uses are to be limited to short stay accommodation by any person for no longer than three months in any twelve month period</p> <p>(3) Appropriate separation buffers must be provided within this lot to address the potential for land use conflict from nearby agricultural land uses.</p> <p>(4) Adequate water supply is to be provided to the additional uses.</p>
A9	Lot 300 Lullfitz Drive	Veterinary Centre, Caretakers Dwelling	As determined by the local government
A10	Lot 4 Kanagae Drive	Restaurant/ Café	As determined by the local government
A11	Lot 20 Yamashita Street	Restaurant/ Café	As determined by the local government

No.	Description of land	Additional Use	Conditions
A12	Lot 213, 214 and 216 Hamersley Street and Lot 215 Louis Street	Grouped Dwellings and Multiple Dwellings	As determined by the local government.
A13	Lot 17 Yamashita Street	Restaurant/ Café	As determined by the local government
A14	Lot 413 Yamashita Street	Zoological Gardens	As determined by the local government
A15	Lot 1 Coghlan Street	Motor Vehicle, Boat or Caravan Sales	As determined by the local government
A16	Lot 1 Coghlan Street	Motor Vehicle, Boat or Caravan Sales, Motor Vehicle Repairs	As determined by the local government
A17	Lot 1 Macpherson Street	Motor Vehicle, Boat or Caravan Sales, Motor Vehicle Repairs	As determined by the local government
A18	Lot 8 Frederick Street	Motor Vehicle, Boat or Caravan Sales	As determined by the local government
A19	Lot 54 Coghlan Street	Motor Vehicle, Boat or Caravan Sales	As determined by the local government
A 20	Lot 12 Coghlan Street	Motor Vehicle, Boat or Caravan Sales	As determined by the local government
A 21	Lot 238 Willie Creek	Customs	(1) Uses may include: Residential buildings for Responsible government agencies; and Customs activities. (2) All other conditions as determined by the local government.
A 22	Lot 222 Lullfitz Drive	Tourist Development- Low Impact	(1) The additional use shall be considered an 'A' use-the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving special notice in accordance with the advertising requirements of clause 64 of the deemed provisions. (2) Total development (including the

No.	Description of land	Additional Use	Conditions
			additional use) on Lot 222 Lullfitz Drive shall not exceed 10% site coverage.
A 23	Lot 302 Fairway Drive, Bilingurr	Zoological Gardens	<p>(1) The additional use shall be considered an 'A' use - the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving special notice in accordance with the advertising requirements of clause 64 of the deemed provisions.</p> <p>(2) Total development (including the additional use) on Lot 302 Fairway Drive shall not exceed 10% site coverage.</p> <p>(3) Any land or buildings used for the display of animals is restricted to camels only.</p>

SCHEDULE 2 - Restricted uses for land in Scheme area

No.	Description of Land	Restricted Use	Conditions
RU1	Lot 947 Carnarvon Street	Hotel / Motel	As determined by the local government
RU2	Lot 1 Louis Street	Hotel	As determined by the local government
RU3	Lot 51 Robinson Street	Motel	As determined by the local government

SCHEDULE 3 - Special use zones in Scheme area

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
1	Lot 351 Broome Road	Crocodile Farm	(1) Development on site may include a wildlife retreat and associated tourist uses. (2) Site and Development Requirements - As determined by the local government.	CF
2	Lot 100, 102 & 259 Broome Road	Aboriginal use, offices and ancillary uses	As determined by the local government.	AU
3	Lot 400 Crab Creek Road (Reserve 41066)	Bird observatory	As determined by the local government.	BO
4	Lot 1225 & Lot 640 Dora Street, Anne Street & Paddy Street	Various	(1) Development onsite may include: Aboriginal Use; Offices; Medical Rooms; Residential accommodation and associated uses. (2) Site and Development Requirements - As determined by the local government.	V
5	Lot 555 Robinson Street (Reserve 31340)	Caravan Park	As determined by the local government.	CP
6	Lot 3130 Sanctuary Road	Caravan Park	As determined by the local government.	CP
7	Lot 500 Wattle Drive	Caravan Park	As determined by the local government.	CP

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
8	Lot 154 Willie Creek Road	Pearl Farm	(1) Uses may include: Pearl Farm and ancillary uses; Tourist Display; Office; Shop and Caretaker's accommodation. (2) Site and development requirements – As determined by local government.	PF
9	Lot 224 on Deposited Plan 216717. Dampier Peninsula – Arrow Pearls	Pearl Farm	As determined by the local government	PF
10	Lots 84, 87 & 215 Cygnet Bay Road	Pearl Farm	(1) Uses may include: a Pearl Farm and ancillary use; Tourist Development-Low Impact Tourism; Staff Accommodation and Restaurant. (2) Site and Development requirements – As determined by local government and as set out in a local development plan.	PF

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
11	Lot 136 Broome Road	Road House	<p>(1) Uses may include: Caravan and Camping Grounds; Service Station; Convenience retail; Restaurant; Caretakers dwelling; Staff accommodation; Liquor store; Motor vehicle repairs; Transport overnight facility and Associated Uses.</p> <p>(2) Site and Development Requirements - As determined by the local government.</p>	RH
12	Lot 1128 Sanderling Drive	Child Care Premises	As determined by the local government.	CC
13	Pt. Lot 297 on Plan No. P093256 and Pt. Reserve 20927	Airstrip	As determined by the local government.	AS
14	Lot 100 Cable Beach Road	Tourist Development	As determined by the local government.	TD

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
15	Lot 6 Great Northern Highway	Road House	<p>(1) Uses may include: Caravan and Camping Grounds; Service Station; Convenience retail; Restaurant; Caretakers dwelling; Staff accommodation; Liquor store; Motor vehicle repairs; Transport overnight facility and Associated Uses.</p> <p>(2) Site and Development Requirements - As determined by the local government.</p>	RH
16	Reserve 21709 (Barred Creek) Waterbank	Camping	As determined by the local government.	C

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
17	Lot 1642(Strata Lots 1-10) Frederick Street and Lot 1343 Frederick Street	Mixed Business	<p>(1) Development shall provide a range of wholesaling, showrooms, trade and professional services which, by reason of their scale, character and operational land requirements, are not generally appropriate to, or cannot conveniently or economically be accommodated within Mixed Use or Service Commercial zones.</p> <p>(2) Site and Development Requirements As determined by the local government with due regard to the Scheme and Policy requirements.</p> <p>(3) New developments must be strategically justifiable in the context of the local planning framework.</p>	MB
18	<p>(i) Lot 238 (as depicted on scheme map) – Kennedy's Cottage.</p> <p>(ii) Lots 192 and 1242 (as depicted on scheme map) – Port Smith.</p>	<p>Low Impact Tourism</p> <p>As a 'P' use: Tourism Development – Low Impact</p> <p>As a 'D' use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bed and breakfast accommodation • Community living • Industry – primary production 	<p><u>Low Impact Tourism Special Use Zone Objectives</u></p> <p>(1) The objectives of the Special Use Zone - Low Impact Tourism are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To establish low impact tourist land uses capable of being combined with other uses having a minimal 	LT

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
	<p>(iii) Lot 323 (as depicted on scheme map) – Eco Beach.</p> <p>(iv) Lot 89 (as depicted on scheme map) -Gumbarnun.</p> <p>(v) Lots 19, 21, 100, 3001 (as depicted on scheme map)- Kooljaman</p> <p>(vi) Lot 944 & Lot 1539 Great Northern Highway (as depicted on scheme map) – Eighty Mile Beach ;</p> <p>(vii) Barn Hill Pt Lot 730 and 358 on Plan 71878, Roebuck</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural home business Rural pursuit/ hobby farm <p>As an 'A' use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing strip <p>As an 'I' use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts and craft centre Art gallery Caretaker's dwelling Community Purpose Educational establishment Office Restaurant/café Shop Small bar <p>Any use not listed is to be considered in accordance with the objectives of the special use zone and the associated development standards.</p>	<p>impact upon the existing amenity and landscape character of the land;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for sustainable low-impact tourist land uses that is of a high standard in terms of design and amenity, which is sympathetic to, and integrated with, the rural and/or natural attributes of the surrounding area; and To ensure that all land uses and development have a minimal adverse impact upon the ecological and landscape values of the land and the environmental qualities of the locality. <p>(2) Development standards:</p> <p>(a) Development should not adversely impact on the environmental or landscape qualities of the locality and should maximise the retention of any native vegetation on the site;</p> <p>(b) Buildings and structures</p>	

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
			<p>should be located to avoid ridgelines, escarpments or visually exposed sites when viewed from any adjoining public or private land or public roads and is situated to maximise screening of the development by vegetation and/or existing landform features;</p> <p>(c) 20m minimum primary street setback;</p> <p>(d) 10m minimum side and rear boundary setback;</p> <p>(e) Building setback variations at the discretion of the local government having regard to any relevant local planning policies and the likely impact of the proposal on adjoining landholdings; and</p> <p>(f) 10% maximum site coverage;</p> <p>(3) Subdivison:</p> <p>(a) The local government will not support subdivision within the</p>	

No.	Description of Land	Special Use	Conditions	Annotation
			<p>Special Use zone unless the subdivision is in accordance with an endorsed Structure Plan, Local Development Plan or an adopted local planning framework.</p> <p>(b) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan, local development plan and/or layout plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:</p> <p>(i) is a minor boundary adjustment and/or</p> <p>(ii) does not propose the creation of new lots.</p>	

SCHEDULE 4: Additional site and development requirements that apply to the scheme area

No.	Description of land	Requirement
1.	All Zones	<p>Car Parking</p> <p>(1) Schedule 5 sets out the requirements for parking for non-residential development, and the non-residential component of mixed-use developments for all zones.</p> <p>(2) Land within the Scheme area shall not be used or developed for any purposes unless car parking bays, bicycle racks and motorcycle bays are provided on site in accordance with Schedule 5.</p> <p>(3) Where land is to be developed or used for a purpose not mentioned in Schedule 5, or where a standard or requirement is not specified in Schedule 5, the local government shall determine in each case the required number of car parking bays, bicycle racks and motorcycle bays to be provided on the land having regard to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) nature of the proposed development; (b) number of employees or others likely to be employed or engaged in the use of the land; (c) anticipated demand for visitor parking; (d) orderly, proper and sustainable planning of the area; (e) the parking requirements under the Scheme for uses of a similar nature (if any). <p>(4) Where on any lot, different land uses have been or are to be established and those uses operate at different times to each other, the local government, upon being satisfied that the operating times will be permanent and will form the subject of conditions under which a development approval will be granted, may reduce the total number of bays required to be provided for those uses as set out under Schedule 6, or as specified by the local government, on a reciprocal use basis having regard to the greatest number of vehicles that may need to be accommodated on the land during periods of peak usage of the site.</p> <p>(5) Except as provided in sub clause (4), for developments involving a number of uses, the car parking requirement shall be the sum of the number required for each use.</p> <p>(6) Except as may otherwise be approved by the local government, all parking areas shall be provided with: –</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a surface that will render the parking area capable of use at all times; (b) drainage and connection to a legal point of discharge; (c) surface lines or similar edging marked out to show the manner in which the parking area is to be used; and (d) landscaping of external parking areas to reduce the heat retention of paved areas is to include landscaping in the form of shade trees at the rate of every 4 consecutive bays or 12 meters, whichever is the lesser. (e) In instances where parking areas accommodate 20 vehicles or more, provision shall be made, for safe demarcated pedestrian movement through the parking areas to connect with other pedestrian movement routes in the locality. <p>(7) Pedestrian access shall be separated from car parking areas to provide safe access to and within the car parking areas.</p> <p><u>Cash payments in lieu</u></p> <p>(8) Where the local government so decides, cash payments in lieu of the provision of parking spaces on the site of any proposed development may be accepted but the cash-in-lieu payment shall not be less than the estimated cost to the owner or developer of providing and constructing the parking spaces required by the scheme plus the value, as estimated by the local government, of that area of the land which would have been occupied by the parking spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Payments under this clause shall be paid into a parking fund to be used for the provision and maintenance of public car parking facilities anywhere within reasonable proximity to the subject land in respect of which a cash-in-lieu arrangement is made. (b) The local government may waive or vary requirements for on-site car parking if it is satisfied that adequate constructed car parking has been provided in close proximity to the proposed development. <p>(9) Where a parking area has been provided as part of an approved development and a later application for development approval is lodged with the local government to change a use within the development to one which generates the need for additional parking, the local government may –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) accept a cash-in-lieu of parking in the event that the additional parking cannot be provided on site; or
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		<p>(b) require the provision of additional parking either on site or in a location nearby acceptable to the local government.</p> <p>(10) Car parking for development comprised of tourism land uses and residential development shall:</p> <p>(a) be located in an area which is separate from any car parking for commercial uses and is to be exclusively used for the residential development and tourist land uses.</p> <p>(b) Provision for buses shall be provided on site, or in close proximity to a tourist land use.</p>
2.	All Zones	<p>Obstacle Limitation Surfaces map and Australian Noise Exposure Forecast</p> <p>(1) In considering applications for development approval, due regards shall be given to:</p> <p>(a) The Obstacle Limitation Surfaces map and Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours for the Broome International Airport, as contained Schedule 9 and within any an adopted local planning policy;</p> <p>(b) Australian Standards 2021-2000: Acoustics – Aircraft Noise Intrusion – Building Siting and Construction; and</p> <p>(c) Advice of the relevant State Government authorities.</p> <p>(2) All development and structures, including flood lights and cranes, shall comply with the height limitations associated with the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces. Any temporary intrusions shall receive written consent from the local government prior to erection.</p>
3.	All Zones	<p>Land use and noise control</p> <p>(1) Land uses which have the potential to generate significant adverse noise levels affecting sensitive land uses due to machinery, amplified music or announcements or any other ambient noise may be the subject of conditions which require an acoustic report to be prepared by the applicant and any noise attenuation controls recommended by the report to be implemented.</p>
4.	All Zones	<p>Controlled access</p> <p>(1) Roads under the control of Main Roads Western Australia</p>

		<p>(a) Where development is proposed that requires access from a primary distributor under the control of Main Roads Western Australia, then Main Roads Western Australia are to control the location, number, size and construction standards of access points onto that road. Formal approval is required by Main Roads Western Australia in consultation with the local government prior to construction of the access.</p> <p>(2) Roads under the control of local government</p> <p>(b) Where development is proposed that requires access to district and local distributor roads and local roads under the control of the local government the local government may control the location, number, size and construction standards of these roads. Controlled access will apply to district and regional distributor roads shown on the Scheme Maps.</p>
5.	All Zones	<p>Inappropriate or incongruous development</p> <p>(1) Where, in the opinion of the local government, any proposed development, would not be in harmony with existing buildings or the landscape of the locality in which the proposed development is to be located by virtue of the use, design or appearance of the development, the colour or type of materials to be used on exposed surfaces, the height, bulk and mass of any building, the local government may:</p> <p>(a) refuse its approval for the development notwithstanding that it otherwise complies with the provisions of the Scheme; or</p> <p>(b) impose conditions on any development approval granted for the proposed development to ensure that it will be in harmony with existing buildings and the landscape quality of the locality in which the development is to be located.</p>
6.	All Zones	<p>Landscaping and tree retention</p> <p>(1) When considering an application, the local government is to determine whether any tree has landscape significance and should be retained.</p> <p>(2) For the purpose of retaining significant tree the local government may:</p> <p>(a) impose a condition on a development approval requiring trees to be retained;</p> <p>(b) request the Commission to impose a subdivision condition for the</p>

		<p>retention of trees and/or for additional trees to be planted on the site;</p> <p>(c) impose a condition requiring a modification of the development to ensure retention of significant trees.</p> <p>(3) A landscaping plan which details the retention of existing tree/s and proposed landscaping on site and within the abutting road reserve may be required as a condition of development approval for development.</p>
7.	All Zones	<p>Management of construction sites</p> <p>(1) In addition to any requirements which may be imposed as conditions of development approval, construction sites are to be managed so as to minimise soil erosion or the degradation of any water resource due to the action of wind or water and protect as far as practicable, the natural resource values of the site and of the adjacent area. Native vegetation cleared on sites shall be mulched and redistributed on site.</p>
8.	All Zones	<p>Community living</p> <p>(1) Community living development will not be permitted unless a structure plan, local development plan or layout plan has been adopted by local government which includes the site for which the community living development is proposed.</p>
9.	All Zones	<p>Caretaker's dwellings</p> <p>(1) A caretaker's dwelling should be incidental to the predominant use on the site.</p> <p>(2) Unless otherwise approved, only one caretaker's dwelling is permitted on a lot and that dwelling should be on the same lot as the predominant use.</p> <p>(3) A caretaker's dwelling shall be limited in floor area to a maximum of floor area of 100 square metres;</p> <p>(4) may not be used until such time as the land upon which it is to be established is developed and/or is in use for a purpose requiring oversight by a caretaker; and</p> <p>(5) Where the predominant use ceases, the right to use the caretakers dwelling expires.</p>
10.	All Zones	<p>Service Areas</p>

		<p>(1) All commercial, tourist and industrial developments are to make provision onsite for storage areas, bin areas and general service areas for loading and unloading of goods and these areas must be screened from view of any street. The service area and associated service vehicle movement should not conflict with on-site parking and manoeuvring of staff and patron vehicles.</p> <p>(2) On site manoeuvring space for service vehicles is to be provided in association with the service areas.</p>
11.	Mixed Use Zone, Tourism Zone, Centre (Regional) Zone	<p>Height of buildings</p> <p>(1) The local government's objective is to ensure development responds to the current and planned character of the Broome townsite, and to ensure the built form and amenity of the locality is maintained or enhanced.</p> <p>(2) The height of mixed use and non-residential development may not exceed a wall height of ten (10) metres and a building height of fourteen (14) metres unless:</p> <p>(a) the proposed variation is identified in an approved Local Development Plan, Structure Plan or Local Planning Policy; or</p> <p>(b) the local government is satisfied that the variation complies with the objectives of clause (1) and will not have a significant adverse impact upon the current and planned character of the area and nearby development having regard to the design principles set out in State Planning Policy 7.0: Design of the Built Environment and where relevant State Planning Policy 7.2: Precinct Design and State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments.</p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (2), the local government may:</p> <p>(a) require the applicant to prepare a local development plan or structure plan prior to consideration of a development application; and/or</p> <p>(b) refer the application to the Design Review Panel for review against the design principles set out in State Planning Policy 7.0: Design of the Built Environment and where relevant State Planning Policy 7.2: Precinct Design and State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments.</p>

12.	Rural Residential Zone, Rural Smallholdings Zone, Rural Zone, Environmental Conservation/ Cultural Use Zone	Water Supply (1) The Local Government will not support subdivision or, where applicable grant development approval, unless demonstrated and sustainable water supply is to be provided in accordance with Western Australian Planning Commission policy, including State Planning Policy 2.5 Rural Planning and its associated guidelines.
13.	Centre (Regional) Zone, Centre (Local) Zone, Mixed Use Zone, Tourism Zone, Service Commercial Zone and Residential Zone	Urban Design (1) Built form is to have regard for local climatic conditions and traditional architecture features. (2) Architectural features should be included in development to reduce solar penetration and increase access to prevailing breezes.

14.	Centre (Regional) Zone	<p>Structure and/ or Local Development Plan</p> <p>(1) In the absence of an approved structure plan, and for the purposes of orderly and proper planning, the local government may require the preparation and adoption of a local development plan prior to consideration of a development application.</p> <p>Site and Development Standards</p> <p>(2) All proposals for land use and development shall be generally consistent with the adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.</p> <p>(3) Mixed use and residential development are to be assessed under the R50 density coding of the Residential Design Codes unless otherwise provided for in the adopted local planning framework.</p> <p>(4) In considering applications for development approval, the local government shall have regard to the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (Schedule 7) and Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours for the Broome International Airport (Schedule 8).</p> <p>(5) Where a mixed use development is proposed, the residential use shall be confined to an upper storey unless otherwise provided for in the adopted local planning framework and design guidelines.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Primary Street Setback (m)</th><th>Secondary Street Setback (m)</th><th>Side and Rear Setbacks (m)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Mixed Use and Residential Development</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Nil front setbacks may be provided where supported by the adopted local planning framework.</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Non-Residential Development</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Nil front setbacks may be provided where supported by the adopted local planning framework.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)	Mixed Use and Residential Development			All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.			Nil front setbacks may be provided where supported by the adopted local planning framework.			Non-Residential Development			All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.			Nil front setbacks may be provided where supported by the adopted local planning framework.		
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		Maximum Site Coverage	Maximum Plot Ratio
		75%	As identified in the R-Codes or adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines
		Landscaping	
		As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines	
		Subdivision (6) The local government will not support subdivision within the Centre (Regional) zone unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework. (7) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan or local development plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision: (a) Is a minor boundary adjustment; (b) does not propose the creation of new lots; and (c) the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality.	
15.	Centre (Local) Zone	Structure and/or Local Development Plan (1) In the absence of an approved structure plan, and for the purposes of orderly and proper planning, the local government may require the preparation and adoption of a local development plan prior to consideration of a development application. Site and Development Standards (2) All proposals for land use and development shall be generally consistent with the adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines. (3) Mixed use and residential development are to be assessed under the R40 density coding of the Residential Design Codes unless otherwise provided for in the adopted local planning framework. (4) Where a mixed use development is proposed, the residential use shall not be permitted unless located above or behind the existing or new non-residential development on the lot(s).	

		<table> <tr> <th>Primary Street Setback (m)</th><th>Secondary Street Setback (m)</th><th>Side and Rear Setbacks (m)</th></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Mixed Use and Residential Development</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Non-Residential Development</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>3</td><td>Nil*</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Maximum Site Coverage</td><td>Maximum Plot Ratio</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">50%</td><td>As identified in the R-Codes or adopted local planning framework.</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Landscaping</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.</td></tr> </table> <p>* Nil side and rear setbacks may be provided at the discretion of local government where supported by the adopted local planning framework.</p> <p>Subdivision</p> <p>The local government will not support subdivision within the Centre (Local) zone unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework.</p> <p>The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan or local development plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is a minor boundary adjustment. (b) does not propose the creation of new lots; or (c) the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality. 	Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)	Mixed Use and Residential Development			All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines			Non-Residential Development			3	3	Nil*	Maximum Site Coverage		Maximum Plot Ratio	50%		As identified in the R-Codes or adopted local planning framework.	Landscaping			As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.		
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16.	Mixed Use Zone	<p>Structure and/or Local Development Plan</p> <p>(1) In the absence of an approved structure plan, and for the purposes of orderly and proper planning, the local government may require the preparation and adoption of a local development plan prior to consideration of a development application.</p> <p>Site and Development Standards</p> <p>(2) All proposals for land use and development shall be generally consistent with the adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.</p>																											

- (3) Mixed use and residential development are to be assessed under the R40 density coding of the Residential Design Codes unless otherwise identified on the scheme maps or provided for in the adopted local planning framework.
- (4) In considering applications for development approval, the local government shall have regard to the Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (Schedule 6) and Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours for the Broome International Airport (Schedule 7).

Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)
Mixed Use and Residential Development		
All setbacks for mixed use and residential development (including residential component within mixed use development) are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines		
Non-Residential Development		
All setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines		
Maximum Site Coverage		Maximum Plot Ratio
55%		As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines
Landscaping		
As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines		

Subdivision

- (5) The local government will not support subdivision within the Mixed Use zone unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework.
- (6) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan or local development plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:
- Is a minor boundary adjustment.
 - does not propose the creation of new lots; and
 - the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality.

17.	Service Commercial Zone	Structure and/or Local Development Plan	
	Light Industry Zone	(1) In the absence of an approved structure plan, and for the purposes of orderly and proper planning, the local government may require the preparation and adoption of a local development plan prior to consideration of a development application.	
	General Industry Zone	Site and Development Standards	
		Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)
		9	4.5
		Side and Rear Setbacks (m)	Nil*
		Maximum Site Coverage	Maximum Plot Ratio
		75%	N/A
		Landscaping	
		Landscaping shall be provided and maintained abutting the boundary of all primary and secondary street frontages to a minimum depth of 3 metres from the boundary within the site to the satisfaction of the Shire.	
		*subject to appropriate car parking, access and loading arrangements.	
		Subdivision	
		(2) The local government will not support subdivision within the Service Commercial zone unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework.	
		(3) The local government will not support subdivision within the Light Industry zone where lot areas less than 2,000m ² are proposed, unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework.	
		(4) The local government will not support subdivision within the General Industry zone where lot areas less than 6,000m ² are proposed, unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework.	
		(5) The local government will not support subdivision within the Broome Road Industrial Area unless the subdivision is in accordance with an endorsed Structure Plan, Local Development Plan or adopted local planning framework.	

		<p>(6) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan or local development plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is a minor boundary adjustment. (b) does not propose the creation of new lots; (c) the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality; and (d) in relation to proposed General Industry subdivision satisfies the Commission's D.C Policy 4.1 and does not prejudice the intent of the General Industry zone.
18.	Tourism Zone	<p>Structure and/or Local Development Plan</p> <p>(1) In the absence of an approved structure plan, and for the purposes of orderly and proper planning, the local government may require the preparation and adoption of a local development plan prior to consideration of a development application.</p> <p>Site and Development Standards</p> <p>(2) All proposals for land use and development shall be generally consistent with the adopted local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.</p> <p>(3) The local government may approve a combination of short-term tourism accommodation uses and permanent residential use on the same site provided that it complies with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the tourism land use is the predominant use of the site and will occupy not less than 60% of the site area and 60% of the total number of units; (b) the scale, bulk and design of the development responds to the character and enhances the amenity of the area; (c) the residential component is integrated with both the tourism uses and management structure of the proposal; (d) the protection of residential amenity through careful design of both facilities and accommodation on the site to minimise disturbance and conflicts between land uses; (e) where strata titling is proposed, a Management statement is registered at the same time the strata or survey-strata plan is registered that restricts the maximum length of stay to three months in any twelve month period applied to the tourism accommodation; and (f) if the development is to be staged, the residential development is not to precede tourist land use.

Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)
Mixed Use and Residential Development		
All setbacks for residential development (including residential component within mixed use development) are to be in accordance with R-Codes (R40) unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.		
Non-Residential Development		
(a) Nil side and rear setbacks adjoining a Tourism Zoned land. (b) Buildings may be built from side boundary to side boundary for ground floor and first floor, except where required to provide access and parking. (c) All other setbacks are to be in accordance with R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines		
Maximum Site Coverage	Maximum Plot Ratio	
55%	As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines	
Landscaping		
As identified in the R-Codes unless otherwise identified in the local planning framework and relevant design guidelines.		

Subdivision

(4) The local government will not support subdivision within the Tourism zone to create lots less than 1 hectare in area, unless it is in accordance with an approved structure plan, local development plan or adopted local planning framework.

(5) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan or local development plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:

- (a) is a minor boundary adjustment.
- (b) does not propose the creation of new lots; and
- (c) the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality.

19.	Rural Residential Zone	<p>Structure and/or Local Development Plan</p> <p>(1) In the absence of an approved structure plan, and for the purposes of orderly and proper planning, the local government may require the preparation and adoption of a local development plan prior to consideration of a development application.</p> <p>Site and Development Standards</p> <p>(2) The maximum aggregate floor area of outbuilding(s) on a lot should not exceed 200m² and an outbuilding shall not exceed a wall height of 4.5 metres and a building height of 6 metres.</p> <p>(3) An increase in the floor area or wall height and building height may be approved at the local government's discretion. When considering such an application, the local government shall have regard for; the approved land use on site and the demand for the outbuilding, and the use of the proposed outbuilding/s and any existing outbuildings, and the impact of increased floor area and an increase in the number of outbuildings on the amenity of the site and locality, and the objective and policies of the Rural Residential zone</p> <p>(4) Existing natural vegetation shall be retained within all setback areas.</p> <p>(5) Natural vegetation may only be removed where clearing is required to provide for approved development or land use, firebreak or drainage requirements or where vegetation is dead, dangerous or diseased. All other removal of natural vegetation requires local government approval.</p> <p>(6) Reticulated water supply is required to be connected for subdivision within the Broome Townsite Rural Residential Zone area.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Primary Street Setback (m)</th><th>Secondary Street Setback (m)</th><th>Side and Rear Setbacks (m)</th></tr> <tr> <td>20*</td><td>10*</td><td>10*</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">*All setbacks are to be in accordance with any relevant local planning policy and/or structure plan</td></tr> <tr> <th>Maximum Site Coverage</th><th colspan="2">Maximum Plot Ratio</th></tr> <tr> <td>10%</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr> </table> <p>Subdivision</p>	Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)	20*	10*	10*	*All setbacks are to be in accordance with any relevant local planning policy and/or structure plan			Maximum Site Coverage	Maximum Plot Ratio		10%	N/A	
Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)															
20*	10*	10*															
*All setbacks are to be in accordance with any relevant local planning policy and/or structure plan																	
Maximum Site Coverage	Maximum Plot Ratio																
10%	N/A																

		<p>(7) The local government will not support subdivision within the Rural Residential zone unless the subdivision is in accordance with an endorsed Structure Plan, Local Development Plan or and adopted local planning framework. In regard to the following areas, the local government will only support subdivision and accompanying structure planning based on the following minimum lot sizes:</p> <p>(a) Twelve Mile Precinct -2 ha; (b) Coconut Wells – 4ha; (c) Lots 404 and 407 Lullfitz Drive (Bilingurr Precinct) -2ha; and (d) Wattle Drive Precinct and (balance portion of Bilingurr Precinct) -1ha</p> <p>(8) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan or local development plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:</p> <p>(a) is a minor boundary adjustment. (b) does not propose the creation of new lots; (c) the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality; and (d) does not prejudice the orderly and proper planning of the area.</p>			
20.	<p>Rural Zone</p> <p>Rural Smallholdings Zone</p> <p>Environmental Conservation/ Cultural Use Zone</p>	<p>Structure and/or Local Development Plan</p> <p>(1) For the purposes of orderly and proper planning of a particular site in Rural zone, Rural Smallholdings zone or Environmental Conservation/ Cultural Use zone, the local government may require the preparation and approval of a structure plan, local development plan (depending on the scale of the development) and/or layout plan in accordance with the deemed provisions.</p> <p>Site and Development Standards</p> <p>(2) Where rural agricultural activities or other approved land uses propose the sale of produce and goods from the site to the public and/or provide an associated education centre or educational tours, then car parking shall be provided on site with the number of required car parking bays being at the local government's discretion or as set out in Schedule 5.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Primary Street Setback (m)</td><td>Secondary Street Setback (m)</td><td>Side and Rear Setbacks (m)</td></tr> </table>	Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)
Primary Street Setback (m)	Secondary Street Setback (m)	Side and Rear Setbacks (m)			

		<table> <tr> <td>30</td><td>NA</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">*Development standards to be at the discretion of the local government having regard to any relevant local planning policy and the likely impact of the proposal on adjoining landholdings.</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Maximum Site Coverage</td><td>Maximum Plot Ratio</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr> </table> <p>Subdivision</p> <p>(3) The local government will not support subdivision unless the subdivision is in accordance with an endorsed Structure Plan, Local Development Plan or an adopted local planning framework.</p> <p>(4) The local government may support the subdivision of land in the absence of an approved structure plan, local development plan and/or layout plan, where the local government considers the proposed subdivision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) is a minor boundary adjustment. b) does not propose the creation of new lots; c) the new lots are considered to be consistent with the subdivision pattern in the locality; and d) satisfies the Commission's D.C Policy 2.4 and does not prejudice the intent of the Rural and Small Holdings zones. 	30	NA	20	*Development standards to be at the discretion of the local government having regard to any relevant local planning policy and the likely impact of the proposal on adjoining landholdings.			Maximum Site Coverage		Maximum Plot Ratio	N/A		N/A
30	NA	20												
*Development standards to be at the discretion of the local government having regard to any relevant local planning policy and the likely impact of the proposal on adjoining landholdings.														
Maximum Site Coverage		Maximum Plot Ratio												
N/A		N/A												
21.	Urban Development Zone	<p>Structure and/or Local Development Plan</p> <p>(1) The local government is not to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) consider recommending subdivision; or (b) approve development of land; <p>unless a structure plan in respect of the area the subject to the application, has been prepared and endorsed pursuant to Part 4 of the deemed provisions, and the application shall be generally in accordance with the structure plan.</p> <p><i>Note: Also refer to the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes, Part 4 Structure plans.</i></p>												

		(2) Notwithstanding subclause (1) the local government may recommend subdivision or approve development without a structure plan, if in the opinion of the local government, such development is of a minor nature and will not prejudice the future structure planning of the site or zone.
22.	Settlement Zone	<p>(1) Development standards shall be as per the corresponding zone as specified on the relevant Layout Plan prepared in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2.</p> <p>(2) Where the relevant zone is not specified on the Layout Plan the development standards will be determined by the local government using the most appropriate zone standard as a guide.</p>

SCHEDULE 5 – Parking Standards

(a) Parking for Centre (Regional) zone

Use and Development Class	Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
Residential (all types), Residential Building, Motel and the accommodation section of a Hotel.	Residential development which is to be considered in accordance with the R Codes unless varied by clause 26 of this scheme. Development providing short stay accommodation is to comply with the use class requirements set out in Schedule 5(b) below.	in accordance with the R-Codes and/or set out in a local planning policy.
All other use and development.	1 bay per 25m ² of NLA.	Only employee bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities be provided as set out in Schedule 5(b) below.

(b) Parking All Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
abattoir	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
aged or dependent person's accommodation	In accordance with the R-Codes.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
agriculture – extensive	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
agriculture – intensive	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
airport and aviation uses	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
amusement parlour	1 bay per 25m ² of NLA	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
ancillary dwelling	In accordance with the R Codes.	In accordance with the R Codes.
animal establishment	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
animal husbandry - intensive	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
aquaculture	1 bay per employee Plus 2 additional bays	As determined by the local government.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
	<p>Plus where public access/tours are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an additional 1 bay per 40 m² of display area; and 1 bay per 4 seats provided in any demonstration or lecture area 	
art and craft centre	<p>1 bay per 25 m² of NLA.</p> <p>Plus 1 bay per employee</p>	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
art gallery	1 bay per 40m ² of NLA.	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
bed and breakfast accommodation)	<p>In accordance with the R-Codes.</p> <p>Plus 1 bay for each guest bedroom</p>	In accordance with the R-Codes
betting agency	1 bay per 25m ² of NLA.	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
brewery	<p>1 bay per 50m² of NLA of Brewery.</p> <p>1 bay per 6m² of drinking and dining area (if provided).</p>	As determined by the local government.
bulky goods showroom	1 bay per 50m ² of NLA.	<p>Visitors: 1 bay/rack per 500m² NLA.</p> <p>Employees: If over 1000m² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employees.</p>
caravan park	<p>A minimum of 1 bay per caravan site and 1 bay for every 2 camp sites which can be provided as part of the caravan or camp site.</p> <p>Plus visitor parking, of 1 bay per 20 sites with a minimum of 2 bays.</p> <p>All visitor bays shall be outside of any security fences/barriers.</p>	1 bay/rack for every 4 sites.
caretaker's dwelling	2 bays	In accordance with the R-Codes.
car park	As determined by the local government	Not applicable.
childcare premises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 bay per 10 children the premises is designed and approved to accommodate; plus 	

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 bay per employee; <p>with a minimum of 5 bays required.</p>	<p>Visitors: 1 bay/rack for every 4 employees.</p> <p>Employees: If more than 8 employees, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.</p>
cinema/theatre	1 bay for every 4 seats and 1 bay per employee	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
civic use	<p>1 bay per 40m² NLA.</p> <p>Plus 1 bay per staff member</p>	<p>Visitors: 1 bay/rack per 300m² NLA.</p> <p>Employees: If over 750m² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.</p>
club premises	1 bay for every 4 persons being accommodated	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
commercial vehicle parking*	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
community living	As determined by the local government	As determined by the local government.
community purpose	As determined by the local government	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
consulting rooms	4 bays for each health consultant room.	<p>2 bays per 4 practitioners, if more than 8 practitioners, in addition, 2 bays for employees and end of trip facilities for employees use.</p> <p>Visitors: 1 bay/rack for every 2 practitioners.</p> <p>Employees: If more than 8 practitioners, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.</p>
convenience store	As determined by the local government ¹	As determined by the local government.
corrective institution	As determined by the local government	As determined by the local government.
display home	As determined by the local government.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
dry cleaning premises	<p>4 bays</p> <p>Plus 1 bay per employee</p>	As determined by the local government.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
educational establishment	<p>1 bay per staff member</p> <p>Plus adequate pickup/set down areas on site;</p> <p>Plus provision of on-site bus standing and turning areas;</p> <p>If students are of driving age, adequate provision for student onsite parking at the discretion of the local government.</p>	As determined by the local government.
exhibition centre	1 bay per 40m ² of NLA.	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
family day care	2 bays for the dwelling, plus 2 drop off/pick up bays.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
fast food outlet/ lunch bar	2 bays per 2m ² of counter area, plus 1 bay per employee. Where a drive through facility is provided, 4 stacking bays plus 1 waiting bay.	<p>Visitors: 1 bay/rack per 25m² of NLA.</p> <p>Employees: If over 150m² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.</p>
fuel depot	<p>1 bay per 30m² of ancillary office floor area, with a minimum of 2 bays,</p> <p>Plus 1 bay per employee.</p> <p>Adequate parking and manoeuvring for heavy vehicles shall also be provided, at the discretion of the local government.</p>	As determined by the local government.
funeral parlour	<p>1 bay per 30m² of administration and customer service area.</p> <p>Plus 1 bay per 4 persons capable of being accommodated for any memorial service areas.</p> <p>Where bodies are stored and/or prepared for service or cremation, an additional 2 bays.</p>	As determined by the local government.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
garden centre	1 bay per employee and Where selling occurs 1 bay per 50m ² of publicly accessible sales area	As determined by the local government.
grouped dwelling	In accordance with the R-Codes unless otherwise varied by clause 26.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
health club	1 bay per 3 spectator seats in a sporting venue. 3 bays per tennis or squash court. 15 bays per bowling green. 1 bay per 25m ² of NLA in a gym, health club or basketball court(s), or the like. All other recreation types at the discretion of the local government.	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
holiday accommodation	In accordance with the R Codes for grouped and/or multiple dwelling	In accordance with the R-Codes.
holiday House - standard	In accordance with the R Codes for single house.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
holiday House - large	In accordance with the R Codes for single house plus 1 bay.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
home business	To be in accordance with the provisions of the R Codes, plus 1 bay, plus 1 bay for each employee not resident in the dwelling. Where the R Codes do not apply, as determined by the local government.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
home occupation	To be in accordance with the R Codes, or where the r codes do not apply, as determined by the local government.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
home office	To be in accordance with the R Codes, or where the R Codes do not apply, as determined by the local government.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
home store	1 bay per 20m ² of NLA.	In accordance with the R-Codes.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
hospital	As determined by the local government	As determined by the local government.
hotel	1 bay for each bedroom/accommodation unit. Plus 1 bay for each 6m ² of bar, lounge or other areas designated for the public (including function rooms), Plus 1 bay for each employee.	1 bay/rack for every 4 bedrooms/ accommodation units.
Industry industry - cottage industry- extractive industry – light industry – primary production	1 bay per 50m ² of NLA in all zones except the “General Industry” zone where 1 car bay per 100m ² of NLA shall be provided.	As determined by the local government.
	Plus 1 bay per 30m ² of ancillary office floor area	
landing strip	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
liquor store – large	1 bay per 25m ² NLA.	As determined by the local government.
liquor store – small	1 bay per 20m ² NLA.	As determined by the local government.
marina	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
marine filling station	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
market	As determined by the local government	As determined by the local government.
medical centre	4 bays for each health consultant room. Plus 1 for each other employee.	Visitors: 1 bay/rack for every 2 practitioners. Employees: If more than 8 practitioners, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.
mining operations	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
motel	1 bay for each bedroom	1 bay/rack for every 4 bedrooms/ accommodation units.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
	Plus 1 bay per 25 m ² of NLA of service building	
motor vehicle and/or marine wrecking	1 bay per 150m ² of storage area used for vehicle wrecking. 1 bay per 30m ² of sales/customer service area and office space.	As determined by the local government.
motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales	1 bay per 150m ² of site area allocated to vehicle display, 1 bay per 30m ² of sales/customer service area and office space, plus 2 bays per service bay, plus an additional 4 drop off bays if vehicle hire is provided.	As determined by the local government.
motor vehicle repair	1 bay per 30m ² of sales/customer service area and office space, plus 2 bays per service bay	As determined by the local government.
motor vehicle wash	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
multiple dwelling	In accordance with the R Codes or as varied in clause 26 of the Scheme.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
nightclub	1 bay for each 6m ² drinking and dining area.	As determined by the local government.
office	1 bay per 30 m ² of NLA.	2 bays per 750 m ² of NLA; >750 m ² of NLA, in addition, 2 bays for employees and end of trip facilities for employees use. Visitors: 1 bay/rack per 300m ² NLA. Employees: If over 750m ² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.
park home park	A minimum of 1 bay per park home site plus visitor parking, of 1 bay per 20 sites with a minimum of 2 bays.	1 space for every 4 park home sites
place of worship	1 bay for every 4 persons being accommodated	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
reception centre	1 bay for every 4 persons being accommodated	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
recreation – private	1 bay per 3 spectator seats in a sporting venue. 3 bays per tennis or squash court. 15 bays per bowling green. 1 bay per 25m ² of NLA in a gym, health club or basketball court(s), or the like. All other recreation types at the discretion of the local government.	1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA.
renewable energy facility	As determined by the local government	Not applicable.
residential building	1 bay per bedroom. Plus 1 bay for any caretaker/manager	In accordance with the R-Codes.
resource recovery centre	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
restaurant/café	1 bay per 6m ² of drinking and dining area.	Visitors: 1 bay/rack per 50m ² NLA. Employees: If over 150m ² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.
restricted premises	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
road house	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
rural home business	1 additional bay, plus 1 bay for each employee not resident in the dwelling.	Not applicable.
rural pursuit/hobby farm	1 bay per employee Plus 2 additional customer bays where the sale of produce grown solely on the lot is proposed.	Not applicable.
serviced apartment	1 bay for each bedroom. Plus 1 bay per 25m ² NLA of the service building.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
service station	2 vehicle standing points per fuel pump, 2 bays for every service bay and 1 bay for every employee, plus 1 bay per 20 m ² of NLA.	As determined by the local government.
shop	1 bay per 20 m ² of NLA	Visitors: 1 space per 250m ² NLA. Employees: If over 500m ² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
single house	In accordance with the R Codes unless otherwise varied by clause 26 of the Scheme.	In accordance with the R-Codes.
small bar	1 bay for each 6m ² of dining and drinking area.	Visitors: 1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA. Employees: If over 150m ² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employees.
Stable	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
storage facility/ laydown area	1 bay per 30m ² of ancillary office floor area, with a minimum of 4 bays. Plus 1 bay per employee. Adequate parking and manoeuvring for heavy vehicles shall also be provided.	Not applicable.
tavern	1 bay per 6m ² of drinking and dining area.	Visitors: 1 bay/rack for every 50m ² NLA. Employees: If over 150m ² NLA, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employees.
telecommunications infrastructure	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
tourist development	Short stay Units: 1 bay for every two keyed units. Plus 1 visitor bay for every five keyed units. Back Packers 1 bay for every 6 beds. Long stay Units: Restaurant/café: 1 bay per 12m ² of seating area Commercial development: 1 car bay per 25m ² of gross lettable area. Day spas: 1.5 bays per spa/massage/treatment room with a minimum of two bays.	2 bays per 8 accommodation units. 1 space for every 4 bedrooms/ accommodation units.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
	Employee Parking: 1 bay for each restaurant, café, bar or commercial component 1 accessible bay for every disabled keyed unit.	
tourist development - low impact	As determined by the local government	Not applicable.
trade display	1 bay per 150m ² of outside site area allocated to trade display, 1 bay per 30m ² of indoor sales/customer service area and office space.	As determined by the local government.
trade supplies	1 bay per 50m ² of NLA.	As determined by the local government.
transport depot	1 bay per 30m ² of ancillary office floor area, with a minimum of 4 bays, Plus 1 bay per employee. Adequate parking and manoeuvring for heavy vehicles shall also be provided.	As determined by the local government.
transport overnight facility	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
tree farm	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
veterinary centre	4 bays for each treatment/consulting room, Plus 1 for each other employee	Visitors: 1 bay/rack for every 2 practitioners. Employees: If more than 8 practitioners, 2 bays/racks and end of trip facilities to be provided for employee use.
warehouse/ storage	1 bay per 100m ² of NLA. 1 bay per 30m ² of ancillary office floor area.	As determined by the local government.
waste disposal facility	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
waste storage facility	As determined by the local government.	Not applicable.
winery	As determined by the local government.	As determined by the local government.
workforce accommodation	1 bay for every bedroom	As determined by the local government.

Use and Development Class	All Other Zones - Excluding Centre (Regional) Zone	
	Minimum Parking Bays	Minimum bicycle bay/ racks and end of trip facilities (lockers, changing rooms and showers)
zoological gardens	1 bay per employee Plus 2 additional bays. Where public access/tours are provided, an additional 1 bay per 40m ² of indoor display and 1 bay per 80m ² of outdoor area and 1 bay per 4 seats provided in any demonstration or lecture area.	As determined by the local government.

Note: 1. 'NLA' means 'net lettable area' as defined in Division 1 - General Definitions Used in Scheme under Part 6 of the Scheme.

Note: 2. Floorspace areas 'open to the public' include, but are not limited to, reception areas and staff areas having a customer service function (e.g. public counter).

(c) Motorcycle Parking - All Zones

Motor Cycle bays	Normally to be provided in groups according to demand and a maximum of 10% of the required number of parking bays may be provided as motorcycle bays. Ref: AS 2890:5 1993 and AS 2890:1 2004
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(d) Parking Dimensions - Car, Motorcycle, Boat and Bicycle

Parking Type	Minimum Dimensions
ACROD Car Parking Bays	As per Australian Standard AS2890.6 2009.
Bicycle Parking Ref: AS 2890.3-1993	Length – 1.7 metres Double sided rails <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Width either side of rail – 0.6 metres ▪ Width – if located near fence or wall – 0.9 metres Single sided rails <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance from fence or wall 0.1 metres Width of park side of rail – 0.6 metres
Boat Parking	Length - 10 metres Width – 3.2 metres
Car Parking – not short term parking* *refer to user class 1 and 1A in AS2890:1	Width – 2.5 metres, can be reduced to 2.4 metres if parallel parking proposed. Length – parallel parking – 6 metres. Length – angle parking - 5.5 metres. Aisle width/reversing space – minimum 6m.
Car Parking – Public Car Park for short term parking, including parking in the Centre (Regional) zone or parking bays in association with a hospital, consulting rooms/medical centre, shop and service stations land uses	Width – 2.6 metres, can be reduced to 2.4 metres if parallel parking proposed. Length – parallel parking – 6 metres. Length angle parking – 5.5 metres. Aisle width/reversing space – minimum 6 metres.
Car Parking – Public Car Parking within road reserves	Width 2.7 metres, can be reduced to 2.4 metres if parallel Width 2.7 metres, can be reduced to 2.4 metres if parallel parking proposed. Length – parallel parking – 6 metres Length – angle parking – 5.5metres Aisle width – minimum 6 metres
Car Parking – Residential	In accordance with the provisions of the R Codes.
Motor Cycle Parking Ref: AS 2809:5, AS 2890:1	Width – 1.2 metres Length – 2.5 metres

* "ACROD" means the Australian Council of Rehabilitation Organisation of Disability.

SCHEDULE 6 – AUSTRALIAN NOISE EXPOSURE

FORECAST CONTOURS

Table (a) Building Site Acceptability Based on ANEF Zones

Appendix 1 of *State Planning Policy 5.1 – Land Use Planning in the Vicinity of Perth Airport* Adapted from AS 2021- 2000, Table 2.1: Acoustics - Aircraft noise intrusion - Building siting and construction.

Building type	Forecast noise exposure level (ANEF)			
	less than 20 ANEF (Note 1)	20 to 25 ANEF (Note 2)	25 to 30 ANEF	30 to 35 ANEF
House, home unit, flat, caravan park	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)
School, university	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)
Hospital, nursing home	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)
Hotel, motel, hostel	Acceptable	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)
Public building	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Unacceptable (Note 4) (Note 5)
Commercial building	Acceptable	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable
Light Industrial	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Conditionally Acceptable
Other industrial	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable

Notes:

- 1 The actual location of the 20 ANEF contour is difficult to define accurately, mainly because of variation in aircraft flight paths. Because of this, the procedure of Clause 2.3.2 of AS 2021 may be followed for building sites outside but near to the 20 ANEF contour.
- 2 Within 20 ANEF to 25 ANEF, some people may find that the land is not compatible with residential or educational uses. Land use authorities may consider that the incorporation of noise control features in the construction of residences or schools is appropriate.

- 3 There will be cases where a building of a particular type will contain spaces used for activities which would generally be found in a different type of building (e.g., an office in an industrial building). In these cases, Table(a) should be used to determine site acceptability, but internal design noise levels within the specific spaces should be determined by Table (b).
- 4 This standard does not recommend development in unacceptable areas. However, where the relevant planning authority determines that any development may be necessary within existing built up areas designated as unacceptable, it is recommended that such development should achieve the required ANR determined according to Clause 3.2 of AS 2021. For residences, schools etc, the effect of aircraft noise on outdoor areas associated with the buildings should be considered.
- 5 In no case should new development take place in greenfield sites deemed unacceptable because such development may impact airport operations.

Table (b) Indoor Design Sound Levels

Appendix 2 of *State Planning Policy 5.1 – Land Use Planning in the Vicinity of Perth Airport* Excerpt from AS 2021: Table 3.3: *Indoor Design Sound Levels* for Determination of Aircraft Noise Reduction.*

3.3 Indoor Design Sound Levels* for Determination of Aircraft Noise Reduction

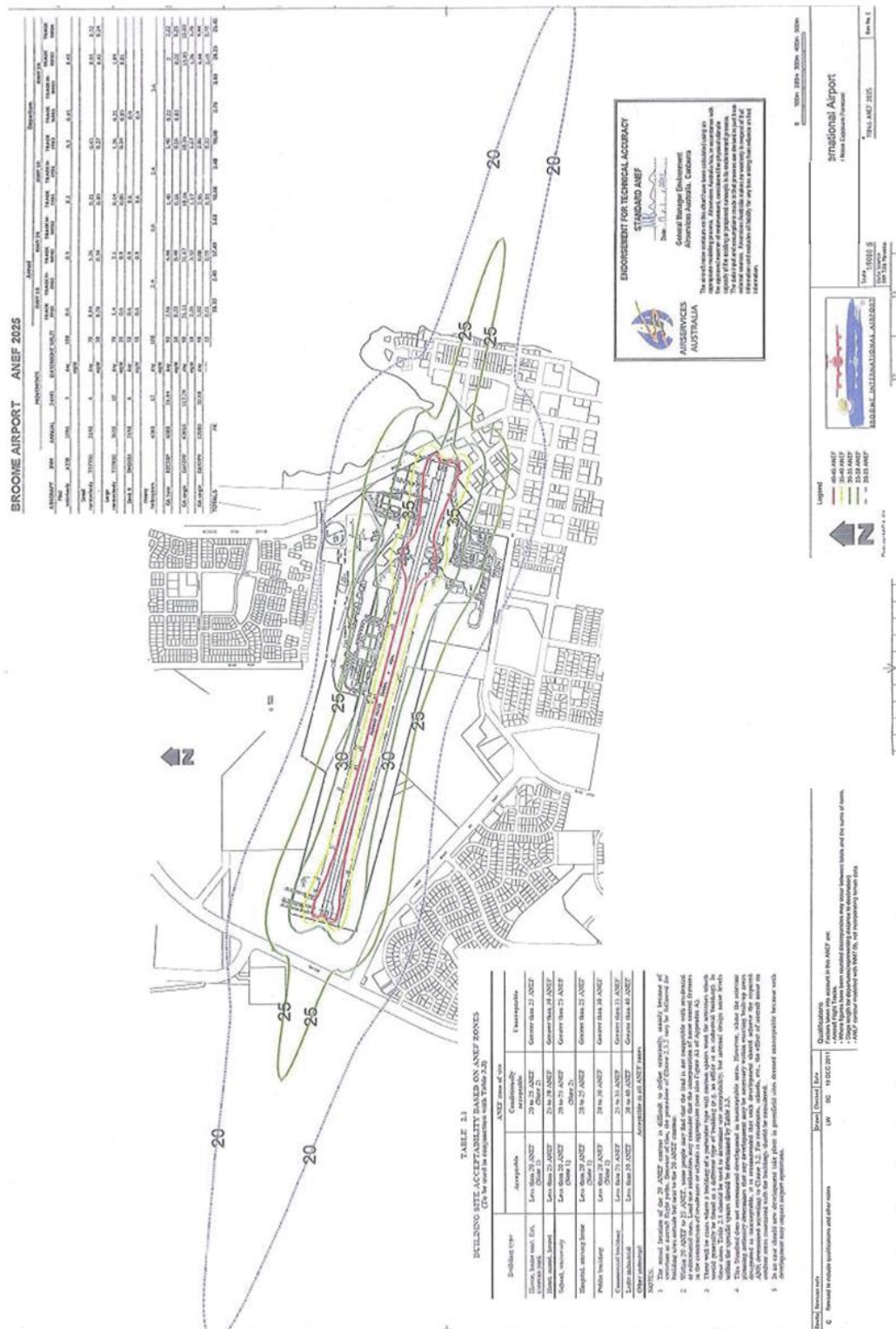
Building type and activity	Indoor design sound level*, dB(A)
Houses, home units, flats, caravan parks	
Sleeping areas, dedicated lounges	50
Other habitable spaces	55
Bathrooms, toilets, laundries	60
Hotels, motels, hostels	
Relaxing, sleeping	55
Social activities	70
Service activities	75
Schools, universities	
Libraries, study areas	50
Teaching areas, assembly areas (see Note 5)	55
Workshops, gymnasias	75
Hospitals, nursing homes	
Wards, theatres, treatment and consulting rooms	50
Laboratories	65
Service areas	75
Public buildings	
Churches, religious activities	50
Theatres, cinemas, recording studios (see Note 4)	40
Court houses, libraries, galleries	50
Commercial buildings, offices and shops	
Private offices, conference rooms	55
Drafting, open offices	65
Typing, data processing	70
Shops, supermarkets, showrooms	75
Industrial	
Inspection, analysis, precision work	75
Light machinery, assembly, bench work	80

*These indoor design sound levels are not intended to be used for measurement of adequacy of construction. For measurement of the adequacy of construction against noise intrusion see Appendix C of AS 2021.

NOTES:

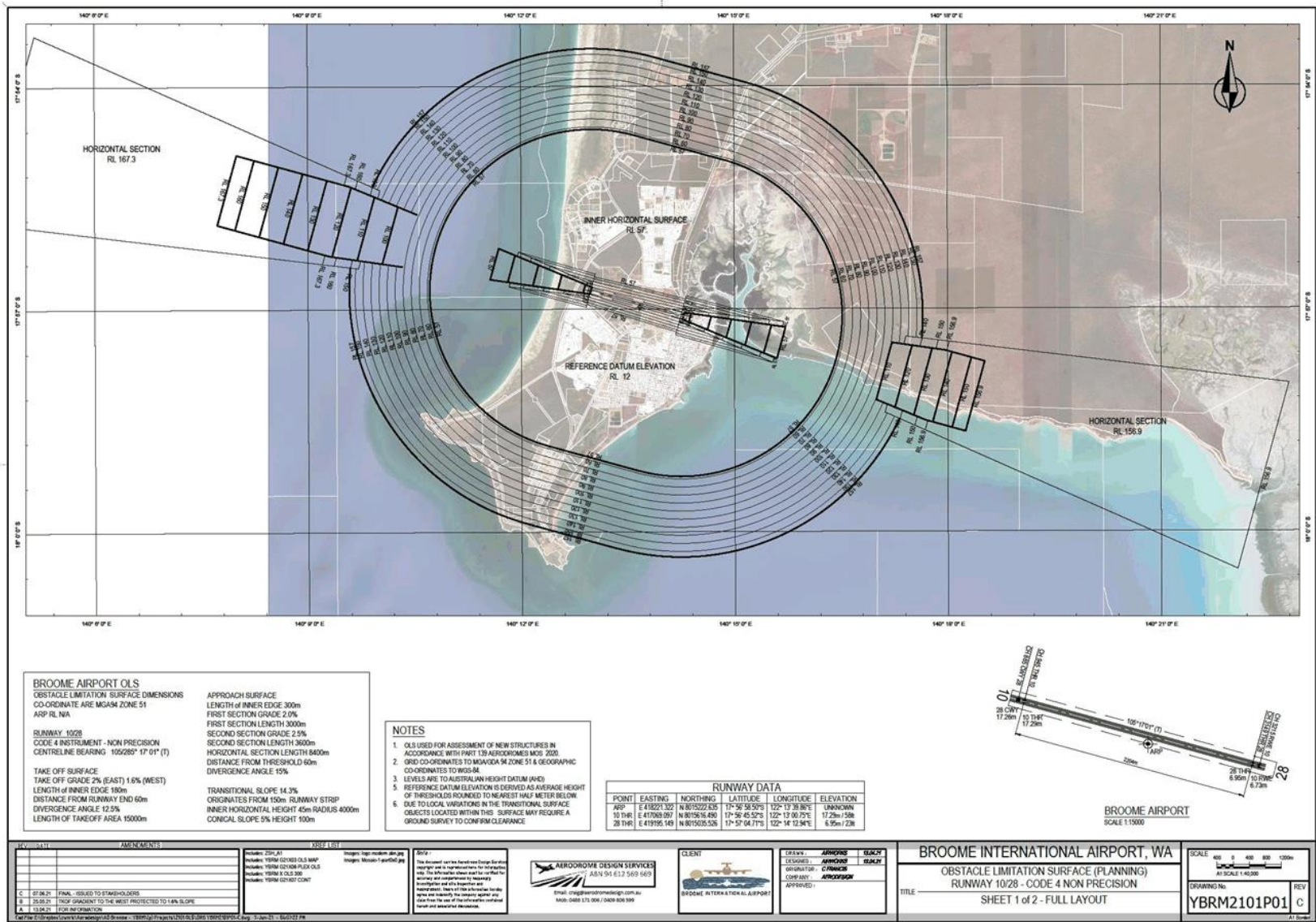
- The indoor design sound levels in Column 2 are hypothesized values based on Australian experience. A design sound level is the maximum level (dB(A)) from an aircraft flyover which, when heard inside a building by the average listener, will be judged as not intrusive or annoying by that listener while carrying out the specified activity. Owing to the variability of subjective responses to aircraft noise, these figures will not provide sufficiently low interior noise levels for occupants who have a particular sensitivity to aircraft noise.

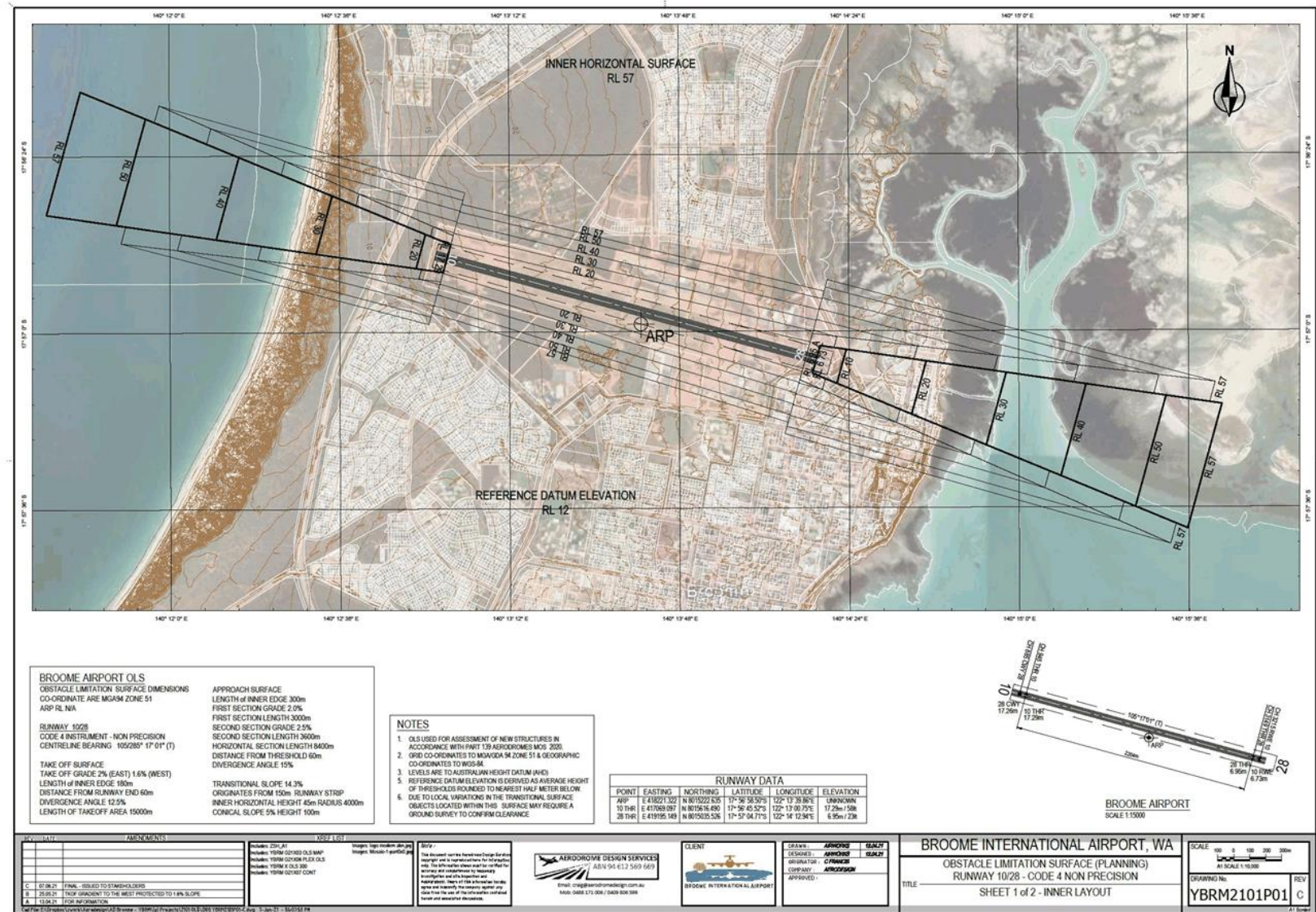
2. Some of these levels, because of the short duration of individual aircraft flyovers, exceed some other criteria published by Standards Australia for indoor background noise levels (see AS 2107).
3. The indoor design sound levels are intended for the sole purpose of designing adequate construction against aircraft noise intrusion and are not intended to be used for assessing the effects of noise. Land use planning authorities may have their own internal noise level requirements which may be used in place of the levels above.
4. For opera and concert halls and theatres, and for recording, broadcast and television studios and similar buildings where noise intrusion is unacceptable, specialist acoustic advice should always be obtained.
5. Certain activities in schools may be considered particularly noise sensitive and 50 dB(A) may be a more desirable indoor sound level to select for any teaching areas used for such activities. However, the effect of other noise sources should be considered.
6. The provisions of this Standard relating to different internal design sound levels for different indoor spaces could result in the use of different construction and materials in contiguous spaces, and require the construction of substantial barriers between habitable spaces, e.g., heavy self-closing internal doors, detracting from the amenity of the building. Therefore, consideration should be given to a uniform perimeter insulation approach.

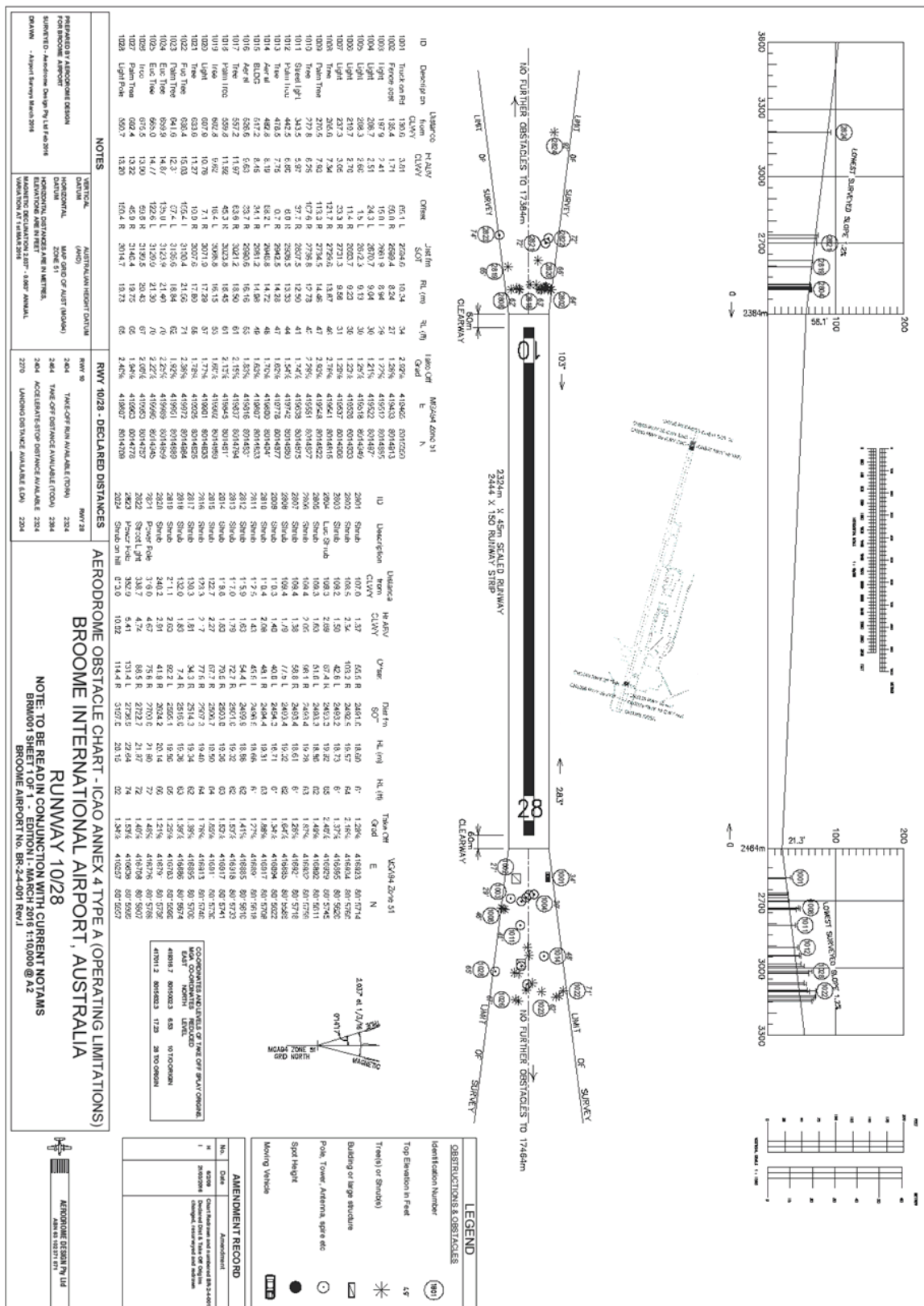


SCHEDULE 7 – OBSTACLE LIMITATION SURFACE

- (1) **Obstacle Limitation Surface (OLS).** A surface that establishes the limit to which objects may project into the airspace associated with an aerodrome so that aircraft operations at the aerodrome may be conducted safely. Obstacle limitation surfaces consist of the following:
- a) Outer surface. A surface located in a horizontal plane above an aerodrome and its environs;
 - b) Take-off/Approach surface. An inclined plane beyond the end of a runway and preceding the threshold of a runway; and
 - c) Transitional surface. A complex surface along the side of the strip and part of the side of the approach surface, that slopes upwards and outwards to the outer surface, when provide.







SCHEDULE 8 - Special control areas in Scheme area

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
1.	SCA 1- Existing Broome International Airport Environs	To control use and development within proximity to the existing airport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ensure the ongoing safe operation of the airport with compatible use and development within its operational area. 	<p>(1) In determining applications for approval of all new land uses and development, the local government shall have regard to the Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Contours in Schedule 6.</p> <p>(2) All new development including towers, antennae, and any alterations to roof lines and any increase to building heights on land must not exceed the height restrictions in the Broome Airport Obstacle Limitation Surface Plan contained in Schedule 7.</p> <p>(3) In determining applications for approval, the local government may consult the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and the operator of the airport.</p> <p>(4) In relation to advertisements above a roof line, flashing lights on buildings or land within the approach areas to the airport which are situated within the Centre (Regional) Zone or foreshore, the local government may consult the Civil Aviation Safety Authority and the operator of the airport.</p>
2.	SCA 2- Future Broome International Airport Environs	To control development within proximity to the future airport site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to ensure the future airport will be able to operate at its full potential with compatible use and development within its potential operational area. 	<p>(1) In determining applications for approval of all land use and development, the local government shall have regard to Australian Noise Exposure Forecast Contours and Obstacle Limitation Surface Plan.</p> <p>(2) Despite any other provisions of this Scheme, the local government must not grant development approval for any development unless it is satisfied that such development will not constitute an obstruction, hazard or</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				potential hazard to the future operation of the airport and may consult with and consider the advice of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority in making such determination.
3.	SCA 3 – Essential Services Buffer Areas	<p>To ensure compatibility of land use and development with the following essential services/infrastructure sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clements on Street Wastewater Treatment Plant • Buckley's Road Waste Management Facility • Crab Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant and Refuse Recycling • McDaniel Road Powerhouse • Regional Resource Recovery Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid incompatible and/or sensitive land use or development within the operational buffer • To protect the ongoing operation of the essential services/infrastructure sites. 	<p>(1) <u>Clements on Street Wastewater Treatment Plant</u></p> <p>(a) The local government will not generally support or approve development which involves the preparation of food on land which is within the identified buffer boundaries.</p> <p>(b) Any residential development or caretaker's dwelling is not permitted on land in the light and service industry zone situated on the south side of Clements on Street within the buffer.</p> <p>(c) The local government shall not approve applications for approval of development until it has consulted with the Water Corporation, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Environmental Protection Authority) for consideration of the offsite impacts and any conditions to be imposed on approval.</p> <p>(2) <u>Buckley's Road Waste Management Facility</u></p> <p>(a) The local government may impose on any development approval, conditions for the use or development of land which is within the identified buffer boundaries and may recommend to the Commission conditions in</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>respect of the subdivision of any such land.</p> <p>(3) <u>Crab Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant</u></p> <p>(a) Despite the provisions of the Zoning Table no residential development or caretaker's dwelling or tourist land use is permitted within the identified buffer boundaries.</p> <p>(b) In considering an application for development approval the local government is to have regard to –</p> <p>(i) whether the proposed development is compatible with odour emissions; and</p> <p>(ii) any other relevant planning or environmental considerations or policies or advice including, including those of the Commission and the Water Corporation, the Water Corporation, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.</p> <p>(c) In consideration of (b)above, the local government may at its discretion refer any development application to the operator of the wastewater treatment plant requesting their advice.</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>(4) <u>McDaniel Road Power House</u></p> <p>(a) The power house generates noise which may create a nuisance to surrounding sensitive land uses. Consequently, the local government may –</p> <p>(i) impose conditions on any development approval with regard to noise attenuation for development on land which is situated within the nearby industrial area and/or the environmental cultural reserve; and</p> <p>(ii) limit the development within the environmental cultural reserve in order to minimise noise disturbance.</p> <p>(5) <u>Regional Resource Recovery Park</u></p> <p>(a) The local government may impose on any development approval, conditions for the use or development of land which is within the identified buffer boundaries and may recommend to the Commission conditions in respect of the subdivision of any such land.</p> <p>(b) Despite the provisions of the Zoning Table no residential development or caretaker's dwelling or tourist land use is permitted within the identified buffer boundaries.</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>(c) In considering an application for development approval the local government is to have regard to –</p> <p>(i) whether the proposed development is compatible with odour emissions; and</p> <p>(ii) any other relevant planning or environmental considerations or policies or advice including, including those of the Commission and Department of Water and Environment Regulation.</p> <p>(d) In consideration of (b) (c) above, the local government may at its discretion refer any development application to the operator of the Regional Resource Recovery Park requesting their advice.</p>
4.	SCA 4 – Flood Prone Areas	<p>To provide guidance for land use and development within Flood prone areas and manage adequate drainage.</p> <p>Potential for flooding exists within the SCA 4 areas including the following areas:</p> <p>i. Bilingurr - Lots north of Pearl Coast</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To minimise flood damage, ensure off-site impacts on adjoining land and receiving water bodies is limited, and to manage drainage for development 	<p>(1) The local government may impose conditions in granting development approval for development and land use on land within the flood prone land (SCA) relating to any of the following matters-</p> <p>(a) building floor and fill levels (absolute minimum fill level to be 5.3m A.H.D and minimum floor level of 5.7m A.H.D;</p> <p>(b) fill or drainage requirements and financial</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
		Road on Lullfitz Drive and Sands St. ii. Port Drive – lots in the southern portion of the Industry Zone; and iii. any land below 6.0m A.H.D.		contribution to drainage works; (c) limitations/restrictions on filling in areas required to hold stormwater; (d) location, construction style and/or orientation of buildings on site; (e) density and site cover; landscaping and open space; (f) location and style of fencing; (g) lot access requirements; and the type and location of on-site effluent disposal systems.
5.	SCA 5 - Public Drinking Water Source Protection Areas	To control land use and development which has the potential to adversely impact or prejudice the quality or quantity of water supplies for public use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the quality of public drinking water is protected from contamination from inappropriate land use or development; and to ensure off-site impacts from stormwater are appropriately managed. 	(1) In considering an application for development approval, the local government is to have regard to- a) the potential impact of the proposed development or use on the quality of the water resource; b) the practicability and cost of any ameliorative measures proposed for the protection of the water resource; c) the existing level of protection provided for the water resource, with reference to management of land and location of the proposed development; d) the nature, location and performance of any existing or proposed effluent disposal system; e) the drainage characteristics of the land, including surface and groundwater flow and the adequacy of proposed

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>measures to manage run-off and drainage; and</p> <p>f) the requirements of the WAPC and any advice received from the Department of Water and Environment Regulation.</p> <p>(2) The local government may:</p> <p>a) refuse any application for development approval or impose conditions on any development approval so as to protect the resource; or</p> <p>b) when it grants development approval, impose a condition requiring the registration of a notification under section 70A of the Transfer of Land Act 1893 on the title of the land giving notice of any limitations or constraints associated with the protection of water resources, at the applicant's cost.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> <i>There will be a general presumption against development or use of land, which is not compatible with Public Drinking Water Source Areas or which involves a significant risk to the water resource. The onus will be on the proponent of development to demonstrate that the proposed activity will not prejudice the water resource.</i></p>
6.	SCA 6 – Drainage Aquifer Recharge Areas	To control land use and development which has the potential to adversely impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control the extent of development to ensure that drainage provisions are 	(1) Land situated within the Drainage Aquifer Exchange Area is required principally for the purpose of a drainage

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
		the quality or quantity of water within the recharge area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adequately accommodated, and any off-site impacts of development do not adversely affect the recharge area 	<p>compensation area and aquifer recharge area.</p> <p>a) The intensity of development within this area is to be limited at the discretion of the local government on the advice of the Department for Water and Environmental Regulation, to extent which does not detrimentally affect the drainage and recharge purpose of the area.</p>
7.	SCA 7 – Landscape Protection Areas	To provide guidance for land use and development within and in proximity to Landscape Protection Areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that landscape protection areas are preserved and conserved in recognition of their environmental and ecological importance. Landscape protection areas include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Monsoon Vine Thickets; and (b) RAMSAR Sites 	<p>(1) A person must not fill, clear, drain or carry out earthworks, construct any building or levee, damage a tree, shrub, or indigenous vegetation, on land within a Landscape Protection Area except with the prior approval of the local government.</p> <p>(2) A person must not fill, clear, drain or carry out earthworks, construct any building or levee on land which has the potential for the off-site impacts to affect the Landscape Protection Area except with the prior approval of the local government.</p> <p>(3) If land the subject of a development application includes land in a Landscape Protection Area and other land outside that area the development be carried out on that part of the land which is not within the area. shall, wherever possible,</p> <p>(4) The local government shall not support a subdivision application unless each allotment to be created for the purpose of the erection of a building is outside the Landscape Protection Area.</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>(5) The local government may grant development approval for development on land within (wholly or partly) the Landscape Protection Area where it is satisfied that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the characteristics of the land, where the development is proposed, are different from the general characteristics on which the delineation of the special control area was based; and (b) there are no other reasonable or practical alternatives in the circumstances. <p>(6) The local government shall not grant development approval for development on land within a Landscape Protection Area unless it is satisfied that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the development is essential for the reasonable economic use of the land, the provision of utility services or to reduce the risk of bushfires; and (b) the development is proposed to be carried out in a manner which minimises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) visual and scenic impact; and (ii) the risk of soil erosion (including erosion by wind); and (iii) the risk of water pollution, through increased siltation or otherwise; and (iv) the destruction of rare or locally important vegetation systems.

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>(c) appropriate measures are proposed to retain parts of existing vegetation or to create offsets at the rate of two to one.</p> <p>(7) The local government may require that a statement of environmental effects be prepared to accompany a development application for development within a Landscape Protection Area or development within proximity to a Landscape Protection Area that has the potential to create off site impacts. To enable the local government to consider fully the environmental effects of the proposed development the statement of environmental effects should include:</p> <p>(a) A full description of the proposed development.</p> <p>(b) A statement of the objectives of the proposed development.</p> <p>(c) A full description of the existing environment likely to be affected by the proposed</p> <p>(d) development if carried out.</p> <p>(e) An identification and analysis of the likely interactions between the proposed development and the environment.</p> <p>(f) An analysis of the likely environmental impacts or consequences of carrying out the proposed development, including the effect on:</p> <p>(i) the growth of native plant communities;</p> <p>(ii) the survival of native wildlife populations;</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>(iii) the provision and quality of habitats for both indigenous and migratory species; and</p> <p>(iv) the surface and groundwater characteristics of the site on which the development is proposed to be carried out and of the surrounding area, including acidity, salinity and water quality.</p> <p>(g) Whether adequate safeguards and rehabilitation measures have been, or will be, taken to protect the landscape protection area.</p> <p>(h) Any feasible alternatives to the carrying out of the proposed development and the reasons for choosing the latter.</p> <p>(i) The consequences of not carrying out the proposed development.</p> <p>(j) Details of any landscape protection areas surrounding the land to which the development application relates and the appropriateness of imposing conditions requiring the carrying out of works to preserve or enhance the value of those surrounding areas.</p> <p>(6) The local government may consult with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and the Water Corporation in regard to any proposal that may have environmental impact.</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
8.	SCA 8 – Aboriginal Communities	To identify existing and proposed Aboriginal settlements and to collaboratively plan for the orderly and proper development of these places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the orderly and proper development of areas within or in proximity to existing and proposed Aboriginal settlements which may be located outside of the extents of the 'Settlement' zone. 	<p>(1) Proposed development within the Aboriginal Communities SCA is to comply with a Layout Plan prepared in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2.</p> <p>(2) In the instance that development is proposed for a place within the Aboriginal Communities SCA that does not have a Layout Plan prepared in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2, the local government is to consider the proposal having regard to the aims of this scheme.</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
9.	SCA 9 – Coastal Hazard and Risk Management Adaption Area	To provide guidance for land use and development within areas subject to coastal erosion and inundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure land in the coastal zone is continuously provided for coastal foreshore management, public access, recreation and conservation; To ensure public safety and reduce risk associated with coastal erosion and inundation; To avoid inappropriate land use and development of land at risk from coastal erosion and inundation; To ensure land use and development does not accelerate coastal erosion or inundation risks; or have a detrimental impact on the functions of public reserves; To ensure that development addresses the Broome Townsite Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan prepared in accordance with State Planning Policy No. 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy (as amended) and any relevant local planning policy. 	<p>(1) In considering proposed structure plans, subdivision or development applications due regard shall be given to –</p> <p>(a) Broome Townsite Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan;</p> <p>(b) State Planning Policy 2.6 - State Coastal Planning Policy; and</p> <p>(c) Relevant local planning policies.</p> <p>(2) Where subdivision or development applications are received within SCA9, the local government may require a notification pursuant to section 70A of the Transfer of Land Act 1983 to be placed on the Certificate(s) of Title of the subject land, at the cost of the landowner and to the satisfaction of the local government.</p> <p>The notification is to read as follows:</p> <p><i>"Vulnerable Coastal Area – This lot is located in an area likely to be subject to coastal erosion and/or inundation over the next 100 years".</i></p> <p>(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of above (1) and (2) development approval is not required within SC A9 for the following development if such development is otherwise exempt from requiring development approval under the Scheme:</p> <p>(a) temporary or non-permanent structures not used for human habitation.</p>

SCA NO.	Name of area	Purpose	Objectives	Additional provisions
				<p>(b) extensions to an existing single, grouped or multiple dwelling where the nett floor area of the proposed extensions is no more than 50m²; and</p> <p>(c) a change of use where no new structures are proposed.</p>

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

Adopted by resolution of the Council of the **Shire of Broome** at the
[INSERT MEETING TYPE] Meeting of Council held on the **[DATE]**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PRESIDENT/ MAYOR

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT / NOT SUPPORT* SCHEME FOR APPROVAL

Council resolved to **support / not support*** approval of the draft Scheme of the **Shire of Broome** at the **[INSERT MEETING TYPE]** Meeting of Council held on the **[DATE]**

The Common Seal of the **[INSERT LOCAL GOVERNMENT]** was
hereunto affixed by authority of a resolution
of the Council in the presence of:

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PRESIDENT/ MAYOR

**delete whichever is not applicable*

WAPC Recommended for Approval

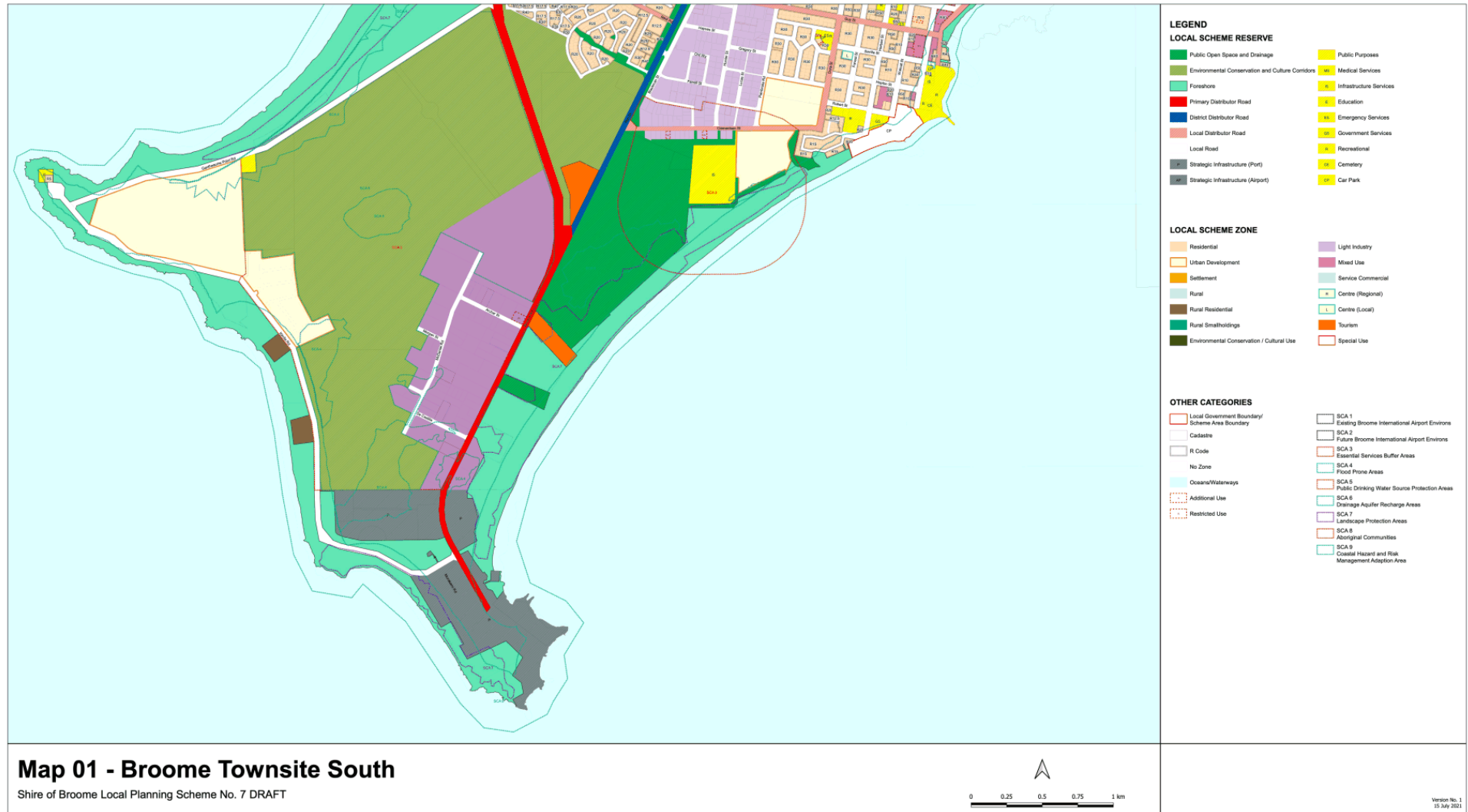
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and Development Act, 2005**

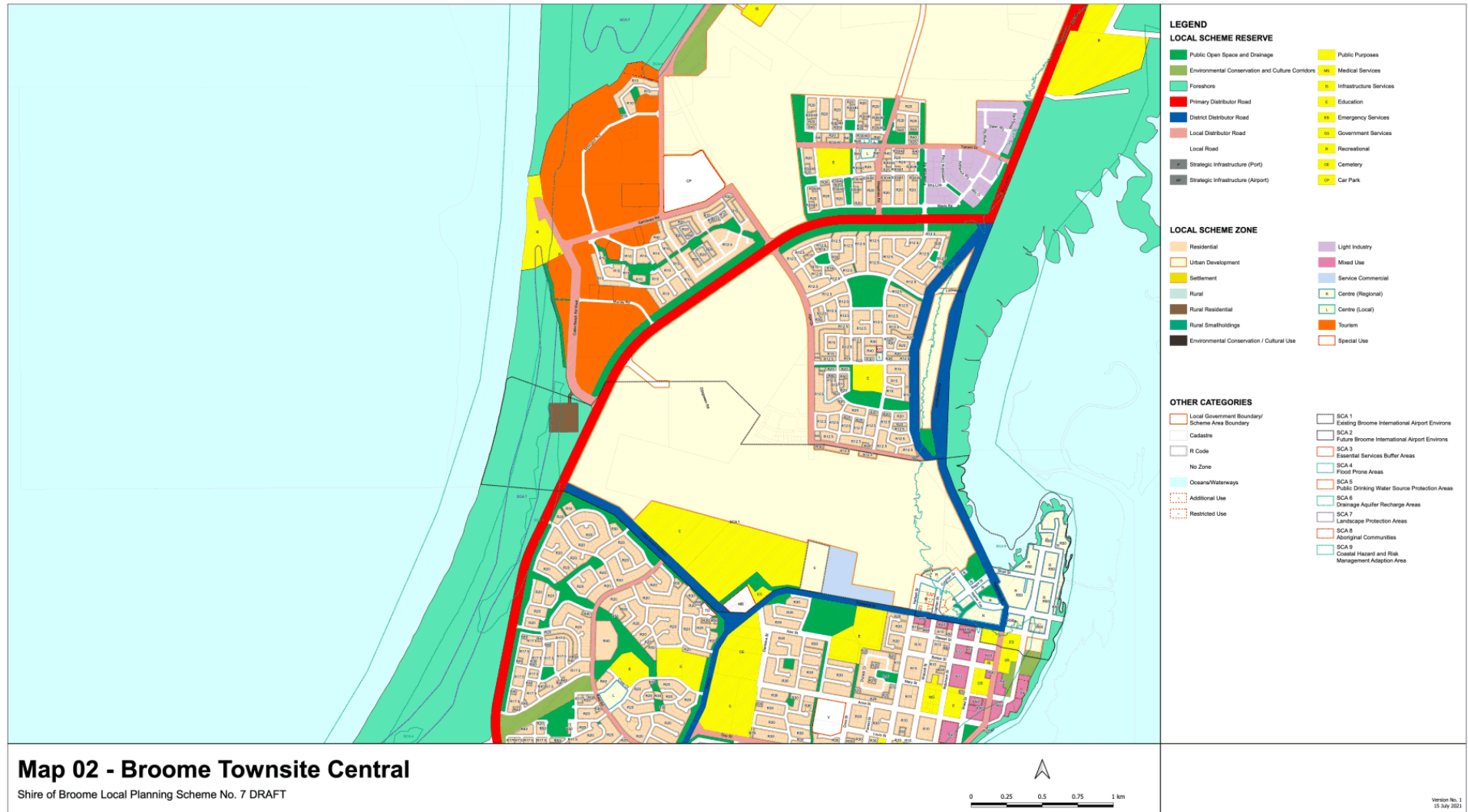
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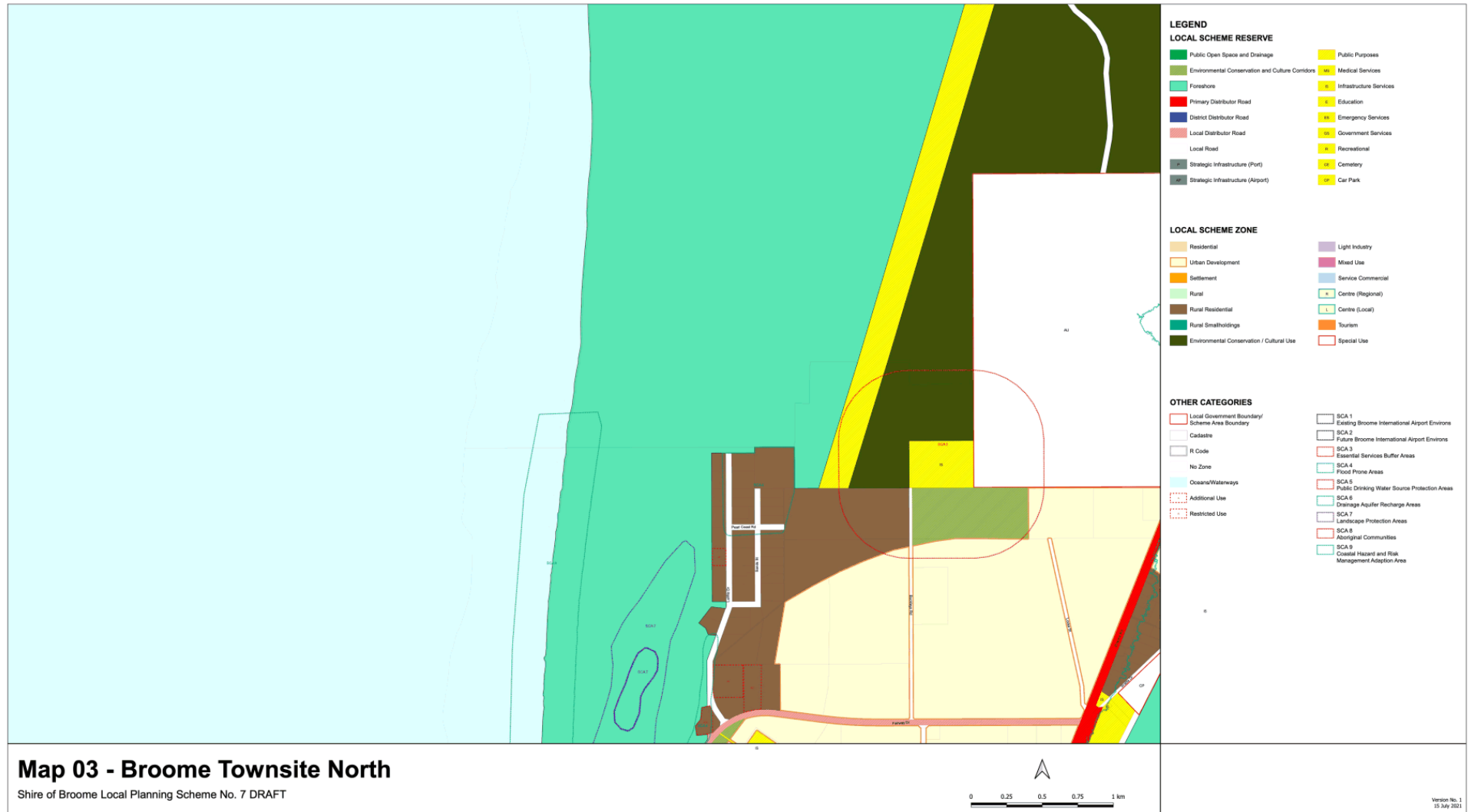
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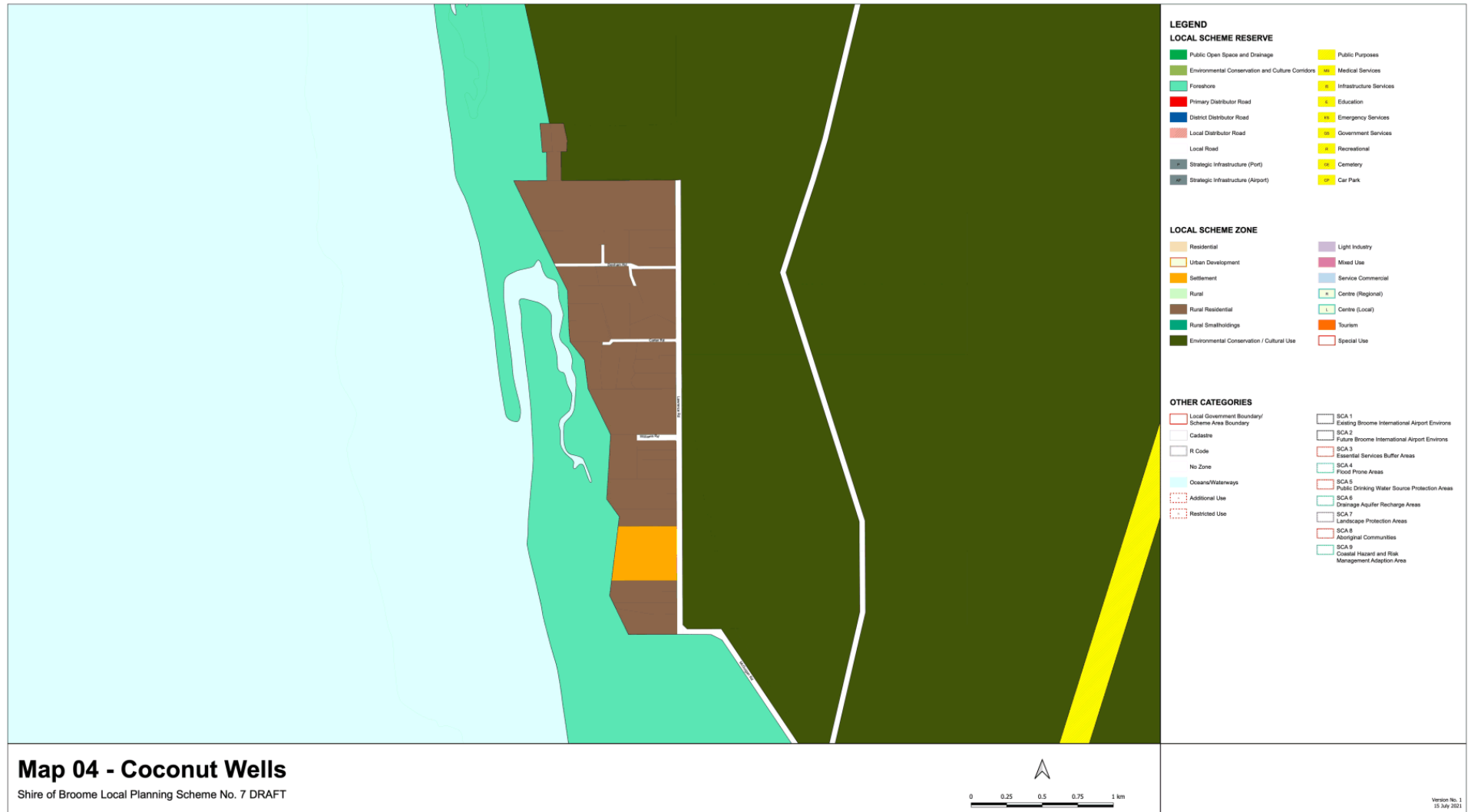
MINISTER FOR PLANNING

Date: _____

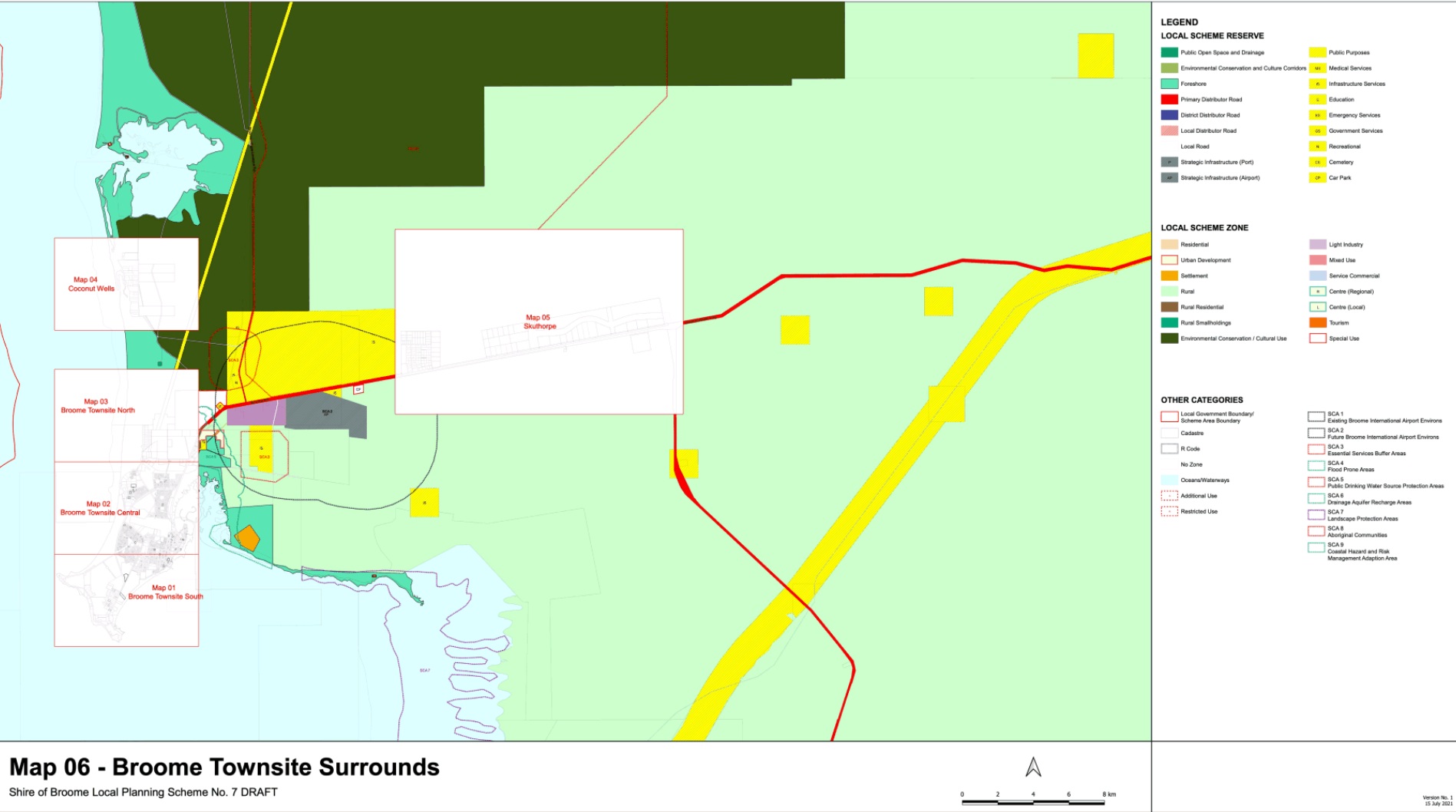


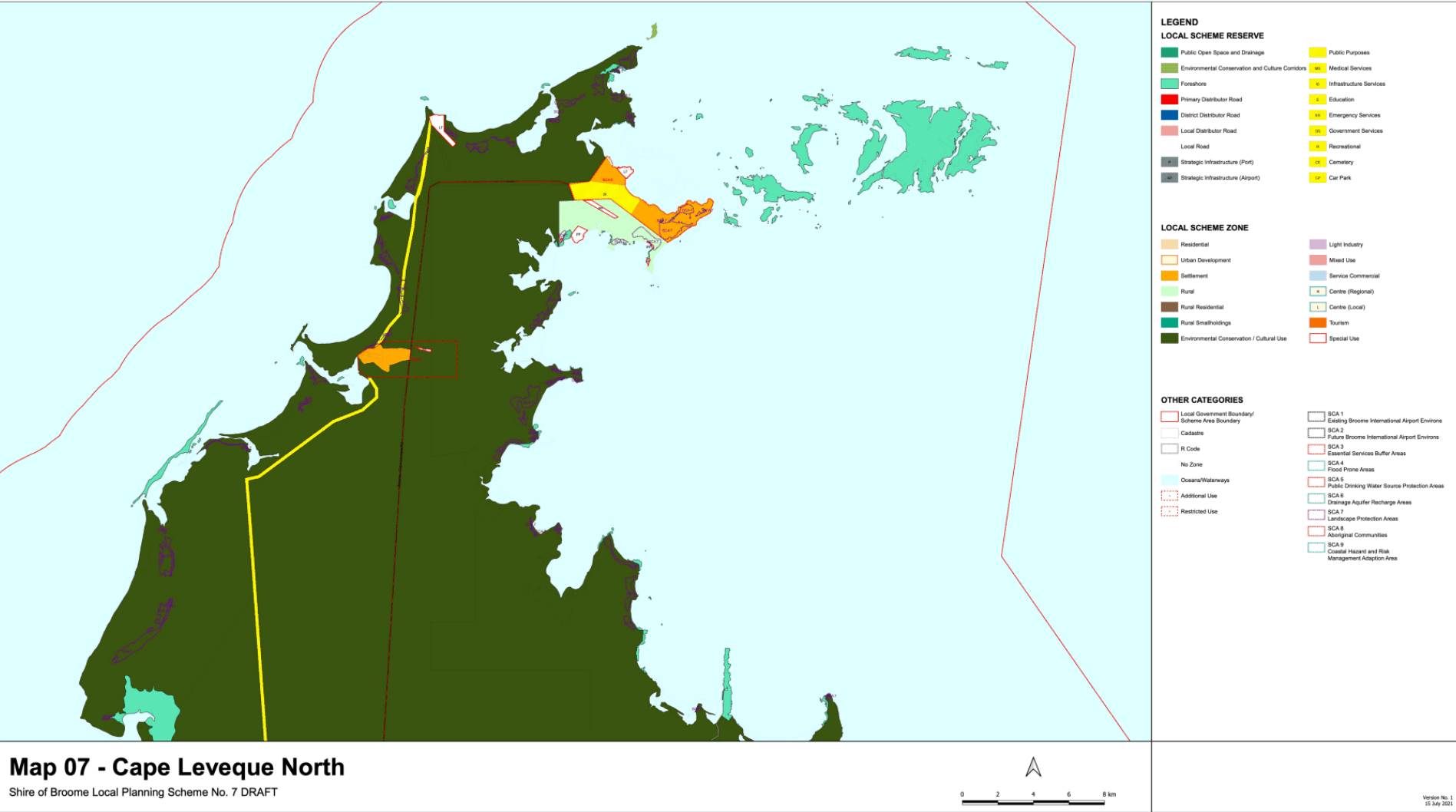


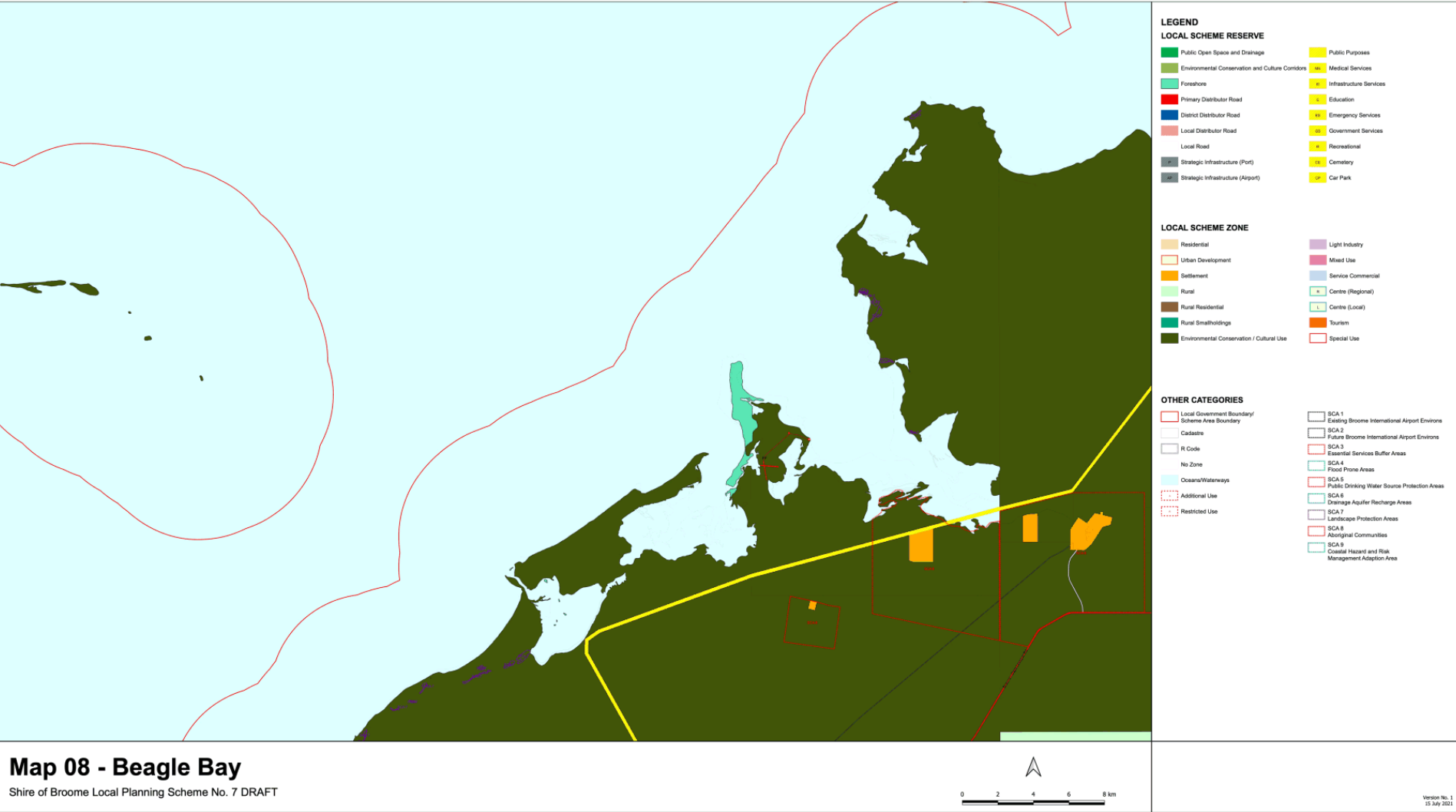


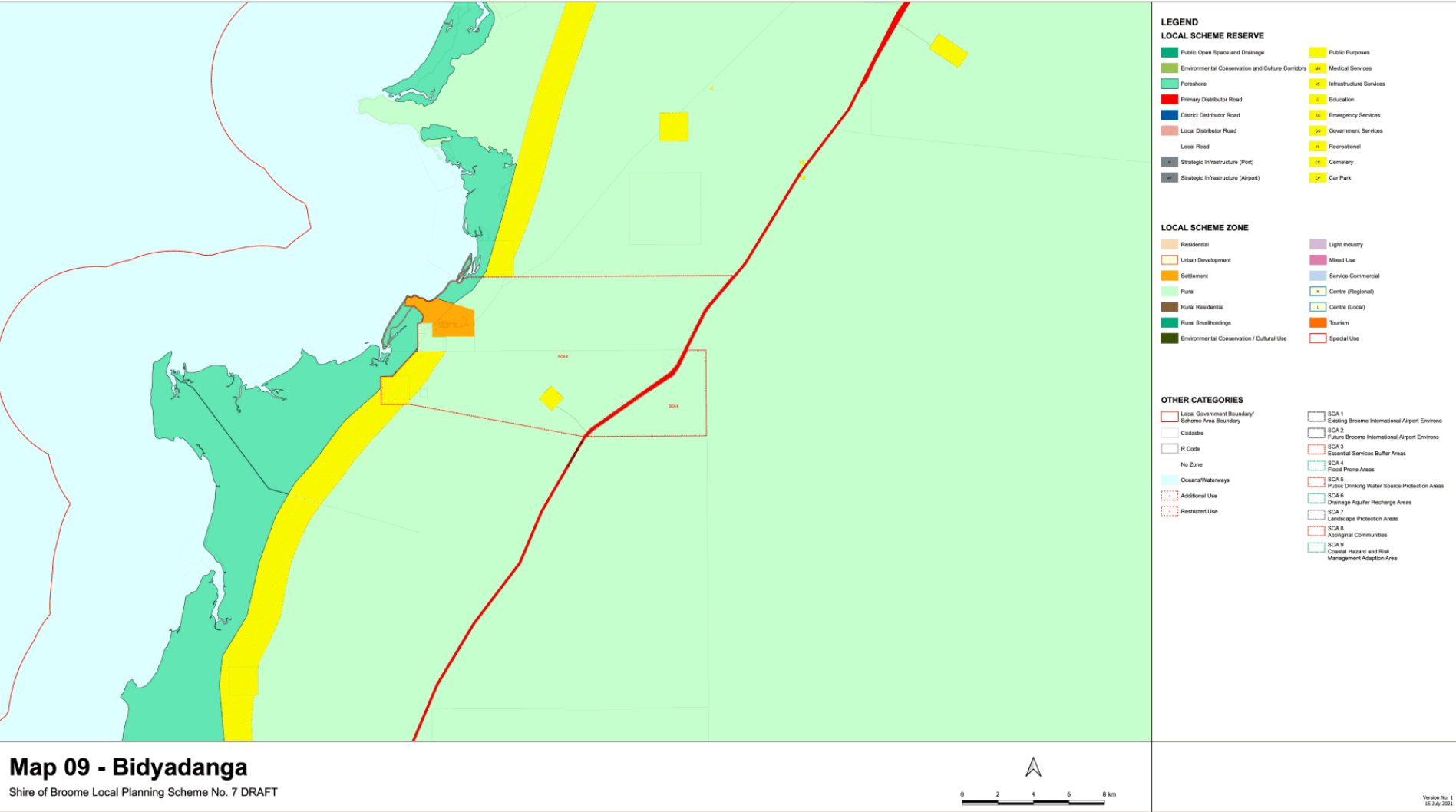


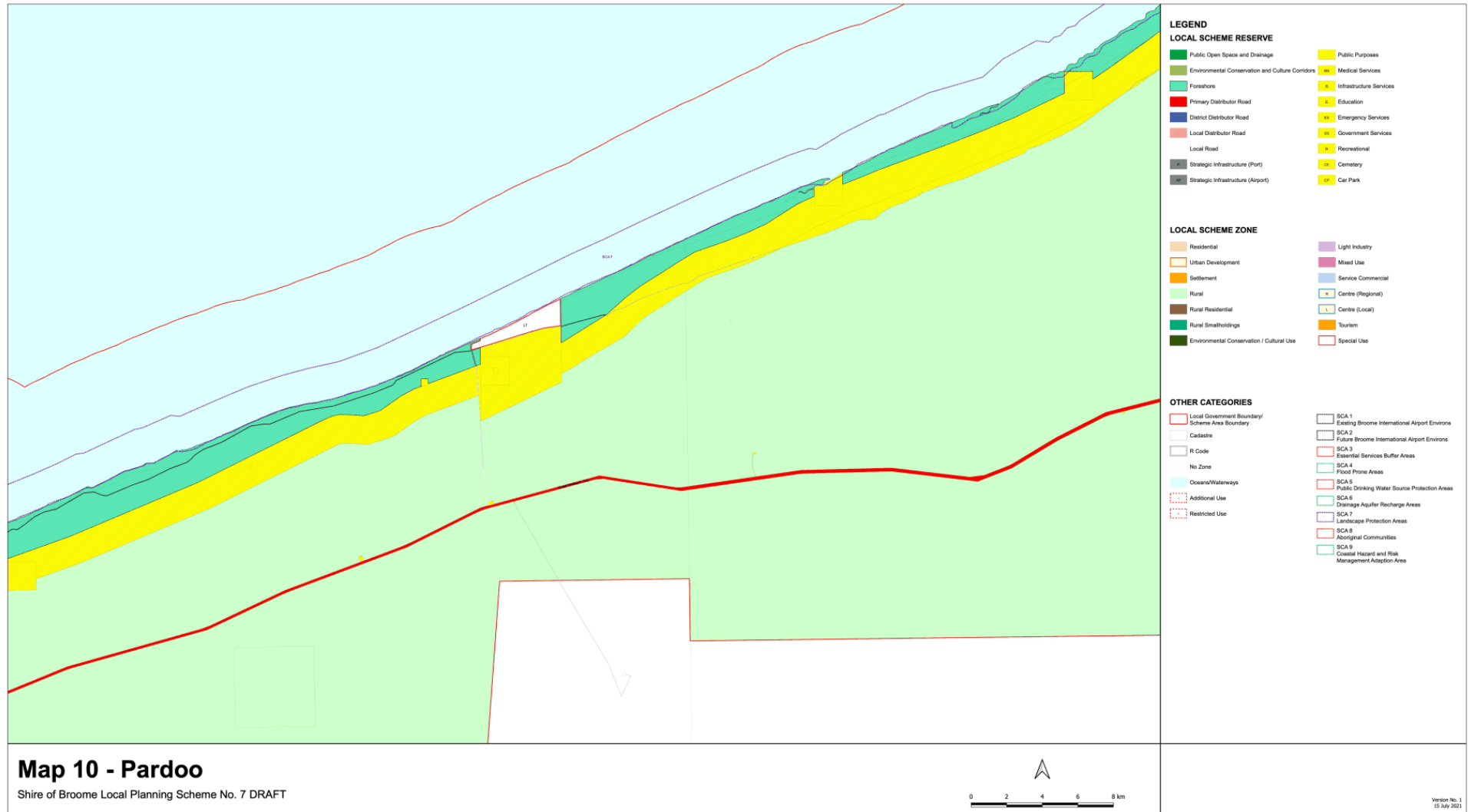


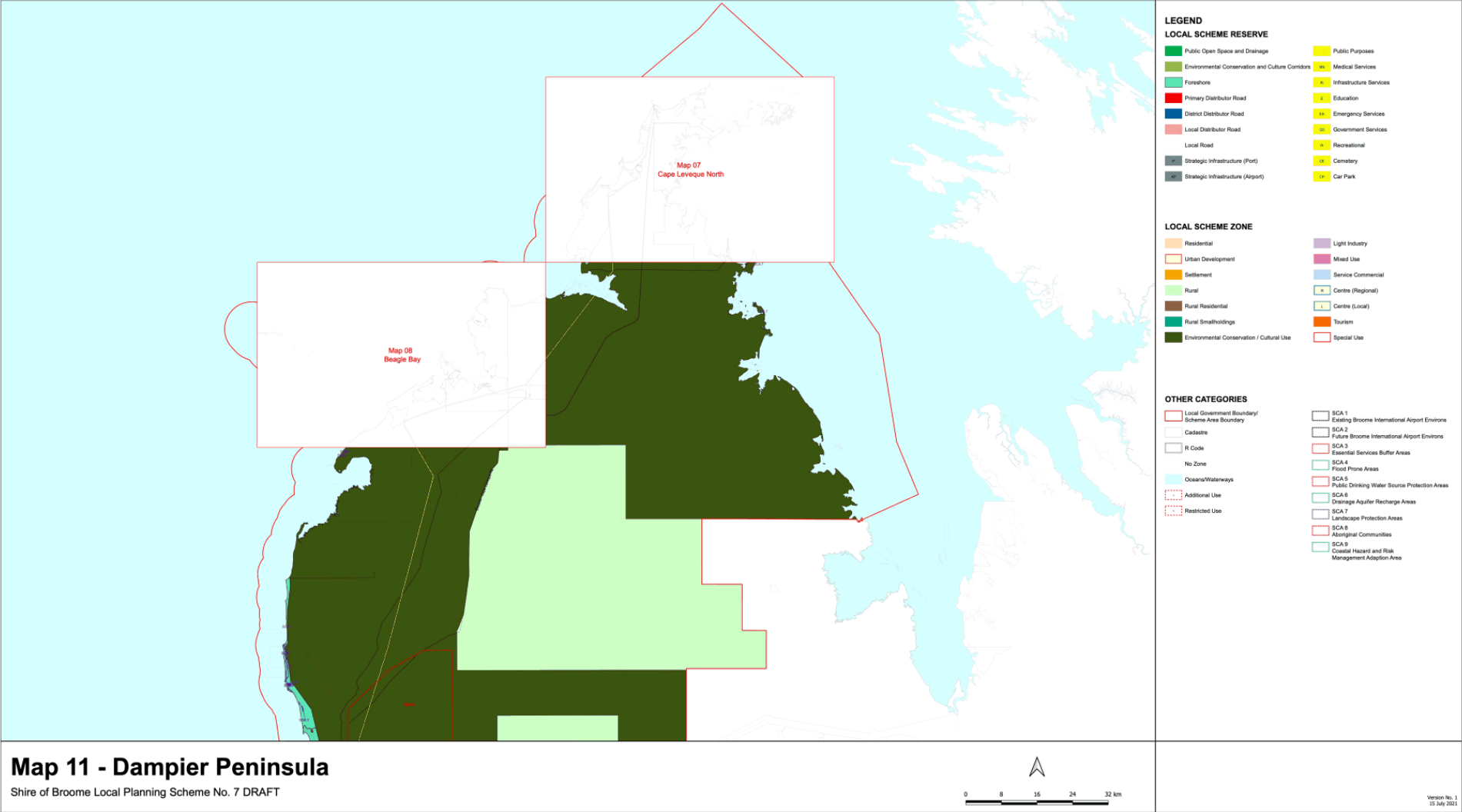


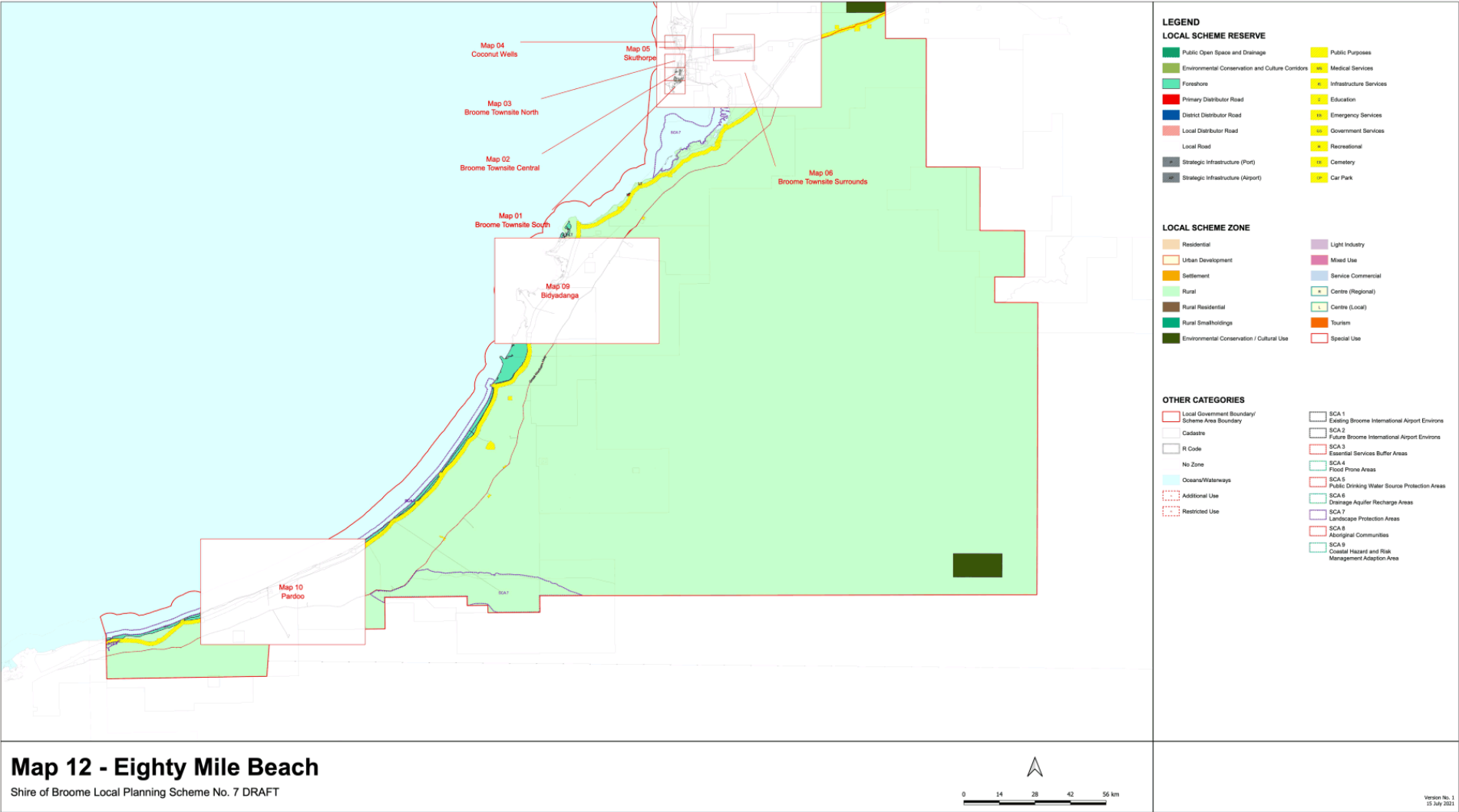


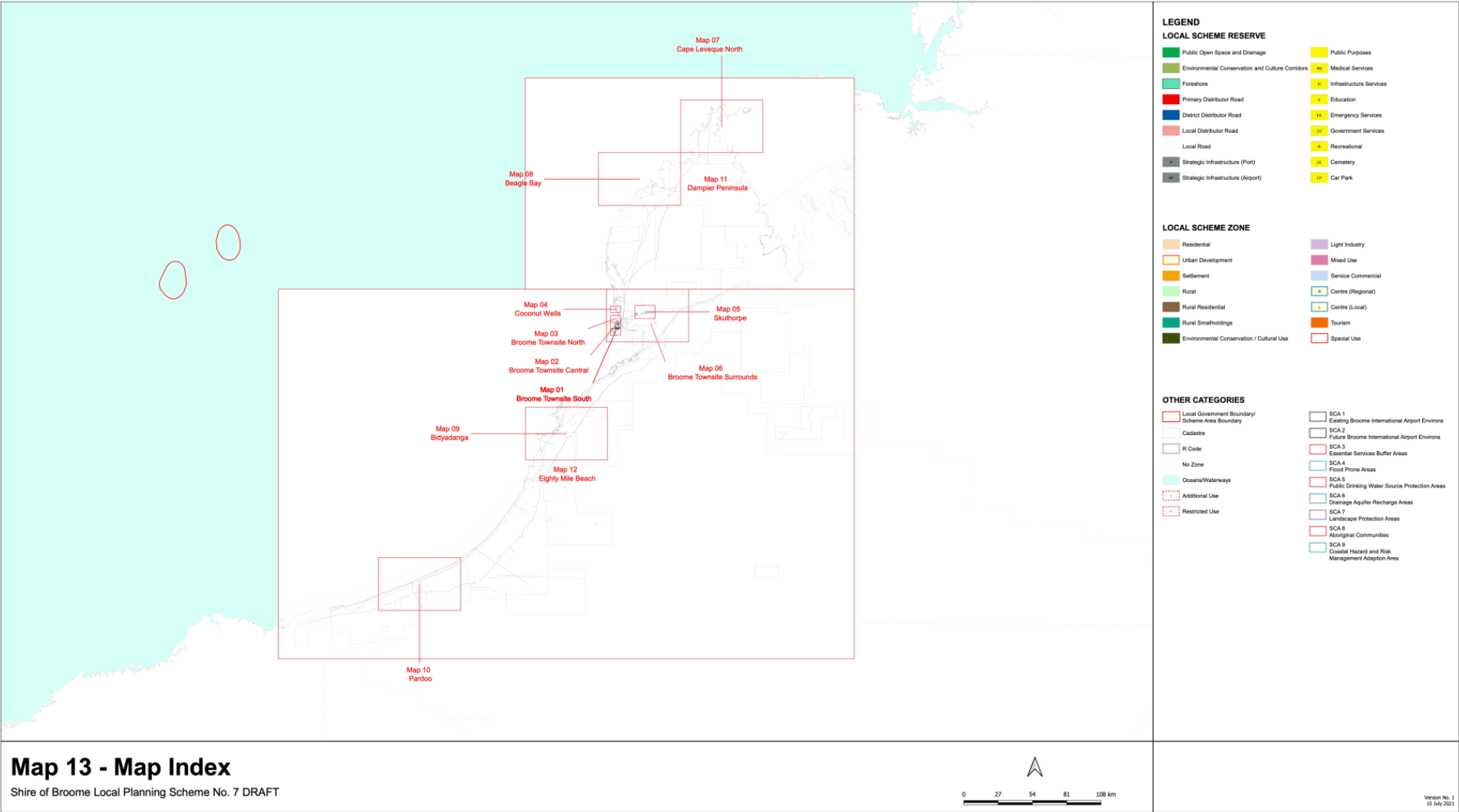












9.3 PROSPERITY

9.3.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	ENH92
AUTHOR:	Manager Works
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Infrastructure
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report requests Council to consider the endorsement of the Broome Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

Nil

COMMENT

The Draft Broome Waste Strategy has been developed with extensive public input. The Community Engagement Strategy was presented at the March 2020 Councillor concept forum and outlined the extent of the consultation within the community. This was however postponed until August 2020 due to Covid.

The development of the strategy was undertaken based on the community input and comments received. The strategy outlines the Shires direction towards effective, efficient and sustainable management of waste within the Shire from 2021-2031. (**Attachment 1**).

Both the strategy and plan have been presented at the Councillor concept forum as outlined below.

Document	Date	Attendance
Broome Waste Strategy	8 June 2021	Councillor Foy, Councillor Matsumoto, Councillor Taylor, Councillor Wevers, Councillor West
Broome Waste Action Plan	13 July 2021	Councillor Tracey, Councillor Mitchell, Councillor Taylor, Councillor Matsumoto, Councillor Male

The overarching objectives of the strategy are as follows:

- Ensure waste is managed in a strategic, sustainable manner and is regulatory compliant.

- Provision of quality waste services for the community and visitors.
- Maximise cost effective waste diversion from landfill.
- Improve the economies of scale for waste services through collaboration with surrounding local governments and businesses.
- Ensure the delivery of waste services by the Shire is sustainable (including financial, operational, and environmental).

There are several drivers and influencers to achieving these outcomes within the state, federally and internationally. The major affecting policies are:

State:

- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007
- Our Priorities: Sharing Prosperity 2019
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030
- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) 2030 Action Plan

Nationally/internationally:

- National Waste Policy 2018, supported by an action plan
- National Food Waste Strategy,
- China National SWORD Policy
- COAG Waste Export Ban

Currently the Perth and Peel region are required to meet the targets outlined in the WA Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) action plan. It is the aim of the Broome Waste Strategy to aspire to these targets and the document has been published with this in mind. The construction of the new RRRP will utilise modern techniques and methods to assist in meeting these targets.

In conjunction with the Strategy, an action plan has been developed. (**Attachment 2**). The Broome Waste Strategy Action Plan 2021 – 2025 provides a series of actions and tasks that support the aims and objectives of the Broome Waste Strategy 2021 – 203. The tasks have been listed and prioritised over the next four years. The following seven actions have numerous tasks associated with them within the Action Plan.

1. Waste infrastructure and operations
2. Waste services
3. Data, Information and Economics
4. Litter and illegal dumping
5. Waste policy and procurement
6. Behaviour change
7. Regional efficiencies

Each task has been detailed within the plan to include a brief description of the findings outlined in the strategy, the issues that these findings raise, implementation methods and has been linked to the WARR strategy. Details on priority and budget requirements for the next four years have been included in the plan.

CONSULTATION

In March 2020 a community stakeholder engagement plan was endorsed by the council. The plan outlined extensive public consultation methods for the collection of data towards the Waste Strategy.

ASK Waste Management were engaged to perform community engagement to collect feedback from the community on their views on waste management at present and into the future to inform Shire direction and decision making.

ASK organised an online community survey via Survey Monkey. The survey was open for three weeks and advertised by the Shire of Broome through online avenues (e.g. Facebook, email, website) and face-to-face interactions (e.g. surveys conducted at local markets and businesses).

The survey received 573 responses (approx. 4% of Broome population).

The survey was followed up by two online webinars. These webinars were held to collect further information about the views on waste from the community and allow them a space to be heard if they had specific issues or questions they wanted to raise. Community members registered for the webinars at the end of the online survey and were asked to RSVP to the webinar event before receiving a Zoom link.

Of the 89 people who showed interest in the webinars, 16 responded to the RSVP. Both webinars were held on Thursday 3 September. The morning webinar (10am) was attended by two community members and the evening webinar (5pm) was attended by six community members.

A sample of the questions asked and importance is represented below:

	Not at all important		Not so important		Somewhat important		Very important		Extremely important		Total	Weighted Average
Environmental management	0.18 %	1	1.07%	6	5.53%	31	26.02%	146	67.20 %	377	561	4.58
Sustainability	0.36 %	2	1.61%	9	4.48%	25	27.78%	155	65.77 %	367	558	4.57
Waste avoidance	0.18 %	1	1.62%	9	4.32%	24	30.40%	169	63.49 %	353	556	4.56
Resource recovery	0.36 %	2	1.97%	11	8.44%	47	29.80%	166	59.43 %	331	557	4.46
Littering	0.36 %	2	1.08%	6	6.09%	34	22.76%	127	69.71 %	389	558	4.6
Illegal dumping	0.18 %	1	1.79%	10	4.11%	23	21.79%	122	72.14 %	404	560	4.64
Tourism rubbish	0.36 %	2	2.33%	13	11.83%	66	26.88%	150	58.60 %	327	558	4.43
										Answered	561	
										Skipped	12	

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The Broome Waste Strategy has been developed as an informing strategy that will guide future budget allocations and direction of the Shire. Adoption of the final plan does not commit the Shire to funding - instead it will inform annual funding requests to be developed and considered through annual budget processes.

Some items, the RRRP, Buckleys Rd Closure plan and CRC, the kerbside collection are included in the current LTFP. The remaining tasks will be completed internally or will be presented for budget consideration through project briefs.

The actions for the Shire to deliver have been based on current staffing resources at the time of presentation to Council. Additional actions or projects adopted by the Shire may impact the full delivery of the plans.

RISK

There is a potential risk that the State recycling targets will be extended to rural and remote areas and that the target may need to be achievable in the short term. Adoption of the strategy allows Broome to aspire and work towards the State targets.

There is a risk that community expectations are not met through the allocation of resources to enable the Action plan. Costs and resources have been estimated based on available data at the time. Some of the actions are already budgeted for in the LTFP and operational budgets.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

Place – We will grow and develop responsibly, caring for our natural, cultural and built heritage, for everyone.

Outcome Five - Responsible management of natural resources:

5.3 Adopt and encourage sustainable practices.

Outcome Six - Responsible growth and development with respect for Broome's natural and built heritage:

6.1 Promote sensible and sustainable growth and development.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. Adopt the Broome Waste Strategy 2021-31 as attached (**Attachment 1**);
2. Adopt the Broome Waste Action Plan 2021-25 as attached (**Attachment 2**); and

3. *Requests the Chief Executive Officer consider the financial implications of the Waste Action Plan 2021-25 within the next review and update of the Long-term Financial Plan.*

Attachments

1. Broome Waste Strategy 21-31
2. Broome Waste Action Plan

Waste Strategy 2021 - 2031





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ACTION PLAN

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INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Broome Waste Strategy (the Strategy or BWS) has been developed to guide the direction and resourcing of waste management in the Shire of Broome for the next ten years. The Strategy was produced in line with the State's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 (WARR Strategy), the Kimberley Regional Waste Management Plan 2018-2023, the DWER Waste Plan Resource Kit and relevant Shire strategic documents.

PURPOSE OF THE WASTE STRATEGY

The purpose of the Broome Waste Strategy (BWS) is to provide a framework for effective, efficient, and sustainable management of waste within the Shire from 2021 - 2031.

OBJECTIVE OF THE WASTE STRATEGY

In line with the purpose of the BWS, the overarching objectives are as follows:

- Ensure waste is managed in a strategic, sustainable manner and is regulatory compliant.
- Provision of quality waste services for the community and visitors.
- Maximise cost effective waste diversion from landfill.
- Improve the economies of scale for waste services through collaboration with surrounding local governments and businesses.
- Ensure the delivery of waste services by the Shire is sustainable (including financial, operational, and environmental).

SHIRE OF BROOME

The Shire of Broome (the Shire) is located within the Kimberley region and covers an area of 56,000 km². It is 2,240 km by road north of Perth, 1,870 km west of Darwin, 1,280 km south of Indonesia and 3,000 km south of Singapore¹. The Shire has a permanent population of approximately 16,222².

Broome's major industries include tourism, pearling, aquaculture, pastoral and horticulture. In recent years, Broome has become a high-profile tourism destination. This trend has emerged on the back of improved air access, port infrastructure and telecommunications. Tourist visitation peaks in Broome in the dry season (April – October). Accompanying this is a spike in seasonal employment, primarily in the tourism and hospitality sectors. This volatility in the demand and supply of labour is a significant challenge for employers and employees.

¹ Broome Growth Plan

² 2016, ABS Quick facts

A total of 84 Aboriginal communities are located within the Shire, of which 78 are classified as remote (Local Government Advisory Board, 2008). Each community has its own separate waste system not managed by the local government authority.

The Shire operates a landfill and resource recovery site in Broome and provides kerbside waste collection and recycling services (through a contractor) to residents and businesses.

In April 2021 the Shire of Broome Council approved an integrated site for a new Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP) located 12km northeast of Broome on Cape Leveque Road. The new RRRP will consist of a Community Recycling Centre (CRC), best-practice Class III landfill and liquid waste components, as well as supporting site infrastructure. The Shire is currently in the process of seeking the relevant approvals applications for the RRRP, developing funding strategies for the project and commencing detailed design services. The Broome RRRP is planned to support the Broome community for the next 70 years and beyond'

Based on airspace utilisation rates, the remaining lifespan of the landfill is anticipated to be approximately five years from June 2021 with an anticipated closure date of between November 2025 and December 2026 (ASK, 2021). This forecast is based upon current waste generation rates within the Shire and compaction rates achieved at the landfill. The most pressing challenge for the Shire is in managing the impacts of limited landfill airspace and the time needed to design and construct a new landfill site.

The Shire faces significant challenges for recycling due to its location including the availability of contractors and high transport costs to transfer recycled materials to their markets (e-waste, metals, tyres, batteries, gas cylinders). The Shire's low population generates small quantities of recyclable material resulting in poor economies of scale, often leading to higher unit costs for recycling and reprocessing.

The Shire however offers a significant number of services to increase recovery of resources from landfill including kerbside recycling collection and drop off services for a number of waste streams for recycling and or reprocessing including: construction and demolition waste, glass, cardboard, batteries, e-waste, waste oil, scrap metal, tyres, greenwaste, aluminium cans, fluorescent tubes, mobile phones, printer cartridges, plastics (1&2, flares and EPIRBS and whitegoods). The Shire processes a significant amount of greenwaste and concrete for use within internal projects.

DRIVERS AND INFLUENCERS

An important function of the BWS is to interpret and incorporate relevant legislation and policy that may affect waste management within the Shire. The following section discusses the relevant state, regional and local policy frameworks and issues that may impact waste management services delivered within the timeframe of the Shire's Strategy.

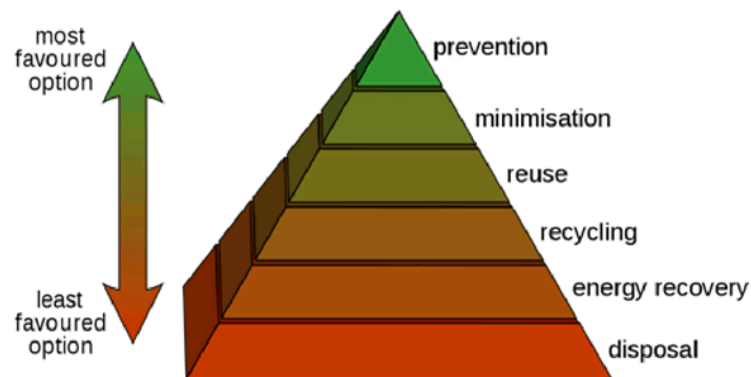
OVERSEAS AND FEDERAL POLICY AND TARGETS

The Australian Government's role in waste is focused on ensuring international obligations are met, supporting global environmental outcomes through cooperation and international engagement, and providing effective national leadership and coordination.

The regulation and management of waste and resource recovery in Australia is primarily the responsibility of state and territory governments. Local governments play an important role in providing household waste collection and recycling services, managing and operating landfill sites, delivering education and awareness programs, and providing and maintaining litter infrastructure.

The waste hierarchy is a policy approach which rates waste management strategies in ascending order of their general environmental desirability. The waste hierarchy is used alongside other tools (including economic, social and environmental assessment tools) to inform decision making. The waste hierarchy is embedded in legislation and policy across Australia.

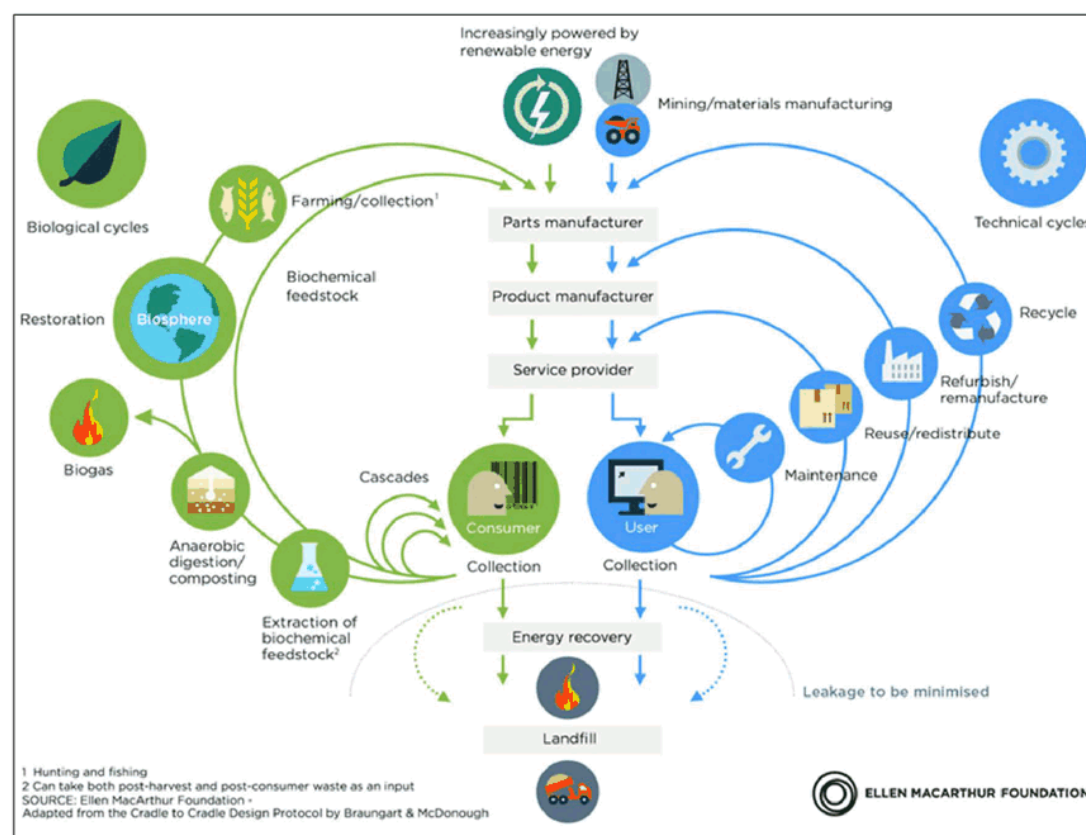
Figure 2.1 Waste hierarchy



National Waste Policy 2018: Less waste, more resources

The National Waste Policy embodies a circular economy, shifting away from 'take, make, use and dispose' to a more circular approach where the value of resources is maintained for as long as possible.

Figure 2.2 Outline of a circular economy (Ellen MacArthur Foundation)



The National Waste Policy's five principles underpin waste management, recycling and resource recovery in a circular economy and are reflected within the policy. These are:

1. Avoid waste:
 - a. Prioritise waste avoidance, encourage efficient use, reuse, and repair.
 - b. Design products so waste is minimised, made to last and can be more easily recovered.
2. Improve resource recovery:
 - a. Improve material collection systems and processes for recycling.
 - b. Improve the quality of recycled material produced.
3. Increase use of recycled material and build demand and markets for recycled products.
4. Better manage material flows to benefit human health, the environment and the economy.
5. Improve information to support innovation, guide investment and enable informed consumer decisions.

The policy is supported by a National Action Plan, with targets and actions to guide investment and national efforts to 2030 and beyond.

National targets:

- Ban the export of waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres, commencing in the second half of 2020.
- Reduce total waste generated in Australia by 10% per person by 2030.
- 80% average resource recovery rate from all waste streams following the waste hierarchy by 2030.
- Significantly increase the use of recycled content by governments and industry.
- Phase out problematic and unnecessary plastics by 2025.
- Halve the amount of organic waste sent to landfill by 2030.
- Make comprehensive, economy-wide and timely data publicly available to support better consumer, investment and policy decisions.

All targets will be measured against baselines in the 2018 National Waste Report

The Western Australian Waste Strategy (Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030) aligns with the National Waste Policy and provides guidance as to the general direction of waste policy within Western Australia, and that which should drive local government decisions.

National Food Waste Strategy

The National Food Waste Strategy (2019) establishes a framework to half Australia's food waste by 2030.

Whilst the state governments have primary responsibility for managing waste, including food waste, local governments interact directly with their communities and have a significant role in organising waste collection and processing or disposing of food waste. Many local governments are taking steps to reduce food waste through a range of programs. The WA State Government is focused on food organics and garden organics (FOGO) as a priority and has mandated all local governments in the Perth and Peel regions with a consistent three bin kerbside collection system, which includes FOGO and kerbside collection by 2025.

China National Sword Policy

The viability of recycling packaging materials from households and businesses in Australia has been impacted by the more stringent contamination thresholds recently introduced by China for the importing of recycled materials.

Most separated recycling material previously sent from Australia to China does not meet the new contamination thresholds. This has led to a significant reduction in the value of recycled packaging materials which reduces the viability of recycling programs offered by local governments. This impact is greatest in locations, such as Broome, where the services face higher unit costs than metropolitan areas.

COAG Waste Export Ban

Waste plastic, paper, glass and tyres that have not been processed into a value-added material are subject to the export ban. The ban will be introduced in phased approach:

- All waste glass by July 2020
- Mixed waste plastics by July 2021
- All whole tyres including baled tyres by December 2021
- Remaining waste products, including mixed paper and cardboard, by no later than 30 June 2022.

This ban will have significant impacts on the market for packaging recyclables.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY CONTEXT

Legislation

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007

Waste management is governed in WA by the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 (WARR Act). The primary objects of this Act are to contribute to sustainability and the protection of human health and the environment in Western Australia, as well as the move towards a waste-free society.

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007

The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Levy Act 2007 (WARRL Act) puts in place a levy on all waste generated or landfilled in the Perth metropolitan region as an economic instrument to reduce waste to landfill and the levy rate is currently \$70 per tonne. Given this, landfill gate fees for general waste disposal in the Perth metropolitan area are between \$160 to \$210 per tonne.

Industry licencing/Better Practice

Waste infrastructure provided across WA is generally governed by an operating licence issued by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) which imposes standard conditions of approval and compliance required to maintain operations. 'Better practice' approaches for landfills as referred to in the WARR Waste Strategy are yet to be defined but will be developed as a priority.

Governing bodies

The Waste Authority

The Waste Authority is the statutory body with five members who are responsible for developing and implementing the long-term waste strategy for WA.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

DWER focuses on environmental regulation, approvals and appeals processes, and pollution prevention.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

Our Priorities: Sharing Prosperity 2019

A target for waste recovery of at least 75 per cent of waste generated in Western Australia by 2030 is included as part of the liveable environment focus in the WA Government's Our Priorities: Sharing Prosperity. This target contributes to delivering a cleaner, more sustainable future by reducing waste.

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030

The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) Strategy 2030 was released in 2019 with a vision that Western Australia will become a sustainable, low-waste, circular economy in which human health and the environment are protected from the impacts of waste. The key focus of the strategy is to generate less waste, recover more value and resources from waste, and to protect the environment by managing waste responsibility.

Many of the targets, objectives and strategies (Figure 2.3) are relevant to the waste management activities of local government, with a number of targets relating specifically to municipal solid waste. Local governments can contribute to state-wide targets and are considered to be waste generators under both the 'community' and 'government and industry' categories. Targets for 'waste managers' also apply to local governments that operate waste services or facilities.

Figure 2.3 Objectives and State Targets (Waste Strategy 2030)

Objectives	Avoid Western Australians generate less waste.	Recover Western Australians recover more value and resources from waste.	Protect Western Australians protect the environment by managing waste responsibly.
State targets	2025 – 10% reduction in waste generation per capita 2030 – 20% reduction in waste generation per capita	2025 – Increase material recovery to 70% 2025 – All local governments in the Perth and Peel region provide consistent three bin kerbside collection systems that include separation of FOGO from other waste categories 2030 – Increase material recovery to 75% From 2020 – Recover energy only from residual waste	2030 – No more than 15% of Perth and Peel regions' waste is disposed to landfill 2030 – All waste is managed by and/or disposed to better practice facilities
Targets for waste generators	Community	Community	Community
	2025 – Reduction in MSW generation per capita by 5% 2030 – Reduction in MSW generation per capita by 10%	2020 – Increase MSW material recovery to 65% in the Perth and Peel regions, 50% in major regional centres 2025 – Increase MSW recovery to 67% in the Perth and Peel regions, 55% in major regional centres 2030 – Increase MSW material recovery to 70% in the Perth and Peel regions, 60% in major regional centres	2030 – Move towards zero illegal dumping 2030 – Move towards zero littering
	Government and industry	Government and industry	Government and industry
	Reduction in C&D waste generation per capita by 15% by 2025, 30% by 2030 Reduction in C&I waste generation per capita by 5% by 2025, 10% by 2030	C&D sector – Increase material recovery to 75% by 2020, 77% by 2025, 80% by 2030 C&I sector – Increase material recovery to 70% by 2020, 75% by 2025, 80% by 2030	2030 – Move towards zero illegal dumping
Targets for waste managers	Waste industry	Waste industry	Waste industry
	2030 – All waste is managed and/or disposed using better practice approaches	2030 – All waste facilities adopt resource recovery better practice	2030 – No more than 15% of Perth and Peel regions' waste is disposed to landfill 2030 – All waste facilities adopt environmental protection better practice

The WARR strategy includes specific resource recovery targets for the Metropolitan and Peel region and major regional centres for municipal solid waste (MSW). The cities of Albany, Busselton, Bunbury, Greater Geraldton and Kalgoorlie-Boulder, which are local governments outside the Perth and Peel region that have both a relatively large population and reasonable access to markets are defined as major regional centres for the purpose of the Strategy. Other major regional centres may be identified by the Waste Authority during the life of the WARR strategy. Currently the Shire of Broome is not defined as a major regional centre within the Strategy and does not need to meet these specific recovery targets for MSW, but rather will contribute towards the State-wide targets.

Whilst there is no legislative directive for rural and regional local governments outside Metropolitan and Peel region and major regional centres to meet WARR Strategy targets, it is expected by DWER that rural and regional governments be 'working towards' and 'aligning services and approaches' with the State Waste Strategy. Therefore, the Broome Waste Strategy serves to ensure the Shire is working towards achieving the approaches and outcomes as detailed in the WARR Strategy 2030.



Local governments within the Perth and Peel regions are required to prepare a waste plan outlining how waste services will achieve the WARR Strategy targets. At this point, regional local governments such as the Shire of Broome are not required to prepare and report on achievement of WARR Strategy targets. The date for implementation for regional local governments is yet to be determined.

Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery (WARR) 2030 Action Plan

The WARR 2030 Action Plan clarifies the specific actions, responsibilities and collaborations to achieve the objectives of the WARR strategy. Table 2.1 summarises relevant actions from the WARR 2030 Action Plan.

Table 2.1 Summary of relevant actions from WARR 2030 Action Plan

Action Ref	Description
Action 1.9 Better practice uptake	In consultation with all relevant stakeholders, identify better practice priorities and develop, trial and publish relevant better practice guidance documents, and encourage their adoption.
Action 1.10 Better practice local government waste services	Develop and publish better practice guidance for food organics and garden organics (FOGO) kerbside services, vergeside waste collection services and drop-off facilities to support local government development of waste plans and their adoption of better practice.
Action 4.1 Waste Plans	In consultation with relevant State Government agencies, local government and communities, develop pragmatic guidelines for the design, maintenance and management of waste services and infrastructure in regional/remote communities, including Aboriginal communities.
Action 5.1 Waste Levy Review	Provide relevant local governments with written notice of the requirements to develop waste plans.
Action 5.6 Regulatory Framework	Review and update the regulatory framework for waste to ensure it is appropriate, reduces the environmental impacts and risks from waste management, and facilitates adequate processing facilities to process collected materials.

Table 2.1 Cont.

Action Ref	Description
Action 5.7 Regulatory Compliance	Review regulations and policies to create a reasonable risk of enforcement and ensure that entities that are compliant and apply better practice are not disadvantaged.
Action 6.1& 6.2 State Infrastructure Audit & Plan	Undertake an audit of existing waste infrastructure and a needs analysis to determine the waste infrastructure required to meet the objectives of the waste strategy. In consultation with State Government agencies, local government, and the waste industry, develop the State Waste Infrastructure Plan which addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different waste infrastructure options and technologies available to meet the objectives of the waste strategy • Land use planning instruments and issues • Environmental, planning and licence approvals processes.
Action 7.2 Mandatory reporting of waste data	Implement new reporting requirements under amendments to the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Regulations 2008 and develop reporting guidance to provide support to local governments, recyclers and landfill operators.
Action 7.5 Reporting waste data	In collaboration with DWER, report local government waste data on the MyCouncil website to provide increased transparency around local government waste and recycling performance and encourage benchmarking and improved performance.
Action 8.2 Facilitate waste avoidance and recovery	Identify priority areas of need for funding, and establish a funding program(s) to support adoption of waste avoiding practices and behaviour and/or the recovery of resources from waste, with an emphasis on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus materials • Reuse and low-waste alternatives • Community, government and industry initiatives that lead to waste avoidance and resource recovery • Increasing the uptake of better practice approaches
Action 8.3 Infrastructure support program	Develop and implement a recycling infrastructure support program that delivers funding and other support for the development of local resource recovery infrastructure

Waste plans

One of the headline strategies of the WARR Strategy 2030 is the implementation of local government waste plans that will provide a link between the WARR Strategy and local government waste management activities. Local governments will determine the most appropriate waste management solutions for their local communities, whilst contributing to WARR Strategy targets and objectives.

Local governments in the Perth and Peel regions, together with major regional centres are required to develop waste plans for the 2020-2021 financial year. All other local governments, such as the Shire of Broome, will subsequently be required to develop waste plans, however the date for implementation is yet to be determined.

Container deposit scheme 'Containers for Change'

WA's container deposit scheme (CDS) 'Containers for Change' commenced in October 2020 and is run by not-for-profit WA Return Recycle Renew Ltd. The CDS allows consumers to take beverage containers to a refund point to receive a refund of 10 cents. For communities without kerbside recycling services, it provides an opportunity to participate in recycling activities.

Waste Authority programs

The Waste Authority provides funding for programs to implement priority areas of the Waste Authority. Many of these funded programs and grants, however, currently have limited applicability outside the metropolitan area. With the introduction of a new WARR Strategy, it is likely that new funding streams will also be provided to assist local governments in meeting its requirements.

Current programs include:

Community and Industry Engagement (CIE)

The CIE program has been revised to provide support for recycling infrastructure and has two streams

Stream 1: CIE – Recycling Infrastructure Funding Stream

Stream 2: CIE – General Funding Stream

Figure 2.4 Example of three bin system



The program has limited application in rural and remote areas without local processing/recycling (composting) facilities.

National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme

The National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme was established in 2011 to provide households and small businesses with access to free industry-funded collection and recycling services for televisions and computers, including printers, computer parts and peripherals. The Shire of Broome commenced services under this scheme in 2018. Collection services are provided through an agreement with an e-waste recycling company TechCollect.

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

The HHW Program provides Local Governments with funding to assist with the collection, storage and disposal of HHW. There are currently eight metropolitan and five regional permanent facilities to drop off unwanted household chemicals at no charge.

Paintback

Paintback is a national product stewardship scheme for safe paint disposal and innovative reuse. The closest Paintback collection point is at the Cleanaway depot in Broome.

New Programs developed as part of the Waste Strategy Action Plan 2030

As detailed in **Section 2.2.3.3**, the Waste Strategy Action Plan 2030 contains actions which indicate funding may be released to support the recovery of resources from waste and the development of local resource recovery infrastructure. It is unknown at this point as to the details and timing of this potential funding stream.

Other opportunities for funding

Other funding sources may become available over the life of the Strategy that could assist the Shire in achieving better practice waste management outcomes for the community.

The Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) invests in projects located in, or benefiting, eligible areas outside the major capital cities to create jobs, drive economic growth and build stronger regional communities into the future. Round four of the BBRF closed in April 2021. It is anticipated further rounds will become available.

Keep Australia Beautiful provide funding for projects that seek to change littering behaviour and work towards a litter-free Western Australia. Contributions up to \$10,000 are available for major initiatives or regional projects, and up to \$5,000 for local area projects.

Essential and municipal services upgrade program

Under this program, the State Government will progressively upgrade infrastructure in larger remote Aboriginal communities to standards comparable to other regional towns. This will enable the delivery of improved power, water and wastewater services, and municipal services such as road maintenance and waste collection. A future step may include handing the balance of the municipal services back to local government to manage.

The State Government has identified the first 10 remote Aboriginal communities to participate in the Essential and Municipal Services Upgrade Program. Eight of these communities are in the Kimberley region of which five are located within the Shire of Broome. These are Ardyaloon, Beagle Bay, Bidyadanga, Djarindjin, Lombadina.

Given the waste services and infrastructure situated at these communities has not been under local government care and control, any changes to bring this into Shire management will have significant cost and resource implications, should funding not be provided. A Dampier Peninsula Waste Management Plan and associated action plan has been completed by the Shire of Broome as an appendix to the Shire of Broome Waste Strategy.



EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE, SERVICES AND ACTIVITY

There are a range of measures that local governments can use to avoid waste generation, increase recovery, and protect human health and the environment from the impacts of waste. DWER Waste Plan requirements are structured around these measures and include:

- Integrated planning and reporting
- Waste services
- Waste infrastructure
- Policies and procurement (contracts, local laws and policies, land use planning instruments and sustainable procurement)
- Behaviour change programs and initiatives
- Data collection
- Regional waste management
- Better practice approaches

The following section provides an overview of baseline waste data for the Shire and outlines the current waste management services provided in line with the DWER waste plan requirements.

POPULATION DATA

A breakdown of population within the Shire is provided in **Table 3.1**

Table 3.1 Shire population data (ABS, 2016)

Location	Permanent	Tourism equivalent*	Total
Shire of Broome	16,222	4,670	20,892
Broome (town)	13,984	4,670	18,654

** Tourist data taken from Tourism WA, Visitors Fact Sheets April 2018 – three-year average. Visitor nights divided by 365 to allow tourism numbers to be incorporated into population statistics.*

The population of the town centre of Broome (in addition to tourist population) is most relevant for waste generation and population projections for future infrastructure planning, given waste from Aboriginal settlements, pastoral stations, national parks, camping grounds and remote roadhouses is generally not being received at the municipal landfill.

WASTE QUANTITIES

Waste stream data has been compiled into the following categories:

- **Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)** – is primarily waste collected from households through kerbside waste and recycling collections. It includes biodegradable material, recyclable materials such as bottles, paper, cardboard and aluminium cans, and a wide range of non-degradable material including paint, appliances, old furniture and household lighting (National Waste Report, 2010). Municipal waste may include waste from small commercial premises or other similar activities where this is collected as part of the standard local government service (DWER census glossary).
- **Commercial and Industrial Waste (C&I)** – is waste produced by institutions and businesses including schools, restaurants, offices, retail and wholesale, including manufacturing (WARR 2030).
- **Construction and Demolitions Waste (C&D)** – is waste produced by demolition and building activities, including road and tail construction and maintenance and excavation of land associated with construction activities (WARR 2030).

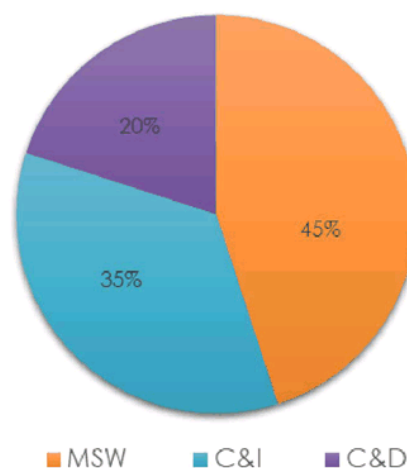
WASTE GENERATION RATES

The average annual quantity of solid waste that was managed by the Shire between 2015-2019 is 28,700 tonnes. **Table 3.2.** shows the estimated tonnage and percentage breakdown by waste type. This value does not include liquid waste, clean fill accepted at the landfill or any wastes that were generated and managed directly by industry (e.g. mine sites, pastoral stations, isolated tourism camps) with their own disposal sites.

<i>Estimated tonnes of waste per year (rounded to nearest 100 tonne)</i>			
MSW	C&I	C&D	Total
12,900	10,000	5,800	28,700
45%	35%	20%	100%

MSW, C&I and C&D waste streams comprised 45%, 35% and 20% respectively of the total waste generated in the region. **Figure 3.1** shows the percentage contributions by waste stream.

Figure 3.1 Percentage breakdown by material stream (2015-2019 four year average)



Broome Waste Action Plan

2021 - 2025





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASK Waste Management gratefully acknowledge the cooperation of the Shire of Broome staff that provided information and assistance in the development of this report.
ASK also acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land in which we work and live, and pays respects to Elders past, present, and emerging.

DISCLAIMER

Information in this document is current as of June 2021. While all professional care has been undertaken in preparing the document, ASK Waste Management accepts no liability for loss or damages incurred as a result of reliance placed on its content.
Any plans, designs or otherwise contained in this report are schematic and are provided for general guidance only. No reliance should be made by any user on this material for construction purposes. Advice must be sought from a suitably qualified engineer, prior to any construction, excavation or otherwise.
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INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Broome (the Shire) engaged ASK Waste Management (ASK) to prepare its Waste Strategy (the Strategy or BWS) and supporting Action Plan to guide the direction and resourcing of waste management in the Shire of Broome for the next four years. The Strategy was produced in line with the State's Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 (WARR Strategy), the Kimberley Regional Waste Management Plan 2018-2023, the DWER Waste Plan Resource Kit and relevant Shire strategic documents.

BROOME WASTE STRATEGY ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW

The Broome Waste Strategy Action Plan 2021 – 2025 provides a series of actions and tasks that support the aims and objectives of the Broome Waste Strategy 2021 – 2031. Seven action categories have been developed. Tasks for implementation have been grouped into the relevant action category.

The plan contains the following action categories and associated tasks for each:

ACTION 1: Waste Infrastructure and Operations

To protect the environment, waste infrastructure and operations need to be managed to comply with better practice standards, DWER licence conditions and the relevant regulations.

TASK		TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
1.1	Facilitate design of a Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP)	●			
1.2	Provide a compliant landfill			●	●
1.3	Provide a Community Recycling Centre (CRC)		●	●	
1.4	Provide efficient and cost effective operation and management of the RRRP and CRC		●	●	●
1.5	Provide liquid waste disposal options		●	●	●
1.6	Facilitate the operation and closure of the Buckley's Road Waste Management Facility in line with the Landfill Closure Management Plan 2021	●	●	●	
1.7	Facilitate the closure of Lot 400 Buckley's Road in line with the environmental conditions outlined in the memorandum of understanding with Development WA				●

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ACTION 2: Waste Services

Waste services delivered by the Shire can avoid waste generation, recover materials from waste, and protect human health and the environment from the impacts of waste. Maximising the efficiency of these services also ensures they are delivered with minimal impacts on Shire funding reserves.

TASK		TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
2.1	Provide equitable and suitable kerbside waste and recycling services	●	●	●	●
2.2	Facilitate an analysis of resource recovery services to progress towards achievement of WARR Strategy targets			●	●
2.3	Provide a reuse and recycle shop at the RRRP		●	●	●
2.4	Facilitate a review of the domestic waste pass	●			
2.5	Facilitate a review of options for pre-cyclone waste clean up within the Shire	●			
2.6	Facilitate a review of services to assess alignment with DWER better practice standards and cost of upgrades				●

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ACTION 3: Data, Information and Economics

Data and economic information provide the key foundation for effective planning, monitoring, management and decision making in relation to waste management and resource recovery.

TASK		TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
3.1	Provide accurate waste data reporting	●	●	●	●
3.2	Facilitate a whole of life financial assessment of the RRRP and CRC	●			●
1.3	Facilitate a financial review of waste streams including a market value analysis	●	●		
3.4	Provide regular kerbside mobile bin audits		●		●

ACTION 4: Litter and Illegal Dumping

An objective of the WARR Strategy 2030 is to move towards zero littering and illegal dumping and manage their impacts.

TASK		TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
4.1	Provide a litter and illegal dumping plan	●			●
4.2	Regulate compliance with the Shire of Broome Waste Local Law 2021	●	●	●	●

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ACTION 5: Waste Policy and Procurement

Local Government policies and procurement strategies can horizontally integrate waste management and resource recovery considerations through all facets of local government services and activities to contribute to the WARR Strategy objectives.

TASK		TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
5.1	Provide an Emergency Waste Management plan	●			
5.2	Provide Shire policy and working procedures to avoid waste and increase the use of recycled and recovered material in all Shire activity	●	●	●	●
5.3	Provide alignment between the Shire of Broome Waste Strategy and the Waste Strategy Action Plan with Shire Community Strategic Plans, operational and business plans and budgets	●			●
5.4	Provide procurement that works towards alignment with the outcomes of the State Waste Strategy 2030			●	
5.5	Provide regular review of waste and recycling related contracts	●		●	
5.6	Provide regular review of the Shire of Broome Waste Local Law 2021 (7 yearly)				
5.7	Provide land use planning instruments to support the aims and objectives of the Broome Waste Strategy 2021 - 2031			●	
5.8	Regulate the need for preparation of waste management plans for proposed developments in the Shire to maximise waste avoidance and resource recovery				●
5.9	Provide and regularly review the Waste Strategy Action Plan to support the aims and objectives of the Broome Waste Strategy 2021 - 2031				●
5.10	Yearly reporting of actions within the strategy	●	●	●	●

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ACTION 6: Behaviour Change

Communication and engagement with waste generators underpins many local government waste management activities and are vital to driving behaviour change needed to achieve the objectives and targets of the Broome Waste Strategy.

	TASK	TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
6.1	Provide and facilitate a community education and engagement plan		●	●	●
6.2	Facilitate waste and recycling grant funding	●	●	●	●
6.3	Facilitate the development of a community waste and recycling action group		●		

ACTION 7: Regional Efficiencies

Strategies and actions to strengthen regional collaboration and cooperation in the delivery of waste management services and improve waste management practices across the region.

	TASK	TIMEFRAME			
		21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25
7.1	Partner with zone Shires to action the Kimberley Regional Waste Management Plan 2018-2023 (KRWMP)	●	●	●	●
7.2	Provide an updated KRWMP			●	
7.3	Advocate and partner with government and other relevant agencies to progress the Dampier Peninsula Waste Management Plan	●	●	●	●

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A comprehensive overview of tasks is contained within the Action Plan to follow. The Action Plan format aligns with the DWER Waste Plan requirements and includes:

- Findings: A brief description of the findings discovered during the development of the BWS.
- Issues: The implications that are brought about by the findings.
- Implementation: Key activities required to implement the task.
- Cost: Estimated cost to implement the task and potential funding sources.
- Target: A measurable time-bound target that will be obtained through implementation of the task
- Priority: Prioritised as either short (one – two years), medium (three – five years) or long term (five years +).
- Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Link to the key outcomes of Avoid, Protect, Recover



ACTION PLAN

ACTION 1: WASTE INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

To protect the environment, waste infrastructure and operations need to be managed to comply with better practice standards, DWER licence conditions and the relevant regulations. The use of better practice for waste management activities assists in minimising the risk of environmental damage or pollution, extending the life of the Shire's waste facilities and reducing the operational and maintenance costs associated with the facilities.

Task 1.1 Facilitate design of a Regional Resource Recovery Facility

TARGET: The design of the RRRP is finalised by June 2022. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire's Buckleys Road landfill is projected to reach capacity by Nov 2025 – Dec 2026. In April 2021 the Shire of Broome Council approved an integrated site for a new Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP) located 12km northeast of Broome on Cape Leveque Road. The new RRRP will consist of a Community Recycling Centre (CRC), Class III landfill and liquid waste components, as well as supporting site infrastructure. The WARR Strategy 2030 requires all waste to be managed and/or disposed using better practice approaches.	There is a significant risk a landfill at the RRRP will not be constructed before the Buckleys Rd landfill is full. Therefore, the Shire may need to transfer the waste to an alternative landfill, at significant cost, until the RRRP was operational. The development of facilities (including RRRP and CRC) will improve efficiencies and resource recovery, while minimising environmental and OHS risks. Waste Authority better practice guidelines for drop off and disposal are not yet released.	Prioritise approvals, and design of the new facility. Identify alternative landfills for waste disposal in case RRRP is not established in time. Better practice guidance from other states is used to inform the design of the RRRP. Adopt better practice guidance once released and where practicable. Should upgrades to infrastructure be required they will need to be designed, planned, budgeted and constructed. Action New or Existing? Existing	1. Design the RRRP including the CRC to match the current and future throughput of materials, safety issues, environmental protection, flexibility/ adaptability for future expansion needs, user friendliness and better practice guidance where practicable. 2. Secure funding and approvals for development and construction.

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Task 1.2 Provide a compliant landfill

TARGET: The RRRP including the new landfill is constructed by June 2025. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire's Buckleys Road landfill is projected to reach capacity by Nov 2025 – Dec 2026. In April 2021 the Shire of Broome Council approved an integrated site for a new Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP) located 12km northeast of Broome on Cape Leveque Road. The new RRRP will consist of a Community Recycling Centre (CRC), Class III landfill and liquid waste components, as well as supporting site infrastructure. The WARR Strategy 2030 requires all waste to be managed and/or disposed using better practice approaches.	There is a significant risk a landfill at the RRRP will not be constructed before the Buckleys Rd landfill is full. Therefore, the Shire may need to transfer the waste to an alternative landfill, at significant cost, until the RRRP was operational. The development of facilities (including RRRP and CRC) will improve efficiencies and resource recovery, while minimising environmental and OHS risks. Waste Authority better practice guidelines for drop off and disposal are not yet released.	Prioritise approvals, and construction of the RRRP including the new landfill facility.	1. Develop construction documentation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of design drawings, technical specifications, bill of quantities for input into procurement process • Development of tender for construction • Tender evaluation and Council approval for tender award • Develop contract for construction • Procurement of equipment/infrastructure 2. Construct the landfill and RRRP

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Task 1.3 Provide a Community Recycling Centre

TARGET: The CRC is constructed by June 2025. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
There is a need to establish a Community Recycling Centre (CRC) in Broome at the new CRC. The new Regional Resource Recovery Park (RRRP) located 12km northeast of Broome on Cape Leveque Road. will include a Community Recycling Centre (CRC). The WARR Strategy 2030 requires all waste to be managed and/or disposed using better practice approaches.	The development of the RRRP will improve efficiencies and resource recovery, while minimising environmental and OHS risks.	Construct CRC prior to landfill opening. Guidance from interstate is used to inform the design of the CRC. Adopt DWER better practice guidance once released and where practicable. Should upgrades to infrastructure be required they will need to be designed, planned, budgeted and constructed. Action New or Existing? Existing	1. Secure funding and approvals for development and construction. 2. Develop construction documentation including: • Development of design drawings, technical specifications, bill of quantities for input into procurement process • Development of tender for construction • Tender evaluation and Council approval for tender award • Develop contract for construction • Procurement of equipment/infrastructure 3. Construct the CRC.

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Task 1.4 Provide efficient and cost-effective operation of the RRRP and CRC

TARGET: The management model for the CRC is chosen by Dec 2022. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The operational approach for the new RRRP and CRC has not been defined (i.e. operated by Shire or externally under contract). The operation of a best practice facility will require a high standard of knowledge, skills and operational practices from staff employed at the facility.	The decision on the operating model for future waste infrastructure involves a host of sensitive and complex considerations. The outcome of the decision has long term implications on Shire services and resourcing.	Undertake a management model options review including a pragmatic analysis of circumstances, costs, and risks for the delivery option for these services. The management model must be decided in time for the commencement of operations at these facilities. Action New or Existing? New	1. Assess the operational approaches available 2. Evaluate outcomes 3. Adopt preferred approach 4. Produce a project plan to implement preferred approach

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Task 1.5 Provide liquid waste disposal options

TARGET: A liquid waste disposal facility is constructed by Dec 2023 Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The old liquid waste facility has been decommissioned. Septage waste is managed by Water Corp, but not grease trap waste. Shire is proposing the development of a new liquid waste facility at the RRRP.	High transport and disposal costs for producers of grease trap waste. Current method is unsustainable as a long-term solution. Site for a new facility has not been approved, so construction yet to start.	A liquid waste facility is required for the Shire. Through the detail design phase of the RRRP, investigate and confirm the types of liquid waste that can be accepted within the new facility.	1. Prepare for the rapid construction of a new liquid waste facility as soon as a site is available. 2. Complete the design of the facility to process the liquid waste generated and accommodate the projected increases. 3. Identify potential companies to build the facility and prepare the procurement / tendering documentation.

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Task 1.6 Facilitate the operation and closure of Buckleys Road Waste Management Facility in line with the Landfill Closure Management Plan 2021

TARGET: The Buckleys Road facility provides waste disposal for the Shire until the new RRRP is constructed. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire's Buckleys Road landfill is nearing the end of its operational life. Based on airspace utilisation rates, the remaining lifespan of the landfill is anticipated to be approximately five years with an anticipated closure date between November 2025 and December 2026 (ASK, 2021). The most pressing challenge for the Shire is in managing the impacts of limited landfill airspace and the time needed to design and construct a new landfill site. Approximately half of the Buckleys Road landfill is uncapped. A Landfill Closure Management Plan was produced in 2021 to guide the development and progressive closure of the site. This Plan includes the use of an area of the site currently used for resource recovery and gatehouse operations for disposal operations.	Best practice operations including compaction is essential to maximise operational life and avoid the significant cost of transporting waste to a landfill outside the Shire. Unreliable plant and equipment, lack of training for staff and technical guidance will result in the landfill reaching capacity much sooner, possibly reducing the remaining operational life by 30%. Uncapped areas increase the volume of leachate generated. This increases the risks to groundwater and surface water, migration of landfill gas, stability risks, erosion issues and odours which can be costly to manage. Utilisation of the current resource recovery area for disposal operations will require suitable planning and potential relocation of the area should the CRC not be constructed in time for use of the area.	To maximise the operational life of the Buckleys Road landfill until such time as a new RRRP is operational. To minimise emissions to the environment, the landfill disposal area must be progressively capped and rehabilitated. Plan and prepare for the use of the contingency area for waste disposal. Action New or Existing? New and Existing	1. Implement mechanisms to maximise the operational life of Buckleys road including: • Ensure the operational staff have the correct skills, experience and training to achieve best practice operations • Maximise the recovery of material streams where possible • Secure appropriate plant to meet the facility needs specifically a reliable landfill compactor and excavator • Minimise use of cover material (use ADC). 2. Plan for use of the contingency area (resource recovery and gatehouse) for waste disposal and define relocation options for these services in the event that the CRC is not constructed in time for the required use of this area. 3. Implement the 2021 Landfill Closure Management Plan.

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Task 1.7 Facilitate the closure of Lot 400 Buckleys Road in line with environmental conditions outlined in the memorandum of understanding with Development WA

TARGET: Lot 400 facility provides recycling storage for the Shire until the new RRRP is constructed. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire of Broome operate a licensed Resource Recovery Area (RRA) to stockpile and process material at Lot 400 Buckleys Road. The premises is located approximately 500m south from the landfill. The facility will operate at this location until the Shire's new RRRP is constructed.	Site has been used for resource recovery activities, including the storage and processing of mulch, steel, tyres, timber, glass and concrete. The Shire has a memorandum of understanding with Development WA that allows for use of the site and that the site will be rehabilitated.	Develop a closure plan that complies with the memorandum of understanding with DWA.	1. Develop a suitable closure plan for the site 2. Liaise with DWA 3. Source suitable material to rehabilitate the site 4. Undertake progressive rehabilitation of the site

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ACTION 2: WASTE SERVICES

The Shire provides a range of municipal waste services to domestic, commercial and industrial sectors within the community. Through these services the Shire can avoid waste generation, recover more materials from waste, and protect human health and the environment from the impacts of waste. Maximising the efficiency and minimising the costs of these services also ensures the services are delivered with minimal impacts on Shire funding reserves. Actions relating to the Shire's waste services are contained in the following tables.

Task 2.1 Provide equitable and suitable kerbside waste and recycling services

TARGET: The contract provisions are reviewed and a new contract provisions developed in time for contract expiry in 2021. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The kerbside collection service (waste and recycling) is provided under contract that will expire in June 2021. Issues with high contamination rates of recycling bins in certain areas of the Shire. The current contract requires the contractor to provide some community education. This currently consists of ad hoc 30-minute school talks as requested by schools on waste and recycling. Kerbside services are not provided in 12 Mile or Coconut Wells.	Review and planning for a new contract will be required.	The content of the new contract should specify options that allow for provision of the following within the life of the contract: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for introduction of a FOGO collection service including new bin configurations and service frequencies • Improved education and awareness requirements of what can be recycled and how to recycle correctly to minimise contamination rates • Potential for change in disposal location within the life of the contract • Service extension option for 12 Mile and Coconut Wells Action New or Existing? New	1. Review and develop new contract provisions. 2. Tender for provision of services.

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Task 2.2 Facilitate an analysis of resource recovery services to progress towards achievement of WARR Strategy targets

TARGET: Project to be completed by June 2023 Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire's baseline MSW recovery rate is below the 2020 State WARR Strategy target. Projected resource recovery rates based on services currently delivered will not align with the State WARR Strategy targets to 2030.	The current and projected resource recovery rates indicate the Shire will not align with state targets. Regional local governments are expected to be aligning services and performance with the WARR Strategy targets.	<p>An analysis of resource recovery options is required to determine optimal services that will achieve a 60% recovery rate by 2030 and beyond. The assessment needs to include a cost-benefit analysis of each service option. This assessment will ensure the Shire will recover sufficient material to meet the waste targets at the lowest cost to the community.</p> <p>Services could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOGO kerbside service • Vergeside bulk waste collections • Centralised recycling bring centres (recycling precincts) • Other options as determined by the Shire <p>Assessment of the viability of new services should consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any better practice guidelines • Quantities/tonnages available • Economics • Community opinion • Processing options (including partnering with local businesses) • Markets <p>Action New or Existing? New & existing (KRWMP)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undertake a detailed analysis of resource recovery options to determine the optimal infrastructure and services required to achieve a 60% recovery rate by 2030 and beyond. 2. Review outcomes of the assessment. 3. Council to adopt preferred option/s. Appropriate budget funding is to be secured through this process. 4. Develop a project plan for implementation of preferred option/s. 5. Implement preferred option/s.

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Task 2.3 Provide a Reuse and Recycle shop at the RRRP

TARGET: Provide a reuse and recycle shop at the RRRP Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Avoid, Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire does not currently provide a reuse and recycle shop. The community waste survey revealed strong community support for a reuse and recycle shop/facility.	<p>A reuse shop can provide many benefits for the Local Government and the community including increased waste recovered from landfill, however, may not always be a practical or economically viable option.</p> <p>There are also various management models for operation of a Reuse shop. The most common models are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed by the Local Government • Managed by volunteers from community organisations • Managed privately or by a specialist organisation, which provides employment for disabled/disadvantaged people (social enterprise) • A combination of the above. <p>The most appropriate model for the Shire will largely be driven by the Shire's desired objectives for the establishment of a reuse shop.</p>	<p>Establish a Reuse shop at the new RRRP.</p> <p>Action New or Existing? New</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a draft scope of operations for a reuse shop including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The likely quantities to be handled through the shop • Defining intended product streams for sale • Identifying likely infrastructure, equipment, resourcing and operational requirements • Marketing and education requirements. 2. Undertake a viability assessment based on the scope of operations to determine whether the project is practically feasible and economically viable for the Shire. This will also assist in determining the preferred management model. 3. Decide on the preferred management model. This could include approaching local organisations that could potentially operate the shop to determine their interest. 4. Produce a project plan for the establishment of the reuse shop, including the capital cost and estimated operational cost. 5. Establish the reuse shop.

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Task 2.4 Facilitate a review of the domestic waste pass system

TARGET: The waste pass system is reviewed, and outcomes implemented by June 2022. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Avoid, Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The survey identified community dissatisfaction with the waste pass system particularly around equity concerns from those who need to purchase the domestic pass (those outside kerbside collection areas) believing that paying rates entitles the same level of service as those receiving the free pass. The Shire is aware of issues with the current waste pass system where passes are sent to ratepayers and not passed onto tenants of property. There have also been incidents of fraudulent passes being presented at the landfill and of passes being sold for financial gain by residents.	Perceived inequity in service provision can cause community dissatisfaction. Free disposal options have financial implications on the Shire and do not encourage a 'user pays' approach to waste generation and disposal. Issues with misuse of the waste pass have operational and financial impacts on the Shire.	Review the domestic waste pass system to establish a suitable system that is equitable amongst users and is efficient and cost effective in terms of operational and financial impacts on the Shire. Action New or Existing? New	1. Undertake a review of waste pass system to identify costs, benefits and issues associated with the pass system. 2. Review other options available to the Shire. 3. Determine the format of future pass system if required (e.g. free pass system with rates notice or needing to collect and sign for pass at Shire office). 4. Implement outcomes.

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Task 2.5 Facilitate a review of options for pre-cyclone waste clean up within the Shire

TARGET: The preferred option for a bulk waste service is determined by June 2022 Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The Shire previously provided a free skip bin program for bulk waste for pensioners and consecutive free waste disposal weekends for bulk waste/ preparation for the cyclone season. This was recently withdrawn and replaced with a costed service. Community consultation indicated that access issues (i.e. ute or trailers to assist with the delivery to the tip) were a barrier to use of the free disposal weekend service. Feedback also indicated a strong community desire for a vergeside bulk waste pickup.	Impacts on the Shire's reputation regarding service dissatisfaction. Cost implications associated with provision of the free skip bin service were not sustainable for the Shire. No sorting and recovery of materials increases consumption of landfill airspace and negates the benefits that can be gained from resource recovery. Decreased source separation of vergeside waste increases collection and disposal costs for the Shire and increases OHS risks for staff.	Undertake an options review for addressing domestic bulk waste disposal in the Shire. This may include changing the service to another option such as an annual free bulk waste pass(es). Action New or Existing? Existing	1. Review the bulk waste disposal service options and community preferences. 2. Determine preference for service. 3. Present to Council for adoption. 4. Implement Council recommendations.

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Task 2.6 Facilitate a review of services to assess alignment with DWER better practice standards and cost of upgrades

TARGET: Services are upgraded to meet better practice requirements once released. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Recover, Protect			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
The WARR Strategy 2030 requires all waste to be managed or disposed using better practice approaches. Vergeside and kerbside guidelines are under development.	The better practice requirements may need amendments to contracts and operations for both services.	Adopt better practice guidance once released and where practicable. Action New or Existing? New	1. Review better practice guidance material once released. 2. Audit existing services against better practice guidance requirements. 3. Assess implications and cost for upgrades to service delivery and infrastructure. 4. Determine service upgrades and establish budgets. 5. Upgrade services to meet better practice guidance.

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ACTION 3: DATA, INFORMATION AND ECONOMICS

Data, information and economics provide the key foundation for effective planning, monitoring, economic management and decision making in relation to waste management and resource recovery within the Shire. The Shire has access to a wide range of data and information to inform decision making, however there is potential to improve data activities further to ensure that any actions implemented as part of this plan are based on complete and correct data and assist with the evaluation of the actions.

Task 3.1 Provide accurate waste data reporting

TARGET: Gatehouse data capture and recording methods reviewed and updated prior to July 2022 Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Avoid, Recover			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
Gatehouse data does not easily identify the source of the waste stream.	Inaccurate baseline data can skew the Shire's performance regarding achievements against the State waste targets.	Waste data capture methods should be reviewed to ensure that waste generation, recovery and disposal performance can be assessed accurately by waste stream and in a timely manner. The review should ensure waste data collection and reporting methods are consistent with better practice and mandatory reporting requirements under WARR Regulations. Action New or Existing? New	1. Undertake review. 2. Update data capture and recording methods where required. 3. Train staff on changes 4. Implement changes

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Task 3.2 Provide a whole of life financial assessment of the RRRP and CRC

TARGET: Financial analysis undertaken in time to inform the 2022/2023 annual budget processes and LTFP. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: Avoid, Recover			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
A whole of life financial assessment of the RRRP and CRC has not yet been finalised. The Shire's long term financial plan (LTFP) contains an allocation of funds for the development of the RRRP and CRC.	A Whole of Life (WoL) financial assessment enables the accurate evaluation of the economic impact of the planned infrastructure upgrades (capital and operational costs) to feed into the Shire LTFP. The analysis will provide the Shire with valuable information in which to set gate fees, guide fees for waste services delivered and inform long term financial planning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a Whole of Life (WoL) financial assessment of the RRRP and CRC Review the Shires LTFP to ensure alignment with the outcomes of the assessment. Action New or Existing? New	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake financial analysis. Review outcomes Update LTFP to ensure sufficient funds and/or funding sources have been identified for future capital works.

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Task 3.3 Facilitate a financial review of waste streams including a market value analysis

TARGET: A financial review is completed of current waste streams to ensure economic, environmental, social and political viability. Link to WARR Strategy 2030: NA			
Findings	Issues	Recommendations	Implementation
A review of Shire waste income and expenditure has not been undertaken to ensure those that generate waste pay for its disposal. The financial viability of material streams separated for reuse and recycling has not been quantified.	<p>Gate fee price structures and kerbside collection rates should be set to ensure those that generate the waste pay the whole of life costs for its disposal. If this is not undertaken cross subsidy is likely to occur where for domestic kerbside revenue is subsidising commercial waste disposal.</p> <p>Without an understanding of the drivers to divert wastes from landfill, together with the economics and markets for the diverted materials, informed decisions cannot be made.</p> <p>There is little point in separating and processing a material stream if there is no viable end market for the product.</p>	<p>Undertake a financial analysis including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A waste stream financial assessment. Review of Shire fees and charges to assess any cross subsidy and move to user pays principle. Action New or Existing? New <p>A detailed supply chain and market assessment must be completed for each potential material stream that could or is being diverted from landfill (e.g. concrete processed to produce recycled aggregate) to assess the financial viability and market risk.</p> Action New or Existing? New	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a financial analysis of waste stream income and expenditure. Review Shire fees and charges to assess if cross subsidy exists Review outcomes to inform gate fee structures and kerbside collection rates for subsequent financial years. Inform the community of any intended increases and the rationale for the increases. The supply chain for each potential material to be diverted must be assessed to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The method to ensure a separated uncontaminated material stream can be obtained The processing required and associated cost to produce a marketable 'product' that meets any required specifications The existing size and value of the market for the 'product' that will be generated, together with the potential impact on that market (and other local suppliers) The long-term security and stability of the market to accept the 'product' in the future The impact on local employment and job creation

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9.4 PERFORMANCE

9.4.1 BEHAVIOUR COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE ESTABLISHMENT WITH DELEGATED AUTHORITY

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	ADC06
AUTHOR:	Manager Governance, Strategy & Risk
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report recommends that Council establishes a Behaviour Complaints Committee with delegated authority for the purpose of dealing with Behaviour Complaints made under Division 3 – Behaviour, of the Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

OMC 25 February 2021 Item 9.4.3.

Approval of the Shire of Broome Complaint About Alleged Breach Form and authorisation of the Director Corporate Services and Manager Governance, Strategy & Risk to receive Division 3 – Behaviour complaints and withdrawals of complaints.

OMC 29 April 2021 Item 9.4.1

Adoption of the Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates. (Code of Conduct)

On 27 June 2019 the *Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019* was passed by Parliament that included a new code of conduct.

On 3 February 2021 regulations took effect to implement the new code of conduct applying to Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

COMMENT

Division 3 – Behaviour, in the Code of Conduct sets out the:

- (a) Requirements relating to the behaviour of council members, committee members and candidates; and
- (b) Mechanism for dealing with alleged breaches of those requirements.

Following the adoption of the Code of Conduct, each Local Government is required to develop policies and procedures for dealing with complaints in accordance with Clause 12 of the Code of Conduct.

It is recognised that the role of Council in deciding complaints internally and a lack of mechanisms for managing conflicts of interest are problematic. This is best evidenced by

the 2 December 2020, policy position adopted by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) on this matter being:

- *Does not support the inclusion of local level complaints about behavioural breaches and Local Governments dealing with complaints provisions in Division 3, Clauses 10 and 11; and*
- *Supports an external oversight body to manage local level complaints involving council members as prefaced in the Local Government review Panel Report, City of Perth Inquiry Report and Select Committee into Local Government Report, to be considered in a future Local Government Act.*

Behaviour Complaints Committee

Further to the above, WALGA recommend the creation of a separate Behaviour Complaints Committee (BCC) to provide a decision-making mechanism that minimises the potential for conflicts of interest and apprehended bias.

To operationalise this, WALGA have provided a Terms of Reference and Delegated Authority Template for the BCC.

Membership of the BCC will be three (3) Council Members, appointed by Council, with all remaining six (6) Council Members appointed as Deputy Committee Members.

The Delegated Authority has a condition that prescribes if an appointed Committee Member is identified in a complaint as either the Complainant or the Respondent, that they must recuse themselves from the Committee's function by providing an apology. The Committee Member is then replaced for the duration of the handling of the Complaint by a Deputy Committee Member.

The Delegated Authority provides the BCC with the ability to make a finding as to whether an alleged breach the subject of a complaint has or has not occurred. The BCC also has the authority to implement an action plan, take no further action, or dismiss a complaint.

CONSULTATION

WALGA

Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries

Workshopped with Councillors on 8 June 2021, with Councillors Foy, Matsumoto, Taylor, West and Wevers in attendance.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

Section 5.8 – Establishment of committees

A local government may establish* committees of 3 or more persons to assist the council and to exercise powers and discharge duties of the local government that can be delegated to committees.

* *Absolute majority required.*

Section 5.9 – Committee, types of

- (2) A committee is to comprise –
 - (a) council members only

Section 5.10 – Committee members, appointment of

Section 5.11 – Deputy committee members

Section 5.16 – Delegation of some powers and duties to certain committees

Section 5.17 – Limits on delegation of powers and duties to certain committees

Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates / Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021

Clause 12 - Dealing with a complaint

Clause 13 - Dismissal of complaint

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Separate to this report, Council will consider the adoption of a new Council Policy – Code of Conduct, Behaviour Complaints Management Policy.

This Policy will provide direction to the BCC, elected members and the public as to how behaviour complaints under Division 3 – Behaviour in the Code of Conduct will be managed.

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

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil. In the future costs may be incurred by having to engage external parties to assist with mediation and investigation of complaints, but these cannot be quantified at this point.

RISK

There is a small risk at present, that should a Division 3 – Behaviour complaint be received, Council has not adopted a policy and/or procedure to deal with the complaint in a consistent manner that ensures procedural fairness and natural justice principles are adhered to.

The creation of the BCC supported by the appropriate Delegated Authority, mitigates this risk together with the adoption of the Code of Conduct – Behaviour Complaints Management Policy which is the subject of a separate report.

As identified in the body of the report, having Councillors be responsible for managing behavioural complaints amongst themselves potentially has conflict of interests, transparency and reputational risk implications. The BCC will assist mitigate these risks in the interim in the hope that lobbying by WALGA and others will result in future legislative changes.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Eleven – Effective leadership, advocacy and governance:

11.2 Deliver best practice governance and risk management.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

*Absolute Majority***REPORT RECOMMENDATION:**

That Council:

- 1. Establishes the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Committee in accordance with section 5.8 and section 5.9(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995;*
- 2. Approves the Terms of Reference for the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Committee as per Attachment 1;*
- 3. Approves the Delegation of Authority to the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Committee in accordance with section 5.16 of the Local Government Act 1995 as per Attachment 2;*
- 4. Appoints the following Councillors as Committee Members of the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Committee in accordance with section 5.10 of the Local Government Act 1995:*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____ ; and*
- 5. Appoints the following Councillors as Deputy Committee Members of the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Committee in accordance with section 5.11A of the Local Government Act 1995:*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____*
 - Cr _____.*

Attachments

- 1. Shire of Broome - Behaviour Complaints Committee Terms of Reference*
- 2. Shire of Broome - Behaviour Complaints Committee Delegated Authority*



Behaviour Complaints Committee

Terms of Reference

As adopted at OMC XX XXXXX 2021

Behaviour Complaints Committee

Voting Members 3 x Councillors (6 x Deputies)	-	Three (3) x Shire Councillors
Presiding Member		Members of committee are to elect a presiding member from amongst themselves (s5.12)
Deputies		6 x Shire Councillors
Officer Responsible	-	Senior Governance & Administration Officer (includes Secretariat role)
Meeting Schedule	-	As required
Meeting Location	-	Function or Committee Room, Shire of Broome
Quorum	-	2 voting members
Delegated Authority	-	Yes



Behaviour Complaints Committee Terms of Reference

Policy Objective

To establish Terms of Reference for the Behaviour Complaints Committee of the Shire of Broome.

Policy Scope

This Policy applies exclusively to the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Committee.

Committee Function

The Behaviour Complaints Committee is a Committee of Council established in accordance with s.5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) for the purpose of dealing with Behaviour Complaints made under Division 3 of the Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates. (Code of Conduct)

The extent of authority provided to the Behaviour Complaints Committee is specified in the relevant Delegated Authority, and includes:

- Dismissing a behaviour complaint in accordance with clause 13 of the Code of Conduct and providing reasons for any such dismissal.
- Making a Finding as to whether an alleged complaint has or has not occurred, based upon evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than it did not occur [clause 12(3) of the Code of Conduct].
- Determining reasons for such a Finding.
- Where a Finding is made that a breach has occurred, determining:
 - To take no further action; or
 - Prepare and implement a plan to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates.

The extent of authority of the Behaviour Complaints Committee is limited by the Conditions of the Delegated Authority.

Membership

The Behaviour Complaints Committee is a Committee of Council Members only in accordance with s.5.9(2)(a) of the Act.

Membership of the Behaviour Complaints Committee will comprise of three (3) Council Members, appointed by Council in accordance with s.5.10 of the Act.

In addition, all remaining six (6) Council Members will be appointed as Deputy Committee Members in accordance with s.5.11A of the Act.

The Delegated Authority Condition prescribes that if an appointed Committee Member is identified in the Complaint as either the Complainant or the Respondent, they are to recuse themselves from

the Committee's Function by providing an apology. They are to be replaced for the duration of the handling of the subject Complaint by a Deputy Committee Member, selected by the Presiding Member of the Committee.

Meeting Schedule

Meetings are to be schedule as required by the CEO or Behaviour Complaints Officer in consultation with the Behaviour Complaints Committee Presiding Member.

Delegated Authority

The Behaviour Complaints Committee will act under Delegated Authority in accordance with s.5.16 of the Act. The delegation is recorded in the Shire of Broome Register of Delegations.

It is a Condition of Delegated Authority that the Behaviour Complaints Committee will be unable to exercise delegated authority if the Complainant or Respondent attend as a Complaints Committee Member.

Committee Governance

Behaviour Complaints Committee are required to:

- Be called and convened by the CEO, as required, in consultation with the Committee's Presiding Member;
- Include public question time *[Admin.r.5]*;
- Make the Committee Notice Papers and Agenda publicly available *[s.5.94(p), s.5.96A(f)]*, with the exception of agenda content that relates to that part of the meeting which will be closed to members of the public under s.5.23(2) *[Admin.r.14]*; and
- Make Committee minutes publicly available *[s.5.94(n), s.5.96A(h)]*, with the exception of Minutes content that relates to that part of the meeting which was closed to the public or was determined as confidential under s.5.23(2).

Document Control Box							
Document Responsibilities:							
Owner:	Chief Executive Officer	Owner Business Unit:	Office of the CEO				
Reviewer:	Manager Governance, Strategy & Risk	Decision Maker:	Council				
Compliance Requirements:							
Legislation:	Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021						
Industry:							
Organisational:	Shire of Broome – Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates Council Policy – Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Delegated Authority – 1.1.1 Behaviour Complaints Committee						
Document Management:							
Risk Rating:	Low	Review Frequency:	Triennial	Next Due:	5/2024	Records Ref:	
Version #	Decision Reference:		Synopsis:				
1.	29 July 2021						
2.							

1.1.1 Behaviour Complaints Committee

Delegator: <i>Power / Duty assigned in legislation to:</i>	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate: <i>Power that enables a delegation to be made</i>	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.16 Delegation of some powers and duties to certain committees
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Shire of Broome – Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates (CoC)</i> <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021:</i> Clause 12 Dealing with a complaint Clause 13 Dismissal of complaint
Delegate:	Behaviour Complaints Committee
Function: <i>This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to make a finding as to whether an alleged breach the subject of a complaint has or has not occurred, based upon evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than that it did not occur [CoC & MCC.cl.12(1) and (3)]. In making any finding the Committee must also determine reasons for the finding [CoC & MCC.cl.12(7)]. 2. Where a finding is made that a breach has occurred, authority to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. take no further action [CoC & MCC.cl.12(4(a)); or b. prepare and implement a plan to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates [CoC & MCC.cl.12(4)(b), (5) and (6)]. 3. Authority to dismiss a complaint and if dismissed, the Committee must also determine reasons for the dismissal [CoC & MCC.cl.13(1) and (2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Committee will make decisions in accordance with the principles and specified requirements established in Council Policy - Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management. b. That part of a Committee meeting which deals with a Complaint will be held behind closed doors in accordance with s.5.23(2)(b) of the Act. c. The Committee is prohibited from exercising this Delegation where a Committee Member in attendance at a Committee meeting is either the Complainant or Respondent to the Complaint subject of a Committee agenda item. d. In the event of (c) above, the Committee may resolve to defer consideration to a future meeting at which the conflicted Committee Member is absent, and a Deputy Committee Member is in attendance.

	<p>NOTE TO CONDITIONS (C) AND (D):</p> <p>The purpose of this Condition is to require that a Committee Member who is identified as either the Complainant or Respondent is required to recuse themselves by notifying the Presiding Member of their intention to be an apology for the meeting at which the Complaint is an agenda item.</p>
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.

Compliance Links:	<p>Council - Behaviour Complaints Committee Terms of Reference</p> <p>Council Policy - Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management</p> <p>Council Policy - Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates</p> <p>Local Government Act 1995</p> <p>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021</p>
Record Keeping:	<p>Committee Minutes shall record the details of each decision made under this delegation in accordance with the requirements of Administration Regulation 19.</p>

Version Control:

1	
2	
3	

9.4.2 CODE OF CONDUCT - BEHAVIOUR COMPLAINTS MANAGEMENT POLICY

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	ADC06
AUTHOR:	Manager Governance, Strategy & Risk
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report recommends that Council adopts a new Code of Conduct – Behaviour Complaints Management Policy, applicable to Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates, together with an updated Behaviour Complaint Form that adds the requirement for a Statutory Declaration to be completed by the complainant.

BACKGROUNDPrevious Considerations

OMC 25 February 2021 Item 9.4.3.

Approval of the Shire of Broome Complaint About Alleged Breach Form and authorisation of the Director Corporate Services and Manager Governance, Strategy and Risk to receive Division 3 – Behaviour complaints and withdrawals of complaints.

OMC 29 April 2021 Item 9.4.1

On 27 June 2019 the *Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019* was passed by Parliament that included a new code of conduct.

On 3 February 2021, the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 (Model Code) introduced a mandatory code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates.

The purpose of the Model Code is to guide decisions, actions and behaviours of council members, elected and unelected committee members, and candidates in local elections. The intent of the Model Code is that local governments will address behaviour through education rather than sanctions.

The Model Code replaces the previous statutory requirement for local governments to develop and implement an individual code of conduct for their council members, committee members and employees.

COMMENT

Council adopted the Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates (Code of Conduct) at the 29 April 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting. Following the adoption of the Model Code of Conduct, Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) guidelines encourage local

governments to develop a policy or management procedure for dealing with complaints in accordance with Clause 12 of the Code of Conduct.

The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) have prepared a template policy that has been used as the basis to develop the attached draft Code of Conduct – Behaviour Complaints Management Policy (the Policy) (**Attachment 1**).

The overarching emphasis of the Policy is on education and development, rather than punitive sanctions, with the aim of establishing or restoring positive working relationships and avoiding further breaches.

Ideally with the cooperation of the complainant and the respondent, early mediation (either informal or formal with an external mediator) would be successful to the point that the complaint would be withdrawn by the complainant.

If mediation is not successful then the Behaviour Complaints Officer (Director Corporate Services or Manager Governance, Strategy and Risk) would be required to prepare a report to the Behaviour Complaints Committee and to convene a meeting.

The Behaviour Complaints Committee would then need to make a finding and determine if an Action Plan is required to be completed by the respondent if the finding is that the alleged breach is proven.

Appendix 1 of the Policy provides a summarised overview of the possible full complaint management process through to the referral of the complaint to the Standards Panel, should a respondent fail to complete an action plan issued by the Behaviour Complaints Committee.

Updated Behaviour Complaint Form

The Complaint About Alleged Breach Form that was adopted by Council at the OMC held on 25 February (**Attachment 2**) was based on a simple template that the DLGSC issued shortly after the regulations took effect.

WALGA have subsequently reviewed the complaint form and have recommended in addition to some cosmetic changes, the inclusion of a Statutory Declaration to support a complaint. The rationale being, that a Stat Dec provides a deterrent to potential frivolous and vexatious claims, with a Stat Dec providing additional remedies under the *Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005*.

Attachment 3 contains the updated Behaviour Complaint Form inclusive of additional instructions and a Statutory Declaration.

CONSULTATION

WALGA

Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries

Workshopped with Councillors on 8 June 2021, with Councillors Foy, Matsumoto, Taylor, West and Wevers in attendance.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

Section 2.7 – Role of council

(2)(b) determine the local government's policies.

Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates / Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021

Clause 11 – Complaint about alleged breach

Clause 12 - Dealing with a complaint

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

New Policy that will provide direction to the Behaviour Complaints Committee (BCC), elected members and the public as to how behaviour complaints under Division 3 – Behaviour in the Code of Conduct will be managed.

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

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil. In the future costs may be incurred by having to engage external parties to assist with mediation and investigation of complaints, but these cannot be quantified at this point.

RISK

There is a small risk at present, that should a Division 3 – Behaviour complaint be received, Council has not adopted a policy and/or procedure to deal with the complaint in a consistent manner that ensures procedural fairness and natural justice principles are adhered to.

Councillors being responsible for managing behavioural complaints amongst themselves potentially has conflict of interests, transparency and reputational risk implications.

Adoption of the Policy will assist to manage these risks.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Eleven – Effective leadership, advocacy and governance:

11.2 Deliver best practice governance and risk management.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. *Adopts the Code of Conduct – Behaviour Complaints Management Policy as per Attachment 1; and*

2. *Approves the replacement of the current Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaint Form (Attachment 2) with the updated Behaviour Complaint Form (Attachment 3) in accordance with Division 3 of the Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates, and the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 – Clause 11(2)(a).*

Attachments

1. Draft Code of Conduct - Behaviour Complaints Management Policy
2. Original Behaviour Complaint Form approved by Council 25 February 2021
3. Updated Behaviour Complaint Form to include Statutory Declaration



Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Policy

27 Weld Street
PO Box 44, Broome, WA 6725

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Fax: (08) 9191 3455

shire@broome.wa.gov.au
www.broome.wa.gov.au

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Policy Objective

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

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

Policy Scope

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

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

Definitions

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Behaviour Complaints Committee means the Committee established by the Council in accordance with s.5.8 of the Act for the purpose of dealing with Complaints. The role of the Behaviour Complaints Committee is outlined in Part 2.3 of this Policy.

Behaviour Complaints Officer/s means a person authorised in writing by Council resolution under clause 11(3) of the Code of Conduct to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints. The role of the Behaviour Complaints Officer is addressed in Part 2.1 of this Policy.

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

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

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

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

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

Committee Member means a Council Member, employee of the Shire of Broome or other person who has been appointed by the Council to be a member of a Committee, in accordance with s.5.10(1) of the Act. A person is a Committee Member from the date on which they are appointed, until their appointment expires or is terminated by Council resolution.

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

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

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

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

Complaint Form means the form approved under clause 11(2)(a) of the Code of Conduct by Council resolution.

Council means the Council of the Shire of Broome.

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

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

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

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

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

Policy Statement

1. Principles

1.1. Procedural fairness

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

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

1.2. Consistency

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

1.3. Confidentiality

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

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

Complainants will be advised of the level of confidentiality they can expect, and that breaches of confidentiality on their part may prejudice the progress of their Complaint.

In order to allow the Respondent to understand and respond to the complaint against them, the name of the Complainant will be provided to the Respondent, unless the Complainant provides reasons this should not occur.

The Complainant's contact information will not be provided to the Respondent. Neither the Complainant or Respondent is to initiate any form of contact with the other during the investigation into the Complaint.

The Complainant's name and contact information will not be included in any publicly available documents such as meeting agenda or minutes.

The Complainant should be aware that Complaint Documents may be the subject to an FOI request, nothing that they must be consulted before any documents are released; and exemptions may apply.

1.4. Accessibility

The Shire of Broome will ensure that information on how to make a complaint, including this Policy, is available at the Shire of Broome's Administration Building and on the Shire of Broome's website. The Shire of Broome will make information available in alternative formats if requested.

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

The Shire of Broome's Behaviour Complaints Officers are:

Director Corporate Services and Manager Governance, Strategy and Risk

Phone: 08 9191 3497

Email: shire@broome.wa.gov.au

2. Roles

2.1. Behaviour Complaints Officer

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

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

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

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will liaise with the Local Government to facilitate the calling and convening of Council or Behaviour Complaints Committee meetings if required.

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

2.2. Complaint Assessor

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

The Complaint Assessor is an impartial third party who will undertake the functions specified in this Policy. In undertaking their functions, the Complaint Assessor will apply the Principles of this Policy.

The Complaint Assessor will liaise with the Behaviour Complaints Officer to manage the administrative requirements of dealing with the Complaint in accordance with this Policy.

2.3. Behaviour Complaints Committee

The Behaviour Complaints Committee is a Committee of Council established in accordance with s.5.8 of the Act for the purpose of dealing with Complaints.

The Behaviour Complaints Committee is a Committee of Council Members only. The membership and purpose of the Behaviour Complaints Committee is outlined in Council Policy Behaviour Complaints Committee Terms of Reference.

3. Procedure

3.1. Making a complaint

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.2. Candidate Complaints

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

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

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

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

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

3.3. Withdrawing a Complaint

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

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

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

3.4. Notice to Complainant

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

- confirms receipt of the Complaint;
- outlines the process that will be followed and possible outcomes;
- explains the application of confidentiality to the complaint;
- includes a copy of this Policy; and
- if necessary, seeks clarifications or additional information.

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

3.5. Notice to Respondent

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

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

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

3.6. Alternative Dispute Resolution

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

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

The objective of Alternative Dispute Resolution will be to reach an agreed resolution that satisfies the Complainant that the formal process is no longer required, allowing them to withdraw the Complaint, in accordance with Part 3.3 of this Policy.

For example, an offer by a Respondent to issue a voluntary apology in response to a Complaint, even in the absence of a request from the Complainant, qualifies for consideration as Alternative Dispute Resolution. Other options may include the Behaviour Complaints Officer or other appropriate person acting as an intermediary during negotiation/mediation or the facilitation of mediation with a contracted service provider.

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

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

3.7. Order of Complaints

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

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

3.8. Appointment of Complaints Assessor

If Alternative Dispute Resolution is not commenced, is terminated or does not achieve an agreed outcome resulting in the withdrawal of the Complaint, the Behaviour Complaints Officer will appoint a suitably qualified and experienced Complaint Assessor, in accordance with the Shire of Broome's Purchasing Policy.

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

3.9. Search of Local Government Records

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

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

- the behaviour occurred at a Council or Committee Meeting,
- the behaviour was dealt with by the person presiding at the meeting, and/or
- the Respondent has taken remedial action in accordance with the Shire of Broome Meeting Procedures Local Law 2020.

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

3.10. Assessment of the Complaint

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

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

3.11. Complaint Report

The Complaint Assessor will prepare a Complaint Report that will:

- outline the process followed, including how the Respondent was provided with an opportunity to be heard;
- include the Complaint Documents, the Response Documents and any relevant Local Government Records as attachments; and
- include recommendations on each decision that may be made by the Complaints Committee; and
- include reasons for each recommendation, with reference to Part 4 of this Policy.

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

The Respondent and Claimant will be provided with a draft copy of the Complaint Report, and an opportunity to make submissions, before the Complaint Assessor finalises the Complaint Report.

The Complaint Assessor will liaise with the Behaviour Complaints Officer to include the Complaint Report in the Agenda for a meeting of the Complaints Committee. The Behaviour Complaints Officer will be responsible for preparation of an Officer Report with the Complaint Report provided as a confidential attachment. The recommendations of the Complaint Report will be provided as the Officer Recommendations.

3.12. Complaints Committee Meeting

The Agenda will be prepared on the basis that the part of the meeting that deals with the Complaint Report will be held behind closed doors in accordance with s.5.23(2) of the Act.

The Behaviour Complaints Committee will consider the Complaint Report and attachments and give due regard to the recommendations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.13. Compliance with Plan Requirement

The Behaviour Complaints Officer will monitor the actions in timeframes set out in a Plan.

Failure to comply with a requirement included in a Plan is a minor breach under section 5.105(1) of the Act and clause 23 of the Code of Conduct.

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

4. Decision Making

4.1. Objective and Principles

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

4.2. Dismissal

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

- (a) the behaviour to which the Complaint relates occurred at a Council or Committee Meeting; and
- (b) either —
 - (i) the behaviour was dealt with by the person presiding at the meeting; or
 - (ii) the Respondent has taken remedial action in accordance with the Shire of Broome Meeting Procedures Local Law 2020.

4.3. Finding

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

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

4.4. Action

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

- the nature and seriousness of the breach(es);
- the Respondent's submission in relation to the contravention;
- whether the Respondent has breached the Code of Conduct knowingly or carelessly;

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

4.5. Plan Requirements

The Proposed Plan may include requirements for the Respondent to do one (1) or more of the following:

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

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

The Proposed Plan may also outline:

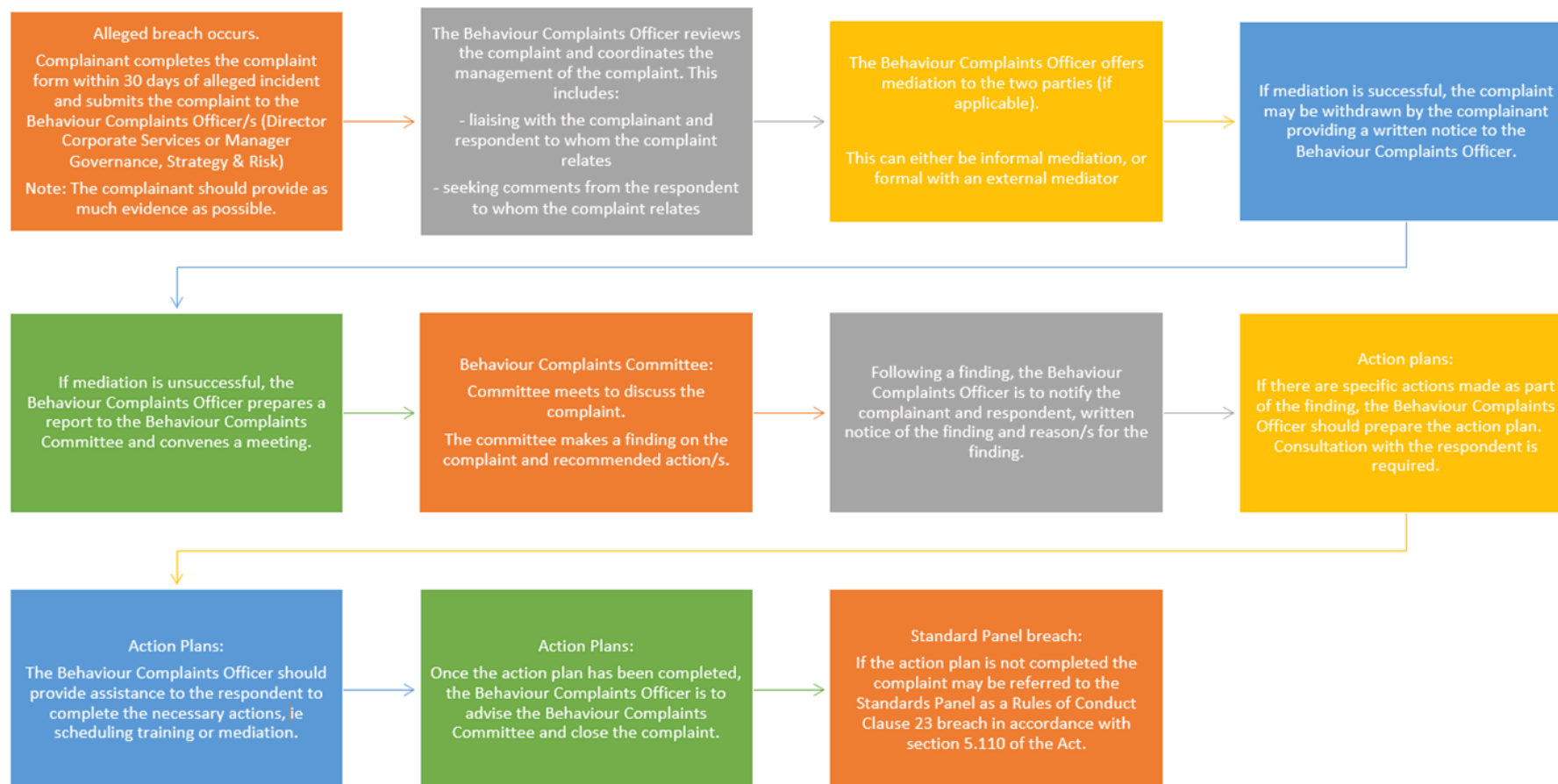
- the actions to be taken to address the behaviour(s);
- who is responsible for the actions;
- any assistance the Local Government will provide to assist achieve the intent of the Plan; and
- a reasonable timeframe for the Plan action(s) to be addressed by the Respondent.

Document Control Box							
Document Responsibilities:							
Owner:	Chief Executive Officer			Owner Business Unit:	Office of the CEO		
Reviewer:	Manager Governance, Strategy & Risk			Decision Maker:	Council		
Compliance Requirements:							
Legislation:	Local Government Act 1995 Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021						
Other:							
Organisational:	Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates Shire of Broome Complaint About Alleged Breach Form						
Document Management:							
Risk Rating:	Low	Review Frequency:	Triennial	Next Due:	6/2024	Records Ref:	
Version #	Decision Reference:		Synopsis:				
1.							
2.							

Changes to this document can only be made by the document owner. The electronic version on the internet is the controlled version.
 Printed copies are considered uncontrolled and should be verified as current version.

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5. Appendix 1 - Behaviour Complaints Management Process Summary





Complaint About Alleged Breach Form - Code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates

Schedule 1, Division 3 of the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*

NOTE: A complaint about an alleged breach must be made —
(a) in writing in the form approved by the local government
(b) to an authorised person
(c) within one month after the occurrence of the alleged breach.

Name of person who is making the complaint:
<p>Name: _____</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <u>Given Name(s)</u> <u>Family Name</u> </div>
Contact details of person making the complaint:
<p>Address: _____</p> <p>Email: _____</p> <p>Contact number: _____</p>
Name of the local government concerned:
<p>Shire of Broome</p>
Name of council member, committee member, candidate alleged to have committed the breach:

State the full details of the alleged breach. Attach any supporting evidence to your complaint form.
Date of alleged breach:
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> _____ / _____ / 20_____ </div>
SIGNED:
Complainant's signature:
Date of signing: _____ / _____ / 20_____
Received by Authorised Officer
Authorised Officer's Name:
Authorised Officer's Signature:
Date received: _____ / _____ / 20_____

NOTE TO PERSON MAKING THE COMPLAINT:

This form should be completed, dated and signed by the person making a complaint of an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct. The complaint is to be specific about the alleged breach and include the relevant section/subsection of the alleged breach.

The complaint must be made to the authorised officer within one month after the occurrence of the alleged breach.

Signed complaint form is to be forwarded to:

Complaints Officer

Shire of Broome

PO Box 44

Broome WA 6725 or emailed to:

shire@broome.wa.gov.au



Instructions for:

Making a complaint about an alleged breach of the Shire of Broome Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates

Behaviour Complaint

Please read the Shire of Broome's Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Policy on our website www.broome.wa.gov.au/Council/Governance before submitting a complaint. This Form details:

- How the Shire of Broome will process and determine a Behaviour Complaint; and
- How confidentiality of the complaint will be handled.

To make a valid **Behaviour Complaint**:

- ☐ The allegation must relate to a breach of the behaviour standards in Division 3 of the Shire of Broome's Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.
- ☐ Complete all sections of the Behaviour Complaint Form attached, including any additional information that will support assessment of the complaint. *The Behaviour Complaints Officer may contact you to clarify or ask for more information.*
- ☐ The completed Behaviour Complaint Form **MUST** be lodged with the Shire of Broome Behaviour Complaints Officer **within one (1) month of the alleged behaviour breach.**

Rules of Conduct Complaint

A **Rules of Conduct Complaint** refers to a breach of the Rules of Conduct outlined in Division 4 of the Shire of Broome's Code of Conduct for Council Members and Candidates, including Council Members when acting as a Committee Member. This type of complaint is determined by the Local Government Standards Panel, administered through the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries. Further information about Rules of Conduct Complaints may be obtained from:

- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries: (08) 6552 7300 or www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au; OR
- The Shire of Broome's Rules of Conduct Complaints Officer: (08) 9191 3497 or shire@broome.wa.gov.au

Need Advice?

If you require advice in making a Behaviour Complaint, please contact the Shire of Broome's Behaviour Complaints Officer – **Manager Governance, Strategy & Risk** on (08) 9191 3497 or by email shire@broome.wa.gov.au

Behaviour Complaint Form

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

Name of Person Making the Complaint				
Complainant Name: <i>Given Name/s and Family Name</i>				
Contact Details				
Residential Address:				
Postal Address:				
Phone:	Day-time:		Mobile:	
Email:				

Complaint Details:			
1.	Insert Name of Person alleged to have committed a behavior breach:		
2.	Select the position that the person was fulfilling at the time the person committed the alleged behaviour breach:	<div style="text-align: center;">Council Member of the Shire of Broome <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Member of a Committee of the Shire of Broome <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div style="text-align: center;">Candidate for election at the Shire of Broome <input type="checkbox"/></div>	
3.	Date that the alleged behaviour breach occurred:		
4.	Location where the alleged behaviour breach occurred:		

5.	Which of the behaviours prescribed in Division 3 of the Shire of Broome's Code of Conduct do you allege this person has breached?	
	Clause 8. Personal integrity	
	(1) A council member, committee member or candidate —	
	(a) must ensure that their use of social media and other forms of communication complies with this code; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(b) must only publish material that is factually correct	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(2) A council member or committee member —	
	(a) must not be impaired by alcohol or drugs in the performance of their official duties; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(b) must comply with all policies, procedures and resolutions of the local government.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clause 9. Relationship with others	
	A council member, committee member or candidate —	
	(a) must not bully or harass another person in any way; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(b) must deal with the media in a positive and appropriate manner and in accordance with any relevant policy of the local government; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(c) must not use offensive or derogatory language when referring to another person; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(d) must not disparage the character of another council member, committee member or candidate or a local government employee in connection with the performance of their official duties; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(e) must not impute dishonest or unethical motives to another council member, committee member or candidate or a local government employee in connection with the performance of their official duties.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Clause 10. Council or committee meetings	
	When attending a council or committee meeting, a council member, committee member or candidate —	
	(a) must not act in an abusive or threatening manner towards another person; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(b) must not make a statement that the member or candidate knows, or could reasonably be expected to know, is false or misleading; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(c) must not repeatedly disrupt the meeting; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
	(d) must comply with any requirements of a local law of the local government relating to the procedures and conduct of council or committee meetings; and	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) must comply with any direction given by the person presiding at the meeting; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(f) must immediately cease to engage in any conduct that has been ruled out of order by the person presiding at the meeting.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

6.	State the full details of the alleged breach.	
7	List any additional information you have provided as part of this complaint: <i>Please ensure all information relevant to the alleged breach has been attached. This information will be the basis on which the complaint is considered.</i>	
9	Have you made any efforts to resolve the complaint with the Respondent? <i>Please note, you MUST complete this section</i>	
YES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If yes, please describe the efforts that you have made.</i>
NO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>If no, please include a brief statement explaining why you have not made any efforts to resolve the issue with the person complained about.</i>

10	<p><i>The Shire of Broome has a policy that the Complainant and the Respondent be offered the opportunity to participate in an Alternative Dispute Resolution process, that if agreed to by BOTH parties, will be undertaken before the complaint is dealt with.</i></p> <p><i>The objective is to support both parties to reach a mutually satisfactory outcome that resolves the issues and restores the relationship between them. An outcome may be that as the Complainant, you will have absolute discretion to withdraw or continue with this Complaint.</i></p> <p><i>Please contact the Behaviour Complaints Officer if you would like more information.</i></p>		
Would you agree to participate in an Alternative Dispute Resolution process?		YES	<input type="checkbox"/>
		NO	<input type="checkbox"/>

11	<p>Desired outcome of the Complaint</p> <p><i>Please explain what you would like to happen as a result of lodging this complaint, including the opportunity to participate in Alternative Dispute Resolution.</i></p>

COMPLAINANT <i>please sign and date</i>	
Signature:	
Date:	

Please submit completed Behaviour Complaint Form to:

The Shire of Broome's Behaviour Complaints Officer:

Mailing Address: PO Box 44, Broome WA 6725

In person: Cnr Weld and Haas Streets, Broome WA 6725

Email: shire@broome.wa.gov.au

OFFICE USE ONLY: <i>Received by the Council appointed Behaviour Complaints Officer</i>	
Authorised Officer's Name:	
Authorised Officer's Signature:	
Date received:	



**Code of Conduct for Council Members,
Committee Members and Candidates
Behaviour Complaint
Statutory Declaration**

Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005

Must be completed and submitted with the completed Behaviour Complaint Form

I

Insert your name

Insert your residential address

Insert your occupation

**Sincerely declare that the information I have provided in the attached
Behaviour Complaint dated**

Insert date

is a true and accurate representation of the alleged behavior breach.

**This declaration is true, and I know that it is an offence to make a declaration
knowing that it is false in a material particular.**

**This declaration is made under the *Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations
Act 2005* At:**

place

On:

date

By:

signature of the person making the declaration

In the presence of:

signature of authorised witness

*See over page for list of
authorised witnesses
prescribed in the Oaths,
Affidavits and Statutory
Declarations Act 2005*

print name

qualification as such a witness

Schedule 2 — Authorised witnesses for statutory declarations

[s. 12(6)(a)]

Item	Formal description	Informal description
1.	A member of the academic staff of an institution established under any of the following Acts — • <i>Curtin University Act 1966</i> ; • <i>Edith Cowan University Act 1984</i> ; • <i>Murdoch University Act 1973</i> ; • <i>University of Notre Dame Australia Act 1989</i> ; • <i>University of Western Australia Act 1911</i> ; • <i>Vocational Education and Training Act 1996</i> .	Academic (post-secondary institution)
2.	A member of any of the following bodies — • Association of Taxation and Management Accountants (ACN 002 876 208); • CPA Australia (ACN 008 392 452); • The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (ARBN 084 642 571); • Institute of Public Accountants (ACN 004 130 643); • National Tax & Accountants' Association Limited (ACN 057 551 854).	Accountant
3.	A person who is registered under the <i>Architects Act 2004</i> .	Architect
4.	An Australian Consular Officer within the meaning of the <i>Consular Fees Act 1955</i> of the Commonwealth.	Australian Consular Officer
5.	An Australian Diplomatic Officer within the meaning of the <i>Consular Fees Act 1955</i> of the Commonwealth.	Australian Diplomatic Officer
6.	A bailiff appointed under the <i>Civil Judgments Enforcement Act 2004</i> .	Bailiff

Item	Formal description	Informal description
7.	A person appointed to be in charge of the head office or any branch office of an authorised deposit-taking institution carrying on business in the State under the <i>Banking Act 1959</i> of the Commonwealth.	Bank manager
8.	A member of Governance Institute of Australia Ltd (ACN 008 615 950).	Chartered secretary, governance adviser or risk manager
9.	A person who is registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the pharmacy profession.	Chemist
10.	A person who is registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the chiropractic profession.	Chiropractor
11.	A person registered as an auditor or a liquidator under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> of the Commonwealth.	Company auditor or liquidator
12.	A judge, master, magistrate, registrar or clerk, or the chief executive officer, of any court of the State or the Commonwealth.	Court officer
13.	A member of the Australian Defence Force who is — • an officer within the meaning of the <i>Defence Force Discipline Act 1982</i> of the Commonwealth; or • a non-commissioned officer within the meaning of that Act with 5 or more years of continuous service; or • a warrant officer within the meaning of that Act.	Defence force officer
14.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the dental profession whose name is entered on the Dentists Division of the Register of Dental Practitioners kept under that Law.	Dentist

Item	Formal description	Informal description
15.	A person who is registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the medical profession.	Doctor
15A.	A person appointed under the <i>Parliamentary and Electorate Staff (Employment) Act 1992</i> section 4(1)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(i).	Electorate officer of a member of State Parliament
16.	A member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, other than at the grade of student.	Engineer
17.	The secretary of an organisation of employees or employers that is registered under one of the following Acts — • <i>Industrial Relations Act 1979</i> ; • <i>Workplace Relations Act 1996</i> of the Commonwealth.	Industrial organisation secretary
18.	A member of the National Insurance Brokers Association of Australia (ACN 006 093 849).	Insurance broker
19.	A Justice of the Peace.	Justice of the Peace
19A.	A person who is a member of the Authority's staff within the meaning given to that term by the <i>Land Information Authority Act 2006</i> section 3.	Landgate officer
20.	An Australian lawyer within the meaning of that term in the <i>Legal Profession Act 2008</i> section 3.	Lawyer
21.	The chief executive officer or deputy chief executive officer of a local government.	Local government CEO or deputy CEO
22.	A member of the council of a local government within the meaning of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .	Local government councillor
23.	A member of the Australasian Institute of Chartered Loss Adjusters (ACN 074 804 167).	Loss adjuster
24.	An authorised celebrant within the meaning of the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i> of the Commonwealth.	Marriage celebrant
25.	A member of either House of Parliament of the State or of the Commonwealth.	Member of Parliament

Item	Formal description	Informal description
25A.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the midwifery profession.	Midwife
26.	A minister of religion registered under Part IV Division 1 of the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i> of the Commonwealth.	Minister of religion
27.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the nursing profession.	Nurse
28.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the optometry profession.	Optometrist
28A.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the paramedicine profession.	Paramedic
29.	A registered patent attorney under the <i>Patents Act 1990</i> of the Commonwealth.	Patent attorney
30.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the physiotherapy profession.	Physiotherapist
31.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the podiatry profession.	Podiatrist
32.	A police officer.	Police officer
33.	The person in charge of an office established by, or conducted by an agent of, Australia Post within the meaning of the <i>Australian Postal Corporation Act 1989</i> of the Commonwealth.	Post office manager
34.	A person registered under the <i>Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)</i> in the psychology profession.	Psychologist
35.	A public notary within the meaning of the <i>Public Notaries Act 1979</i> .	Public notary
36.	An officer of the Commonwealth public service.	Public servant (Commonwealth)

Item	Formal description	Informal description
37.	A person who is employed under the <i>Public Sector Management Act 1994</i> Part 3.	Public servant (State)
38.	The holder of a licence under the <i>Real Estate and Business Agents Act 1978</i> .	Real estate agent
39.	The holder of a licence under the <i>Settlement Agents Act 1981</i> .	Settlement agent
40.	The Sheriff of Western Australia and any deputy sheriff appointed by the Sheriff of Western Australia.	Sheriff or deputy sheriff
41.	A licensed surveyor within the meaning of the <i>Licensed Surveyors Act 1909</i> .	Surveyor
42.	A person registered under the <i>Teacher Registration Act 2012</i> .	Registered teacher
43.	A member, registrar or clerk, or the chief executive officer, of any tribunal of the State or the Commonwealth.	Tribunal officer
44.	A registered veterinary surgeon within the meaning of the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960</i> .	Veterinary surgeon

9.4.3 MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	
AUTHOR:	Finance Officer - Revenue
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Manager Financial Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report recommends that Council receives the list of payments made under delegated authority, as per the attachment to this report, for June 2021.

BACKGROUND

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has delegated authority to make payments from the Municipal and Trust funds as per the budget allocations.

COMMENT

The Shire provides payments to suppliers by either Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT & BPAY), cheque, credit card or direct debit. Attached is a list of all payments processed under delegated authority during June 2021.

Please note that this report was prepared while the Shire is still completing the end of financial year creditors invoices, which means that there could be further June 2021 transactions after the date of this report.

CONSULTATION

Nil.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT***Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996***

13. *Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.*

- (1) *If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared —*
 - (a) *the payee's name;*
 - (b) *the amount of the payment; and*
 - (c) *the date of the payment; and*
 - (d) *sufficient information to identify the transaction.*
- (2) *A list of accounts for approval to be paid is to be prepared each month showing —*

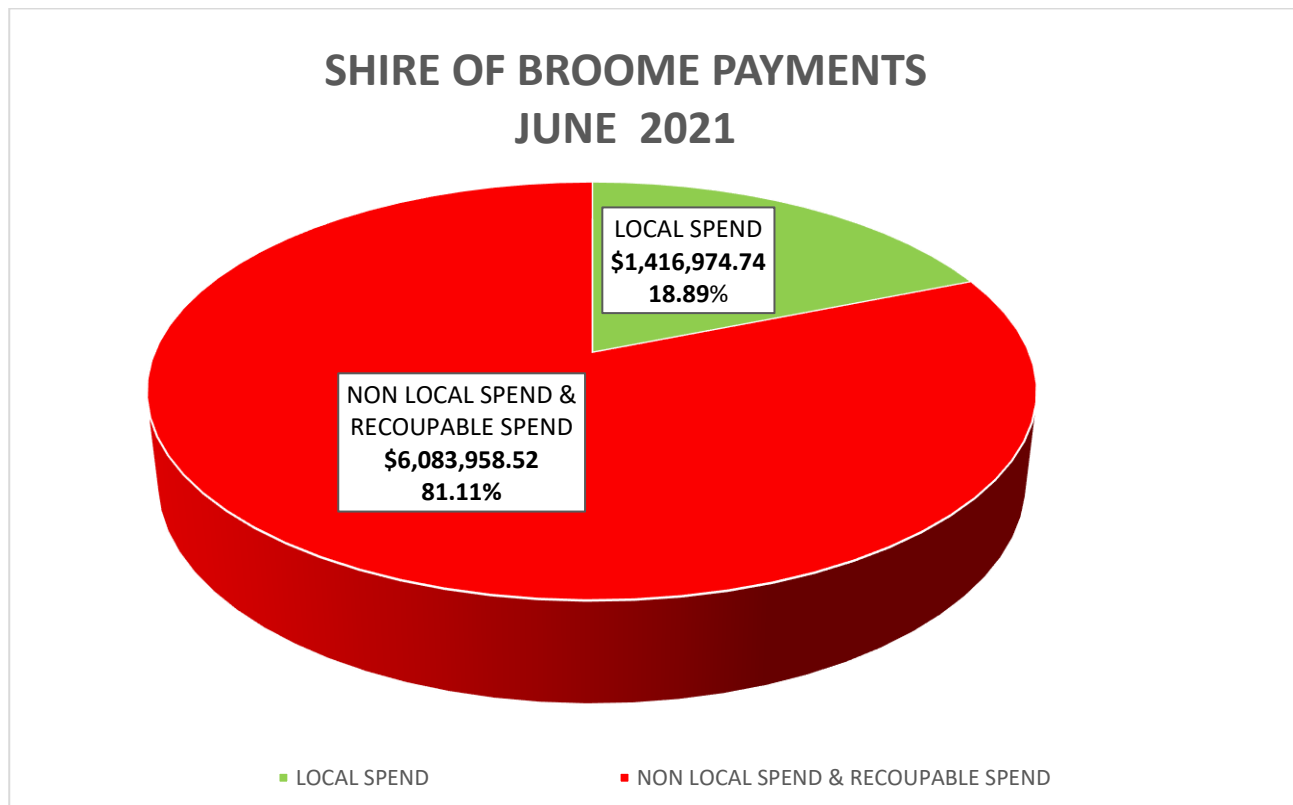
- (a) for each account which requires council authorisation in that month —
 - (i) the payee's name; and
 - (ii) the amount of the payment; and
 - (iii) sufficient information to identify the transaction; and
 - (b) the date of the meeting of the Council to which the list is to be presented.
- (3) A list prepared under sub regulation (1) or (2) is to be —
- (a) presented to the Council at the next ordinary meeting of the Council after the list is prepared; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

List of payments made in accordance with budget and delegated authority. Payments can also be analysed as follows:



The above graph shows the percentage of local spend in comparison to non-local and recoupable spend for June 2021 after \$1,199,341.24 in personnel payments, \$1,173,579.51 in utilities and other non-local sole suppliers were excluded. Non local spend includes \$5,281,433.63 to Chinatown construction, however it is estimated that 77% of the expenses are subcontracted to the local contractors.

RISK

The risk of Council not adopting this report is extreme as this will result in non-compliance with Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

The likelihood of this ever occurring is rare due to the CEO's implementation of procedures to ensure payment details are disclosed to Council in a timely manner, as well as Procurement and Purchasing policies which ensure these payments are made in accordance with budget and delegated authority and comply with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

STRATEGIC CORPORATE PLAN OBJECTIVES

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Thirteen - Value for money from rates and long term financial sustainability:

13.2 Improve real and perceived value for money from rates

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. *Receives the list of payments made from the Municipal and Trust Accounts in June 2021 totalling in \$9,873,854.01 (Attachment 1) per the requirements of Regulation 12 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 covering:*
 - a) *EFT Vouchers EFT 60948 to 61330 totalling \$9,193,044.12;*
 - b) *Municipal Cheque Vouchers 57686 to 57869 totalling \$28,832.55;*
 - c) *Trust Cheque Vouchers 0000 to 0000 totalling \$0.00 and*
 - d) *Credit Card Payments and Municipal Direct Debits 29465.1 to 29597.1 totalling 651,977.34*
2. *Notes the local spend of \$1,416,974.74. included in the amount above, equating to 18.89%. of total payments excluding personnel, utility and other external sole supplier costs. Further non local spend includes \$5,281,433.63 to Chinatown construction. It is estimated that 77% of Chinatown construction expenses are subcontracted to the local contractors.*

Attachments

1. MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

Item 9.4.3 - MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

Management Regulation 12.

Each payment must show on a list the payees name, the amount of the payment, the date of the payment and sufficient information to identify the transaction.

This report incorporates the Delegation of Authority (Administration Regulation 19)

PAYMENTS BY EFT & CHEQUE & FROM TRUST - June 2021							
MUNICIPAL & TRUST ELECTRONIC TRANSFER - June 2021							
EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	DEL AUTH	Local Spend	
EFT60948	01/06/2021	BRUCE RUDEFORTH	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60949	01/06/2021	CHRISTOPHER RALPH MITCHELL	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60950	01/06/2021	DESIREE MAGDOLNA MALE	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 2,737.67	MFS	\$	2,737.67
EFT60951	01/06/2021	ELSTA REGINA FOY	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60952	01/06/2021	HIONA LEIGH WEST	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60953	01/06/2021	HAROLD NORMAN TRACEY	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 6,202.16	MFS	\$	6,202.16
EFT60954	01/06/2021	NIK WEVERS	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60955	01/06/2021	PETER JOHN TAYLOR	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60956	01/06/2021	PHILLIP FRANCIS MATSUMOTO	Monthly Councilor Sitting Fee and Allowances	\$ 1,747.75	MFS	\$	1,747.75
EFT60957	01/06/2021	COLES SUPERMARKETS - CHINATOWN, 5324	Food Supplies Picnics- Community	\$ 1,373.41	MFS	\$	1,373.41
EFT60958	01/06/2021	ARTISTALIA	Kids Movie Day Screening- Civic Centre	\$ 628.43	MFS		
EFT60959	01/06/2021	BROOME BOLT SUPPLIES WA PTY LTD	Small Tools- Depot	\$ 28.60	MFS	\$	28.60
EFT60960	01/06/2021	BROOME CLEANAWAY	Rubbish Collection- BRAC	\$ 1,390.15	MFS	\$	1,390.15
EFT60961	01/06/2021	BROOME PLUMBING & GAS	Plumbing Works- BRAC	\$ 2,162.00	MFS	\$	2,162.00
EFT60962	01/06/2021	BROOME PROGRESSIVE SUPPLIES	Kiosk Stock- BRAC	\$ 1,050.09	MFS	\$	1,050.09
EFT60963	01/06/2021	BULLDOGS ELECTRICAL & MAINTENANCE	Electrical Repairs- Depot	\$ 143.00	MFS	\$	143.00
EFT60964	01/06/2021	COCA COLA AMATIL (HOLDINGS) LTD	Stock Kiosk- BRAC	\$ 1,025.56	MFS		
EFT60965	01/06/2021	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	Materials Signages- Depot	\$ 412.50	MFS		
EFT60966	01/06/2021	DORMA AUTOMATICS PTY LTD	Repairs Automatic Door- Library	\$ 324.50	MFS		
EFT60967	01/06/2021	EQUIPMENT WAREHOUSE T/AS NATIONAL SALES	LPG Storage Cage- WMF	\$ 5,225.00	MFS		
EFT60968	01/06/2021	HOLDFAST FLUID POWER NW PTY LTD	Repairs Air Compressor- Workshop	\$ 490.68	MFS		
EFT60969	01/06/2021	JULIA MIKHLIK	Ice & Extension Leads- Chinatown Discovery Festival	\$ 125.90	MFS	\$	125.90
EFT60970	01/06/2021	KIMBERLEY FUEL & OIL SERVICES	Grease- Depot	\$ 2,465.63	MFS	\$	2,465.63
EFT60971	01/06/2021	KIMBERLEY TRUSS (NORTRUSS (INT) PTY LTD)	Materials Footbridge- Works	\$ 109.54	MFS	\$	109.54
EFT60972	01/06/2021	LHM FABRICATION & FENCING	Fencing Repairs- P&G	\$ 1,078.00	MFS	\$	1,078.00
EFT60973	01/06/2021	M P ROGERS & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	Engineering Services (RFQ 20-73)- Streeters Jetty	\$ 8,295.64	MFS		
EFT60974	01/06/2021	MCCORRY BROWN EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	Relocation Asbestos- (RFT 20-30)- WMF	\$ 82,851.68	MFS	\$	82,851.68
EFT60975	01/06/2021	MC MULLEN NOLAN GROUP PTY LTD (MNG)	Surveying Waterbank- Infrastructure	\$ 7,733.00	MFS		
EFT60976	01/06/2021	NORTH WEST COAST SECURITY	Security Bank Transfers- Shire Admin	\$ 60.50	MFS	\$	60.50
EFT60977	01/06/2021	PETER JAMES COLLINS	Crossover Subsidy	\$ 1,000.00	MFS	\$	1,000.00
EFT60978	01/06/2021	REBEKAH RICHARDSON	Reimbursement Expense- Chinatown Discovery Festival	\$ 403.95	MFS	\$	403.95
EFT60979	01/06/2021	SECUREPAY PTY LTD	Webpayment Security- Civic Centre	\$ 100.80	MFS		
EFT60980	01/06/2021	SOUTHERN CROSS AUSTEREO (SCA)	Radio Advertising- Civic Centre	\$ 4,001.80	MFS	\$	4,001.80
EFT60981	01/06/2021	STREETER & MALE PTY MITRE 10	Materials Maintenance- KRO1	\$ 204.60	MFS	\$	204.60
EFT60982	01/06/2021	TELSTRA	Phone Charges	\$ 105.00	MFS		
EFT60983	01/06/2021	TERRY PATTERSON BUILDER (DEVERE CORPORATION)	Maintenance Repairs- BRAC	\$ 258.50	MFS	\$	258.50
EFT60984	01/06/2021	TOLL PRIORITY	Freight- Depot	\$ 154.47	MFS		
EFT60985	01/06/2021	VORGE PTY LTD	Kiosk Stock- BRAC	\$ 1,529.50	MFS		
EFT60986	01/06/2021	WESTRAC	Parts Scraper- WMF	\$ 735.61	MFS		
EFT60987	01/06/2021	YIRRA YAKKIN THEATRE COMPANY	Production Ice land- Civic Centre	\$ 7,694.16	MFS		
EFT60988	02/06/2021	WATER CORPORATION	Water Use and Service Charge Account	\$ 78,581.07	MFS		
EFT60989	02/06/2021	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan No. 194 Fixed Component - BRAC Oval Pavillion	\$ 63,442.30	MFS		
EFT60990	03/06/2021	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	Salary & Wages - Salary Packaging	\$ 115,900.42	MFS		
EFT60991	03/06/2021	EASISALARY PTY LTD T/A EASI	Payroll deductions	\$ 29,424.99	MFS		
EFT60992	03/06/2021	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION - WA BRANCH	Payroll deductions	\$ 928.40	MFS		
EFT60993	03/06/2021	BROOME SHIRE INSIDE STAFF SOCIAL CLUB	Payroll deductions	\$ 720.00	MFS		
EFT60994	03/06/2021	BROOME SHIRE OUTDOOR STAFF SOCIAL CLUB	Payroll deductions	\$ 660.00	MFS		
EFT60995	03/06/2021	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	Payroll deductions	\$ 424.07	MFS		
EFT60996	03/06/2021	LGRCEU	Payroll deductions	\$ 19.40	MFS		
EFT60997	03/06/2021	BROOME COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	Salary and Wages	\$ 344,875.96	MFS		
EFT60998	03/06/2021	ALL CREATURES VETERINARY CLINIC	Animal Sterilisation	\$ 210.00	MFS	\$	210.00
EFT60999	03/06/2021	AURORA ENVIRONMENTAL (PERTH) PTY LTD	Material Handling Plan Asbestos- WMF	\$ 2,389.00	MFS	\$	2,389.00
EFT61000	03/06/2021	AVERY AIRCONDITIONING PTY LTD	Airconditioning Maintenance- Civic Centre	\$ 3,513.00	MFS	\$	3,513.00
EFT61001	03/06/2021	BROOME CLEANAWAY	Kerbside General Recycling Waste Collection (RFT14/01)- WMF	\$ 64,804.59	MFS	\$	64,804.59
EFT61002	03/06/2021	CDM AUSTRALIA	MS Power BI Pro Licence- IT	\$ 1,095.00	MFS		
EFT61003	03/06/2021	CENTURION TRANSPORT	Freight- Nursery	\$ 667.87	MFS		
EFT61004	03/06/2021	DANIEL WARD	School Holiday Refund- BRAC	\$ 300.00	MFS	\$	300.00
EFT61005	03/06/2021	FIELD AIR CONDITIONING & AUTO ELECTRICAL PTY LTD	Electrical Repairs Tractor- P&G	\$ 2,407.30	MFS	\$	2,407.30
EFT61006	03/06/2021	GEORGIOU GROUP PTY LTD	Construction Works (RFT 20-08)- Chinatown	\$ 2,315,227.62	MFS		
EFT61007	03/06/2021	IRONJACK RECYCLING PTY LTD ATF IRONJACK TRUST	Mulching Greenwaste (RFT 19/03)- WMF	\$ 12,274.68	MFS		
EFT61008	03/06/2021	JOHN TAYLOR ARCHITECT	Consultancy Fees- Streeters Jetty	\$ 6,050.00	MFS		
EFT61009	03/06/2021	KAYLENE HUNTER	Swimming Lessons Refund- BRAC	\$ 120.00	MFS	\$	120.00
EFT61010	03/06/2021	KIMBERLEY FIRE SYSTEMS PTY LTD	Fire Equipment- BRAC	\$ 253.00	MFS	\$	253.00
EFT61011	03/06/2021	KIMBERLEY QUARRY PTY LTD	Gravel- P&G	\$ 5,154.46	MFS		
EFT61012	03/06/2021	KIMBERLEY WASHROOM SERVICES	Sanitary Waste Removal- Assorted Locations	\$ 868.00	MFS	\$	868.00
EFT61013	03/06/2021	MANDALAY TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	Consulting Mandalay- WMF	\$ 3,960.00	MFS		
EFT61014	03/06/2021	MC MULLEN NOLAN GROUP PTY LTD (MNG)	Surveying- BRAC	\$ 495.00	MFS		
EFT61015	03/06/2021	MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA)	Rates Comparison Report- Finance	\$ 385.00	MFS		
EFT61016	03/06/2021	NIGEL ALEXANDER JACKETT	Mangrove Snake Surveying- Streeters Jetty	\$ 6,680.00	MFS	\$	6,680.00
EFT61017	03/06/2021	NORTH WEST STRATA SERVICES	Levies- Staff Housing	\$ 2,692.50	MFS	\$	2,692.50
EFT61018	03/06/2021	NORTH WEST STRATA SERVICES	Levies- Staff Housing	\$ 604.00	MFS	\$	604.00
EFT61019	03/06/2021	OFFICE NATIONAL BROOME	Furniture - Shire Admin	\$ 300.00	MFS	\$	300.00
EFT61020	03/06/2021	POOL WISDOM	Pool Chemicals- BRAC	\$ 394.80	MFS	\$	394.80
EFT61021	03/06/2021	RAECO	Book Covering Materials- Library	\$ 178.90	MFS		
EFT61022	03/06/2021	ROEBUCK TREE SERVICE	Horticultural Services- P&G	\$ 2,090.00	MFS	\$	2,090.00
EFT61023	03/06/2021	SON MING CHINESE RESTAURANT	Catering- Chinatown Discovery Festival	\$ 360.00	MFS	\$	360.00
EFT61024	03/06/2021	SOUTHERN CROSS AUSTEREO (SCA)	Radio Advertising- Chinatown	\$ 5,159.00	MFS	\$	5,159.00
EFT61025	03/06/2021	SPORT & RECREATION SURFACES PTY LTD	Floor Replacement (RFT20/12)- BRAC	\$ 77,113.95	MFS		
EFT61026	03/06/2021	STATE LIBRARY OF WA	Freight- Library	\$ 2,287.26	MFS		
EFT61027	03/06/2021	STREETER & MALE PTY MITRE 10	Maintenance Items Abultions- Cable Beach	\$ 440.58	MFS	\$	440.58
EFT61028	03/06/2021	TELSTRA	Phone Charges- Assorted	\$ 191.12	MFS		
EFT61029	03/06/2021	TNT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS TNT EXPRESS	Freight- Health	\$ 375.23	MFS		
EFT61030	03/06/2021	VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA	Fuel Cards May 21- Various	\$ 181.96	MFS		
EFT61031	03/06/2021	WA BUSINESS CENTRE AUSTRALSWIM LIMITED	Swimming Instructor- BRAC	\$ 720.00	MFS		
EFT61032	03/06/2021	WEST COAST ON HOLD (ON HOLD ONLINE)	Telephone Messages- Marketing	\$ 69.00	MFS		
EFT61033	03/06/2021	WESTBOOKS	Adult Fiction Books- Library	\$ 875.41	MFS		
EFT61034	03/06/2021	YOGAMON (MONIQUE ELLIS)	Fitness Instructor- BRAC	\$ 525.00	MFS	\$	525.00
EFT61035	09/06/2021	AFRRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Parts Grader- Works	\$ 1,042.64	MFS	\$	
EFT61036	09/06/2021	ALLVOLTS POWER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Battery Vehicle- Workshop	\$ 230.00	MFS	\$	230.00
EFT61037	09/06/2021	AVERY AIRCONDITIONING PTY LTD	Reclaiming Units- WMF	\$ 5,829.45	MFS	\$	5,829.45

Item 9.4.3 - MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	DEL AUTH	Local Spend
EFT61038	09/06/2021	BJ DAVIES PLUMBING	Plumbing Works- Discovery Park	\$ 1,220.34	MFS	\$ 1,220.34
EFT61039	09/06/2021	BP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD - FUEL	Fuel- Depot	\$ 12,819.37	MFS	
EFT61040	09/06/2021	BROOME CAMPUS NORTH REGIONAL TAFE	Traffic Management Course	\$ 2,305.35	MFS	\$ 2,305.35
EFT61041	09/06/2021	BROOME CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (INC - BCCI)	Prizes Pearlers Games- Chinatown	\$ 3,057.77	MFS	\$ 3,057.77
EFT61042	09/06/2021	BROOME VETERINARY HOSPITAL	Animal Boarding Costs	\$ 714.90	MFS	\$ 714.90
EFT61043	09/06/2021	BT EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Parts Bomag- WMF	\$ 890.77	MFS	
EFT61044	09/06/2021	CAMERA STORY	Community Portrait Project Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 3,675.00	MFS	\$ 3,675.00
EFT61045	09/06/2021	DC DATA COMMIS	Install Data Point- BRAC	\$ 2,998.18	MFS	\$ 2,998.18
EFT61046	09/06/2021	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (VEHICLE SEARCH FEES)	Disclosure of Information Vehicles- Rangers	\$ 27.20	MFS	
EFT61047	09/06/2021	DRAKE WORKWISE	Employee Assistance Program Annual Payment	\$ 6,050.00	MFS	
EFT61048	09/06/2021	FIRE & SAFETY SERVICES	Fire Equipment Replacement- Lotteries House	\$ 6,889.67	MFS	\$ 6,889.67
EFT61049	09/06/2021	FOOTPRINT CLEANING (FORMERLY REGIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES)	Cleaning- BRAC	\$ 2,621.66	MFS	\$ 2,621.66
EFT61050	09/06/2021	G. BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Freight- Library	\$ 220.10	MFS	
EFT61051	09/06/2021	BIDFOOD (PREVIOUSLY GOLDLINE DISTRIBUTORS)	Stock Kiosk- BRAC	\$ 1,645.07	MFS	\$ 1,645.07
EFT61052	09/06/2021	H & M TRACEY CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	Tenancy Reconfiguration - KRO1	\$ 13,229.00	MFS	\$ 13,229.00
EFT61053	09/06/2021	HARVEY NORMAN AV/IT SUPERSTORE BROOME	Clock In System- BRAC	\$ 300.00	MFS	\$ 300.00
EFT61054	09/06/2021	HORIZON POWER (ELECTRICITY USAGE)	Electricity Charges	\$ 21,386.98	MFS	
EFT61055	09/06/2021	KARUNIE EVENT MANAGEMENT	Fat Bikes Event Reimbursement 2020	\$ 1,468.61	MFS	
EFT61056	09/06/2021	KIMBERLEY TREE CARE	Tree Removal (QUOTE)- Town Beach	\$ 4,950.00	MFS	
EFT61057	09/06/2021	KOLORS PTY LTD (PINDAN PRINTING)	Printing Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 4,945.60	MFS	\$ 4,945.60
EFT61058	09/06/2021	KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Battery Loader- WMF	\$ 493.99	MFS	
EFT61059	09/06/2021	MAGABALA BOOKS ABORIGINAL CORPORATION	Books- Library	\$ 200.91	MFS	\$ 200.91
EFT61060	09/06/2021	MCINTOSH & SON	Workshop Consumables- Depot	\$ 808.21	MFS	
EFT61061	09/06/2021	MUDMAP STUDIO	Groyne Artwork Project- Town Beach Jetty	\$ 2,640.00	MFS	\$ 2,640.00
EFT61062	09/06/2021	NATIONAL DROUGHT AND NORTH QUEENSLAND FLOOD RESPONSE AND RECOVERY AGENCY	Bond Refund - Civic Centre	\$ 55.00	MFS	
EFT61063	09/06/2021	NORTHWEST SHEDMASTERS GARAGE DOORS PTY LTD	Repairs Roller Door Stadium- BRAC	\$ 185.00	MFS	\$ 185.00
EFT61064	09/06/2021	PARKS & LEISURE AUSTRALIA	Park Leisure Membership- BRAC	\$ 825.00	MFS	
EFT61065	09/06/2021	POOL WISDOM	Pool Chemicals- BRAC	\$ 1,127.00	MFS	\$ 1,127.00
EFT61066	09/06/2021	STREETER & MALE PTY M/TRE 10	Consumables- P&G	\$ 172.28	MFS	\$ 172.28
EFT61067	09/06/2021	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	Embroidery Bags- Library	\$ 9.90	MFS	\$ 9.90
EFT61068	09/06/2021	TRACE ARCHAEOLOGY PTY LTD	Archeologist Services Town Beach Pioneer Cemetery	\$ 12,688.64	MFS	
EFT61069	09/06/2021	WOOLWORTHS GROUP LIMITED (96000235)	Catering- Depot	\$ 147.20	MFS	
EFT61070	11/06/2021	ABBY MURRAY PHOTOGRAPHY	Photography Reconciliation Week- Community	\$ 825.00	MFS	\$ 825.00
EFT61071	11/06/2021	ACOR CONSULTANTS (WA) PTY LIMITED	Professional Services (RFQ20-62)- Chinatown	\$ 35,928.76	MFS	
EFT61072	11/06/2021	EVERY AIRCONDITIONING PTY LTD	Airconditioning Repairs- Shire Admin	\$ 666.80	MFS	\$ 666.80
EFT61073	11/06/2021	BIDFOOD (PREVIOUSLY GOLDLINE DISTRIBUTORS)	Stock Kiosk- BRAC	\$ 1,058.52	MFS	\$ 1,058.52
EFT61074	11/06/2021	BROOME DIESEL & HYDRAULIC SERVICE	Parts Grader- Works	\$ 96.60	MFS	\$ 96.60
EFT61075	11/06/2021	BROOME FIRST NATIONAL REAL ESTATE	Water Consumption- Staff Housing	\$ 35.42	MFS	\$ 35.42
EFT61076	11/06/2021	BROOME MOTORS	Windscreen Replacement Truck- P&G	\$ 1,975.81	MFS	\$ 1,975.81
EFT61077	11/06/2021	BROOME CRETE	Sand- Town Beach	\$ 2,812.45	MFS	\$ 2,812.45
EFT61078	11/06/2021	CABLE BEACH TYRE SERVICE PTY LTD (GOODYEAR AUTOCARE BROOME)	Tyre Replacement Vehicle- Rangers	\$ 597.00	MFS	\$ 597.00
EFT61079	11/06/2021	CATLIN STRANGE	Study Reimbursement- People & Culture	\$ 1,419.00	MFS	\$ 1,419.00
EFT61080	11/06/2021	CARPET PAINT & TILE CENTRE	Painting Equipment- Infrastructure	\$ 403.47	MFS	\$ 403.47
EFT61081	11/06/2021	CHRISSEY LEE CARTER	Laundry Workshops Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 1,200.00	MFS	\$ 1,200.00
EFT61082	11/06/2021	DEAN WILSON TRANSPORT PTY LTD	Freight- Depot	\$ 35.64	MFS	\$ 35.64
EFT61083	11/06/2021	DORMA AUTOMATICS PTY LTD	Maintenance Automatic Door- Library	\$ 1,408.00	MFS	
EFT61084	11/06/2021	FIRE & SAFETY SERVICES	Fire Equipment Servicing- BVC	\$ 164.45	MFS	\$ 164.45
EFT61085	11/06/2021	G. BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Freight- Depot	\$ 327.58	MFS	
EFT61086	11/06/2021	HOLDFAST FLUID POWER NW PTY LTD	Parts Mower- P&G	\$ 106.15	MFS	
EFT61087	11/06/2021	HORIZON POWER (ELECTRICITY USAGE)	Electricity Charges- Depot	\$ 3,066.70	MFS	
EFT61088	11/06/2021	ILLION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Illion Monthly Management Fee- Rates	\$ 984.50	MFS	
EFT61089	11/06/2021	IT VISION	Atlas Payroll Implementation- Finance	\$ 30,193.92	MFS	
EFT61090	11/06/2021	KENNARDS HIRE	Hire VMS Boards- Chinatown	\$ 2,000.00	MFS	\$ 2,000.00
EFT61091	11/06/2021	KIMBERLEY AUTO CARE	Car Detailing- P&G	\$ 1,980.00	MFS	\$ 1,980.00
EFT61092	11/06/2021	KIMBERLEY FUEL & OIL SERVICES	Assorted Oils- Workshop	\$ 1,179.59	MFS	\$ 1,179.59
EFT61093	11/06/2021	KIMBERLEY MANUFACTURING PTY LTD	Fabrication- P&G	\$ 392.04	MFS	\$ 392.04
EFT61094	11/06/2021	KIMBERLEY SIGNS & DESIGNS	Signage- Workshop	\$ 191.40	MFS	\$ 191.40
EFT61095	11/06/2021	KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Service Kit- Depot	\$ 513.37	MFS	
EFT61096	11/06/2021	M P ROGERS & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	Consulting Services (Exempt)- Streeters Jetty	\$ 5,124.37	MFS	
EFT61097	11/06/2021	MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS	Legal Advice- Surf Club	\$ 531.10	MFS	
EFT61098	11/06/2021	MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA)	2021 Budget Workshop- Finance	\$ 990.00	MFS	
EFT61099	11/06/2021	NORTHERN RURAL SUPPLIES PTY LTD	Chemicals- P&G	\$ 668.09	MFS	\$ 668.09
EFT61100	11/06/2021	NYAMBA BURU YAWURU LTD	Entertainment Reconciliation Week- Community	\$ 5,628.70	MFS	\$ 5,628.70
EFT61101	11/06/2021	OIM ELECTRONICS	Repairs Radio Communications- WMF	\$ 154.00	MFS	\$ 154.00
EFT61102	11/06/2021	POOL WISDOM	Pool Chemicals- BRAC	\$ 596.48	MFS	\$ 596.48
EFT61103	11/06/2021	PRINTING IDEAS	Brochures- Broome Boating Facility	\$ 115.50	MFS	\$ 115.50
EFT61104	11/06/2021	REEN AUTO ELECTRICS	Electrical Repairs Vehicle- P&G	\$ 745.00	MFS	\$ 745.00
EFT61105	11/06/2021	SECUREX SECURITY PTY LTD	Repairs Alarm System- Civic Centre	\$ 314.00	MFS	
EFT61106	11/06/2021	SHINJU MATSURI INC COMMITTEE	Sponsorship Milestone 2- Community	\$ 35,750.00	MFS	\$ 35,750.00
EFT61107	11/06/2021	SPORTS MEDICINE AUSTRALIA	Concussion Management Course- BRAC	\$ 1,000.00	MFS	
EFT61108	11/06/2021	SPORTSPOWER BROOME	Tennis Court Nets- BRAC	\$ 1,224.00	MFS	\$ 1,224.00
EFT61109	11/06/2021	T - QUIP	Repairs Mower- P&G	\$ 1,655.25	MFS	
EFT61110	11/06/2021	TNT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS TNT EXPRESS	Freight- Health	\$ 1,701.52	MFS	
EFT61111	11/06/2021	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	Staff Uniform	\$ 2,383.70	MFS	\$ 2,383.70
EFT61112	11/06/2021	TROPICAL UPHOLSTERY	Fabricate Cover Trailer- Depot	\$ 508.20	MFS	\$ 508.20
EFT61113	11/06/2021	TYREPOWER BROOME	Tyre Replacement- P&G	\$ 1,180.00	MFS	\$ 1,180.00
EFT61114	11/06/2021	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (WALGA)	Employee Relations Consultancy Services- Shire Admin	\$ 11,927.65	MFS	
EFT61115	14/06/2021	DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY AND SAFETY - BUILDING & ENERGY (PREVIOUSLY BUILDING COMMISSION)	APRIL Building Services Levy 2021	\$ 8,903.49	MFS	
EFT61116	14/06/2021	SHIRE OF BROOME	APRIL Building Services Levy 2021	\$ 260.00	MFS	\$ 260.00
EFT61117	15/06/2021	A PLUS EVENTS & HIRE	Hiring Tables Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 290.40	MFS	\$ 290.40
EFT61118	15/06/2021	ABBY MURRAY PHOTOGRAPHY	Photography Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 2,125.00	MFS	\$ 2,125.00
EFT61119	15/06/2021	EVERY AIRCONDITIONING PTY LTD	Airconditioning Repairs- KRO	\$ 364.09	MFS	\$ 364.09
EFT61120	15/06/2021	BIDFOOD (PREVIOUSLY GOLDLINE DISTRIBUTORS)	Kiosk Stock- BRAC	\$ 497.09	MFS	\$ 497.09
EFT61121	15/06/2021	BJ DAVIES PLUMBING	Plumbing Works- KRO2	\$ 132.00	MFS	\$ 132.00
EFT61122	15/06/2021	BROOME CIRCLE	Refund of Vehicle Access Permit- Rangers	\$ 52.68	MFS	\$ 52.68
EFT61123	15/06/2021	BROOME CLEANAWAY	Mobile Garbage Bin Replacement and Repair- WMF	\$ 8,964.14	MFS	\$ 8,964.14
EFT61124	15/06/2021	BROOME DIESEL & HYDRAULIC SERVICE	Parts Loader- WMF	\$ 290.75	MFS	\$ 290.75
EFT61125	15/06/2021	BROOME MOVIES (SUN CINEMAS - THE TWIN CINEMAS)	Venue Hire Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 2,380.00	MFS	\$ 2,380.00
EFT61126	15/06/2021	BROOME PLUMBING & GAS	Plumbing Repairs- BRAC	\$ 369.00	MFS	\$ 369.00
EFT61127	15/06/2021	BROOME CRETE	Sand- Chinatown	\$ 4,950.00	MFS	\$ 4,950.00

Item 9.4.3 - MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	DEL AUTH	Local Spend
EFT61128	15/06/2021	CHRISTINE HARRIS (CHE TOURING)	Wendy Matthews Performance Fee- Civic Centre	\$ 4,125.00	MFS	
EFT61129	15/06/2021	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD	Hire Plant Equipment Town Beach- Works	\$ 2,330.59	MFS	\$ 2,330.59
EFT61130	15/06/2021	DC DATA COMMS	Replacement Intercom System- WMF	\$ 1,963.87	MFS	\$ 1,963.87
EFT61131	15/06/2021	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES (DFES)	4th Quarter Emergency Services Levy DFES Payment- Finance	\$ 108,429.31	MFS	
EFT61132	15/06/2021	DORMA AUTOMATICS PTY LTD	Repairs Automatic Door- BVC	\$ 539.00	MFS	
EFT61133	15/06/2021	ELGAS LTD	Gas Forklift- Depot	\$ 158.38	MFS	
EFT61134	15/06/2021	ELITE POOL COVERS PTY LTD	Pool Cover Rollers Parts- BRAC	\$ 60.00	MFS	
EFT61135	15/06/2021	ELYTON INDUSTRIES	Supply of Bench Seating- Haynes Oval	\$ 3,305.50	MFS	
EFT61136	15/06/2021	FERAL FILMS	Videography- Chinatown	\$ 1,355.00	MFS	\$ 1,355.00
EFT61137	15/06/2021	FIRE & SAFETY SERVICES	Fire Inspection- Civic Centre	\$ 1,250.70	MFS	\$ 1,250.70
EFT61138	15/06/2021	G. BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Freight- Depot	\$ 94.11	MFS	
EFT61139	15/06/2021	KIMBERLEY CONTRACTING	Landfill Cover (RFT 19/11)- WMF	\$ 31,350.00	MFS	\$ 31,350.00
EFT61140	15/06/2021	MAPIEN	Professional Services Training	\$ 3,300.00	MFS	
EFT61141	15/06/2021	MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA)	Live Stream Training- Finance	\$ 3,124.00	MFS	
EFT61142	15/06/2021	NORTHERN RURAL SUPPLIES PTY LTD	Chemicals- P&G	\$ 3,285.12	MFS	\$ 3,285.12
EFT61143	15/06/2021	PRD NATIONWIDE *STRATA PAYMENTS ONLY*	Strata Levies- Staff Housing	\$ 1,781.25	MFS	\$ 1,781.25
EFT61144	15/06/2021	SLATER & GARTRELL SPORTS	Badminton Equipment- BRAC	\$ 917.40	MFS	
EFT61145	15/06/2021	SPORTSPOWER BROOME	Gift Cards Dash & Splash- BRAC	\$ 550.00	MFS	\$ 550.00
EFT61146	15/06/2021	TOLL PRIORITY	Freight- Depot	\$ 1,020.23	MFS	
EFT61147	15/06/2021	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	Staff Uniform	\$ 1,473.50	MFS	\$ 1,473.50
EFT61148	15/06/2021	TOULA MARINIS (PHAT TOULA'S FOOD COLLABORATION)	Catering Training	\$ 968.00	MFS	\$ 968.00
EFT61149	15/06/2021	SUBLIME (ELLYN MARIE HARTVIGSEN)	Promo Materials Design- Chinatown Discovery Festival 2021	\$ 1,147.50	MFS	
EFT61150	16/06/2021	AMBER LOUISE RANN	Netball Umpiring- BRAC	\$ 455.00	MFS	\$ 455.00
EFT61151	16/06/2021	BROOME PROGRESSIVE SUPPLIES	Milk- Shire Admin	\$ 22.08	MFS	\$ 22.08
EFT61152	16/06/2021	CRAIG ANDREW TRENDORDEN	Cert 3 Horticulture Certificate- P&G	\$ 699.57	MFS	\$ 699.57
EFT61153	16/06/2021	G. BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Freight- Nursery	\$ 93.95	MFS	
EFT61154	16/06/2021	GLENN KIMBERLEY BARWICK	Netball Umpiring- BRAC	\$ 455.00	MFS	\$ 455.00
EFT61155	16/06/2021	HAMES SHARLEY	Professional Fees Local Planning Strategy (RFQ20-03)- Planning	\$ 27,143.12	MFS	
EFT61156	16/06/2021	INTEGRALIS	ManageEngine Software Licence- IT	\$ 38,158.80	MFS	
EFT61157	16/06/2021	REBECCA HAYES	Netball Umpiring- BRAC	\$ 490.00	MFS	\$ 490.00
EFT61158	17/06/2021	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	Salary and Wages- Salary Packaging	\$ 107,756.41	MFS	
EFT61159	17/06/2021	ESASALARY PTY LTD T/A EASI	Payroll deductions	\$ 28,561.82	MFS	
EFT61160	17/06/2021	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION - WA BRANCH	Payroll deductions	\$ 876.60	MFS	
EFT61161	17/06/2021	BROOME SHIRE INSIDE STAFF SOCIAL CLUB	Payroll deductions	\$ 780.00	MFS	
EFT61162	17/06/2021	BROOME SHIRE OUTDOOR STAFF SOCIAL CLUB	Payroll deductions	\$ 680.00	MFS	
EFT61163	17/06/2021	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	Payroll deductions	\$ 424.07	MFS	
EFT61164	17/06/2021	LGRCEU	Payroll deductions	\$ 19.40	MFS	
EFT61165	17/06/2021	BROOME COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	Salary and Wages	\$ 333,084.00	MFS	
EFT61166	21/06/2021	ATEA CONSULTING	Professional Consultancy Fees (RFQ 18-40)- Kimberley Zone	\$ 52,143.44	MFS	\$ 52,143.44
EFT61167	21/06/2021	BIDFOOD (PREVIOUSLY GOLDLINE DISTRIBUTORS)	Hot Chip Consumables- BRAC	\$ 387.70	MFS	\$ 387.70
EFT61168	21/06/2021	BJ DAVIES PLUMBING	Plumbing Works- Discovery Park	\$ 3,333.00	MFS	\$ 3,333.00
EFT61169	21/06/2021	BK SIGNS (HALUDAY ENTERPRISES PTY LTD)	Posters Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 1,298.00	MFS	\$ 1,298.00
EFT61170	21/06/2021	BOC LIMITED	Gas- BRAC	\$ 189.46	MFS	
EFT61171	21/06/2021	BP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD - FUEL	Fuel- Depot	\$ 13,094.65	MFS	
EFT61172	21/06/2021	BRONTE MACMILLAN	Reimbursement of Relocation Expenses- People & Culture	\$ 1,439.44	MFS	\$ 1,439.44
EFT61173	21/06/2021	BROOME CAMPUS NORTH REGIONAL TAFE	Emergency Warden Training	\$ 4,660.00	MFS	\$ 4,660.00
EFT61174	21/06/2021	BROOME CLEANAWAY	Waste Collection- KRO	\$ 3,761.98	MFS	\$ 3,761.98
EFT61175	21/06/2021	BROOME DIESEL & HYDRAULIC SERVICE	Parts & Labour Grader- Works	\$ 340.25	MFS	\$ 340.25
EFT61176	21/06/2021	CABLE BEACH TYRE SERVICE PTY LTD (GOODYEAR AUTOCARE BROOME)	Tyre Replacement Tipper- Works	\$ 573.50	MFS	\$ 573.50
EFT61177	21/06/2021	COGGO PTY LTD	Group Fitness Program- BRAC	\$ 1,440.00	MFS	\$ 1,440.00
EFT61178	21/06/2021	DEAN ZARAK BIN LUSIMOEN	Rates Refund	\$ 939.80	MFS	\$ 939.80
EFT61179	21/06/2021	FIRE & SAFETY SERVICES	Routine Fire Equipment Servicing- Civic Centre	\$ 1,042.48	MFS	\$ 1,042.48
EFT61180	21/06/2021	FOOTPRINT CLEANING (FORMERLY REGIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES)	Cleaning Services May	\$ 51,699.87	MFS	\$ 51,699.87
EFT61181	21/06/2021	G. BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Freight- Depot	\$ 206.86	MFS	
EFT61182	21/06/2021	HEAD OFFICE LANDGATE	Mining Tenement Interim Schedules- Finance	\$ 600.30	MFS	
EFT61183	21/06/2021	HEALTH WATCH CLINICS PTY LTD	Pre-employment Medical- BRAC	\$ 299.00	MFS	
EFT61184	21/06/2021	HOLDFAST FLUID POWER NW PTY LTD	Parts Backhoe- Works	\$ 77.46	MFS	
EFT61185	21/06/2021	HORIZON POWER (ELECTRICITY USAGE)	Electricity Charges- Infrastructure	\$ 83,153.23	MFS	
EFT61186	21/06/2021	INDIANNA WATERS	Performance Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 600.00	MFS	\$ 600.00
EFT61187	21/06/2021	IRONJACK RECYCLING PTY LTD ATF IRONJACK TRUST	Mulching of Greenwaste (RFT 19/03)- WMF	\$ 29,800.32	MFS	
EFT61188	21/06/2021	IT VISION	Synergy Training- All Departments	\$ 18,748.60	MFS	
EFT61189	21/06/2021	JAYE SMOKER (UNBOUND SOUND)	Production Technician Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 1,820.00	MFS	\$ 1,820.00
EFT61190	21/06/2021	KAS HELICOPTERS (BALLINA CORPORATION)	Helicopter Flight- Rangers	\$ 1,210.00	MFS	\$ 1,210.00
EFT61191	21/06/2021	KIMBERLEY EYECARE	Prescription PPE Glasses- Depot	\$ 430.00	MFS	\$ 430.00
EFT61192	21/06/2021	KNAART AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Replacement Toys Cretche- BRAC	\$ 297.00	MFS	\$ 297.00
EFT61193	21/06/2021	LANA REED (LANA REED PRODUCTIONS)	Development Town Beach App- IT	\$ 780.00	MFS	\$ 780.00
EFT61194	21/06/2021	LEAH MARGARET RAKABUNDEL	Art Activity Reconciliation Week- Community	\$ 1,100.00	MFS	\$ 1,100.00
EFT61195	21/06/2021	MARK JOHN DAVIS	Bond Refund- Civic Centre	\$ 200.00	MFS	\$ 200.00
EFT61196	21/06/2021	MCLEODS BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS	Legal Advice- RRRP	\$ 1,595.50	MFS	
EFT61197	21/06/2021	NARLUJA CULTURAL TOURS	Reconciliation Tour- Chinatown	\$ 1,000.00	MFS	\$ 1,000.00
EFT61198	21/06/2021	NDS CARPENTRY AND JOINERY SOLUTIONS	Maintenance Works- Civic Centre	\$ 430.50	MFS	\$ 430.50
EFT61199	21/06/2021	NORTH WEST COAST SECURITY	Security Cash Collections- Shire Admin	\$ 60.50	MFS	\$ 60.50
EFT61200	21/06/2021	POOL WISDOM	Pool Chemicals- BRAC	\$ 1,343.04	MFS	\$ 1,343.04
EFT61201	21/06/2021	WANNA PLAY IND (THE PLAY REVOLUTION)	Pearl's Games Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 18,728.50	MFS	\$ 18,728.50
EFT61202	21/06/2021	WILLIAM MCINTOSH (TONCH)	PA Equipment Hire- Community	\$ 750.00	MFS	\$ 750.00
EFT61203	24/06/2021	ACURIX NETWORKS PTY LTD	Monitoring & Filtering NBN- Library	\$ 436.70	MFS	
EFT61204	24/06/2021	ALLEN MOORE	Entertainment Performance Discover Festival- Chinatown	\$ 440.00	MFS	\$ 440.00
EFT61205	24/06/2021	AURORA ENVIRONMENTAL (PERTH) PTY LTD	Bond Refund- Civic Centre	\$ 500.00	MFS	\$ 500.00
EFT61206	24/06/2021	AUTOPRO BROOME (Gaff Holdings Pty Ltd)	Windscreen Repairs Vehicle- Infrastructure	\$ 91.94	MFS	\$ 91.94
EFT61207	24/06/2021	BROOME BUILDERS PTY LTD	Crossover Subsidy- Infrastructure	\$ 2,000.00	MFS	\$ 2,000.00
EFT61208	24/06/2021	BROOME CLARK POOLS & SPAS BROOME	Pool Servicing- Staff Housing	\$ 208.85	MFS	\$ 208.85
EFT61209	24/06/2021	BROOME CLEANAWAY	Rubbish Collection- Depot	\$ 603.47	MFS	\$ 603.47
EFT61210	24/06/2021	BROOME NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL PARENTS & CITIZENS ASSOCIATION INC	Bond Refund- Civic Centre	\$ 1,000.00	MFS	\$ 1,000.00
EFT61211	24/06/2021	BROOME PERFORMING ARTS CO. INC	Performances Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 10,000.00	MFS	\$ 10,000.00
EFT61212	24/06/2021	BROOME PLUMBING & GAS	Drink Fountain Repairs- P&G	\$ 2,268.00	MFS	\$ 2,268.00
EFT61213	24/06/2021	BROOME PROGRESSIVE SUPPLIES	Drinking Water- Depot	\$ 212.94	MFS	\$ 212.94
EFT61214	24/06/2021	BROOME SCOOTERS PTY LTD (KIMBERLEY MOWERS & SPARES)	Turf Cutter- Parks & Gardens	\$ 55.00	MFS	\$ 55.00
EFT61215	24/06/2021	BROOME VETERINARY HOSPITAL	Vet Costs May 21- Rangers	\$ 4,768.90	MFS	\$ 4,768.90
EFT61216	24/06/2021	BROOME CRETE	Exposed Stone- Town Beach	\$ 15,833.00	MFS	\$ 15,833.00
EFT61217	24/06/2021	BT EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	Parts Bomag- WMF	\$ 6,624.15	MFS	
EFT61218	24/06/2021	CABLE BEACH TYRE SERVICE PTY LTD (GOODYEAR AUTOCARE BROOME)	Tyre Replacement- Depot	\$ 3,387.50	MFS	\$ 3,387.50
EFT61220	24/06/2021	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD	Portable Toilet Hire- Community	\$ 1,318.27	MFS	\$ 1,318.27
EFT61221	24/06/2021	COGGO PTY LTD	Instructor Group Fitness Classes April- BRAC	\$ 1,340.00	MFS	\$ 1,340.00

Item 9.4.3 - MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	DEL AUTH	Local Spend
EFT61222	24/06/2021	FOOTPRINT CLEANING (FORMERLY REGIONAL ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES)	Cleaning Staff Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 559.87	MFS	\$ 559.87
EFT61223	24/06/2021	FREEDOM FAIRIES	Entertainers Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 3,025.00	MFS	
EFT61224	24/06/2021	G. BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD	Freight- Library	\$ 391.05	MFS	
EFT61225	24/06/2021	GO GO MEDIA	Radio Advertising May- BRAC	\$ 198.00	MFS	
EFT61226	24/06/2021	HARVEY NORMAN AV/IT SUPERSTORE BROOME	Replacement Washing Machine- Staff Housing	\$ 499.00	MFS	\$ 499.00
EFT61227	24/06/2021	IBIS HOTEL PERTH	Accommodation for State Council Agenda Meeting- Councillor	\$ 430.55	MFS	
EFT61228	24/06/2021	J BLACKWOOD & SON T/AS BLACKWOODS	Sunscreen- Depot	\$ 219.49	MFS	\$ 219.49
EFT61229	24/06/2021	JAMES ANDREW WATT	Reimbursement Flights- Corporate Services	\$ 2,000.00	MFS	\$ 2,000.00
EFT61230	24/06/2021	KARRATHA ASPHALT (MANNING PAVEMENT SERVICES)	Works Old Broome Road (RFT 19/06)- Engineering	\$ 118,848.51	MFS	
EFT61231	24/06/2021	KAZUE DOKI (LIME LEAF CAFE)	Catering Training	\$ 328.90	MFS	\$ 328.90
EFT61232	24/06/2021	KENNARDS HIRE	Hire Message Boards- Chinatown	\$ 4,179.00	MFS	\$ 4,179.00
EFT61233	24/06/2021	KIMBERLEY GOLD PURE DRINKING WATER	Drinking Water- WMF	\$ 357.00	MFS	\$ 357.00
EFT61234	24/06/2021	KIMBERLEY QUARRY PTY LTD	Gravel Materials (RFT 19/05)- Gantheaume	\$ 34,917.33	MFS	
EFT61235	24/06/2021	KO CONTRACTING	Line Marking (Quote)- Old Broome Road	\$ 18,051.00	MFS	\$ 18,051.00
EFT61236	24/06/2021	MARKETFORCE	Advertising- Streets Jetty	\$ 690.34	MFS	
EFT61237	24/06/2021	MCCORRY BROWN EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	Constructions Works (RFQ 21-08)- St Mary's Carpark	\$ 414,910.21	MFS	\$ 414,910.21
EFT61238	24/06/2021	NORTHERN RURAL SUPPLIES PTY LTD	Chemicals- P&G	\$ 1,545.60	MFS	\$ 1,545.60
EFT61239	24/06/2021	NORTHWEST SHEDMASTERS PTY LTD	Refund Development Application- Planning	\$ 147.00	MFS	
EFT61240	24/06/2021	OFFICE NATIONAL BROOME	Stationary- BRAC	\$ 29.95	MFS	\$ 29.95
EFT61241	24/06/2021	SALVATORE CONSTANTINO MASTROLEMBO	Reimbursements- Office of the CEO	\$ 1,215.31	MFS	\$ 1,215.31
EFT61242	24/06/2021	SWAN MARINE CONSTRUCTION (SMC MARINE PTY LTD)	Construction Works (RFT 20-30)- Town Beach	\$ 419,815.95	MFS	
EFT61243	24/06/2021	TANYA RANSOM	Entertainer Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 600.00	MFS	\$ 600.00
EFT61244	24/06/2021	TAPPED PLUMBING & GAS PTY LTD	Back Flow Tests- Chinatown	\$ 308.00	MFS	\$ 308.00
EFT61245	24/06/2021	TAYLOR BURRELL BARNETT	Masterplan (RFQ 2075)- Turf Club	\$ 27,599.07	MFS	
EFT61246	24/06/2021	TELSTRA	Phone- Volunteer SES	\$ 85.00	MFS	
EFT61247	24/06/2021	THINK WATER BROOME	Core Cables- P&G	\$ 2,045.28	MFS	\$ 2,045.28
EFT61248	24/06/2021	WAMBA PLAY AND (THE PLAY REVOLUTION)	Technician- Civic Centre	\$ 167.25	MFS	\$ 167.25
EFT61249	24/06/2021	WASAMBA INC	Performances Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 600.00	MFS	\$ 600.00
EFT61250	28/06/2021	AUSTRALIA POST	Postage May 21- Shire Admin	\$ 431.42	MFS	
EFT61251	28/06/2021	AVERY AIRCONDITIONING PTY LTD	Airconditioning Repairs- Depot	\$ 4,733.76	MFS	\$ 4,733.76
EFT61252	28/06/2021	BOAB UAS PTY LTD	Promotional Video- Discovery Festival 2021	\$ 1,250.00	MFS	\$ 1,250.00
EFT61253	28/06/2021	BOARD (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD	BOARD Software Licence April - June 2021- IT	\$ 1,378.30	MFS	
EFT61254	28/06/2021	BROOME BARRACUDAS SWIMMING CLUB	Annual Community Matched Funding 2020/21 - Broome Amateur Swimming Club	\$ 5,500.00	MFS	\$ 5,500.00
EFT61255	28/06/2021	BROOME BOLT SUPPLIES WA PTY LTD	Signage- Town Beach	\$ 743.63	MFS	\$ 743.63
EFT61256	28/06/2021	COASTMAC TRAILERS (Coastal Machinery Pty Ltd)	Supply 3 x Trailers (Quote)- Depot	\$ 37,475.00	MFS	
EFT61257	28/06/2021	FE TECHNOLOGIES	RFID Project (RFQ20-68)- Library	\$ 24,687.30	MFS	
EFT61258	28/06/2021	FIELD AIR CONDITIONING & AUTO ELECTRICAL PTY LTD	Battery Tractor- P&G	\$ 251.00	MFS	\$ 251.00
EFT61259	28/06/2021	GALVINS PLUMBING SUPPLIES	Time Flow Cartridges- P&G	\$ 808.83	MFS	
EFT61260	28/06/2021	GEORGIOU GROUP PTY LTD	Construction Works (20-08)- Chinatown	\$ 2,966,206.01	MFS	
EFT61261	28/06/2021	HORIZON POWER (ELECTRICITY USAGE)	Electricity Charges- Staff Housing	\$ 233.42	MFS	
EFT61262	28/06/2021	HOUSING DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITIES (Rates refunds only)	Rates Refund	\$ 25,816.96	MFS	
EFT61263	28/06/2021	INFOSURETY PTY LTD T/A INFOTRUST	Subscription Software Licence- IT	\$ 160.45	MFS	
EFT61264	28/06/2021	INTELLIHR SYSTEMS PTY LTD	Subscription Software Licence May 21- IT	\$ 2,986.50	MFS	
EFT61265	28/06/2021	J BLACKWOOD & SON T/AS BLACKWOODS	Sand Footpath- Works	\$ 1,901.56	MFS	\$ 1,901.56
EFT61266	28/06/2021	KENNARDS HIRE	Plant Hire Jetty Foreshore- Works	\$ 440.50	MFS	\$ 440.50
EFT61267	28/06/2021	KIMBERLEY GOLD PURE DRINKING WATER	Drinking Water- Depot	\$ 238.00	MFS	\$ 238.00
EFT61268	28/06/2021	KIMBERLEY KERBS	Construction Kerbs (RFQ 21/10)- Chinatown	\$ 6,127.00	MFS	\$ 6,127.00
EFT61269	28/06/2021	KIMBERLEY TREE CARE	Tree Lopping- P&G	\$ 1,320.00	MFS	
EFT61270	28/06/2021	KIMBERLEY TRUSS (NORTRUSS (NT) PTY LTD)	Harness- P&G	\$ 522.72	MFS	\$ 522.72
EFT61271	28/06/2021	KMART AUSTRALIA LIMITED	Board Games- Library	\$ 199.00	MFS	\$ 199.00
EFT61272	28/06/2021	LEISURE INSTITUTE OF WA AQUATICS (INC) LIWA	Attendance at North West LIWA Aquatic Conference- BRAC	\$ 840.00	MFS	
EFT61273	28/06/2021	MCCORRY BROWN EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	Progressive Claim (RFQ21-08) Port Drive St Mary's Carpark and Children's Crossing	\$ 267,405.16	MFS	\$ 267,405.16
EFT61274	28/06/2021	NORTH WEST TRIM & SHADE	PVC Cover for Electrical and Storage Box- P&G	\$ 880.00	MFS	\$ 880.00
EFT61275	28/06/2021	OFFICE NATIONAL BROOME	Printing Paper- Shire Admin	\$ 397.12	MFS	\$ 397.12
EFT61276	28/06/2021	OPTIC SECURITY GROUP- NORWEST	Replacement CCTV Workstation- IT	\$ 5,452.92	MFS	\$ 5,452.92
EFT61277	28/06/2021	PATSCI GROUP	Consulting Services Sport and Recreation Plan (RFQ 20-11)- BRAC	\$ 11,414.87	MFS	
EFT61278	28/06/2021	PRINTING IDEAS	Family Photo Display Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 3,058.00	MFS	\$ 3,058.00
EFT61279	28/06/2021	REDDOG TOOLS	Small Tool Set- Works	\$ 99.00	MFS	
EFT61280	28/06/2021	RESOLUTE SECURITY SERVICES	Security Services- Volunteer Week	\$ 198.00	MFS	
EFT61281	28/06/2021	ROADLINE CIVIL CONTRACTORS	Traffic Management for Road Sealing Works- Works	\$ 5,142.50	MFS	\$ 5,142.50
EFT61282	28/06/2021	SANDSCULPTURE WA	Sand Sculpture Project Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 17,105.00	MFS	
EFT61283	28/06/2021	SECUREPAY PTY LTD	Securepay Online Tickets- Civic Centre	\$ 95.38	MFS	
EFT61284	28/06/2021	SPORTSPOWER BROOME	Instructors Swimming Clothing- BRAC	\$ 590.00	MFS	\$ 590.00
EFT61285	28/06/2021	TECHNOLOGY ONE LTD	Inframag Subscription- IT	\$ 14,963.30	MFS	
EFT61286	28/06/2021	THINK WATER BROOME	Various Irrigation Consumables- P&G	\$ 5,402.60	MFS	\$ 5,402.60
EFT61287	28/06/2021	TIM WATSON	Reimbursement	\$ 86.65	MFS	\$ 86.65
EFT61288	28/06/2021	TNT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS TNT EXPRESS	Freight- Health	\$ 94.60	MFS	
EFT61289	28/06/2021	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	Staff Uniform	\$ 2,353.10	MFS	\$ 2,353.10
EFT61290	28/06/2021	TRADELINK PLUMBING SUPPLIES	Toilet Seat Replacement- Shire Admin	\$ 186.23	MFS	\$ 186.23
EFT61291	28/06/2021	VIVA ENERGY AUSTRALIA	Monthly Fuel Card Charges- Assorted	\$ 165.79	MFS	
EFT61292	28/06/2021	WA HINO	Parts Truck- Works	\$ 311.31	MFS	
EFT61293	28/06/2021	WATERCHOICE (AUST) PTY LTD	Water Filtration System- Library	\$ 130.00	MFS	
EFT61294	29/06/2021	BROOME FIRST NATIONAL REAL ESTATE	Staff Rent- July 2021	\$ 8,660.00	MFS	\$ 8,660.00
EFT61295	29/06/2021	PRD NATIONWIDE	Staff Rent- July 2021	\$ 6,809.97	MFS	\$ 6,809.97
EFT61296	29/06/2021	RAY WHITE BROOME (STAFF RENTAL PAYMENTS)	Staff Rent- July 2021	\$ 12,384.06	MFS	\$ 12,384.06
EFT61297	29/06/2021	VICKI ELIZABETH COBBY	Staff Rent- July 2021	\$ 455.88	MFS	\$ 455.88
EFT61298	29/06/2021	ABA AUTOMATIC GATES WA	Supply Boom Arm- WMF	\$ 929.39	MFS	
EFT61299	29/06/2021	ACURIX NETWORKS PTY LTD	Licensing- Library	\$ 436.70	MFS	
EFT61300	29/06/2021	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	John Deere Equipment- Depot	\$ 2,263.10	MFS	
EFT61301	29/06/2021	AUSIE TELECOM	Deep Freeze Subscription- IT	\$ 848.13	MFS	
EFT61302	29/06/2021	BEST IT & BUSINESS SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Printer Costs- IT	\$ 1,219.10	MFS	\$ 1,219.10
EFT61303	29/06/2021	BIDFOOD (PREVIOUSLY GOLDLINE DISTRIBUTORS)	Kiosk Supplies- BRAC	\$ 764.30	MFS	\$ 764.30
EFT61304	29/06/2021	BROOME LOTTERIES HOUSE INC	Annual Community Matched Funding 2020/21 - Broome Lotteries House	\$ 5,830.00	MFS	\$ 5,830.00
EFT61305	29/06/2021	COAST & COUNTRY ELECTRICS	Electrical Works- Discovery Park	\$ 6,233.51	MFS	\$ 6,233.51
EFT61306	29/06/2021	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD	Portable Toilet Hire Discovery Festival- Chinatown	\$ 130.70	MFS	\$ 130.70
EFT61307	29/06/2021	CS LEGAL	Debt Collection- Finance	\$ 1,020.80	MFS	
EFT61308	29/06/2021	DIRECTCOMMS PTY LTD	SMS services for reservation and overdue messages for Broome Public Library	\$ 48.28	MFS	
EFT61309	29/06/2021	DS AGENCIES PTY LTD	Replacement Drinking Fountain- P&G	\$ 3,374.80	MFS	
EFT61310	29/06/2021	ELGAS LTD	Forklift Replacement Cylinder- Depot	\$ 79.19	MFS	
EFT61311	29/06/2021	FIELD AIR CONDITIONING & AUTO ELECTRICAL PTY LTD	Airconditioning Repairs Truck- P&G	\$ 1,433.55	MFS	\$ 1,433.55

Attachment 1 - MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

MUNICIPAL CHECKS - May 2021						
DO#	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Del Auth	Local Spend
57686	16/06/2021	SHIRE OF BROOME	Petty Cash- Administration	626.55		\$ 626.55
57687	16/06/2021	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - LICENSING	Shire of Broome Plates- Administration	200.00		
57688	28/06/2021	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (REGISTRATION)	FY 20/21 Fleet Rego (12 months)- Various Shire Departments	27858.65		
57689	30/06/2021	SHIRE OF BROOME	Library- Petty Cash	147.35		\$ 147.35
MUNICIPAL ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER TOTAL:				\$28,832.55		\$773.90

MUNICIPAL DIRECT DEBIT/CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS - May 2021						
DOB	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Del Auth	Local Spend
DD29465.1	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	42819.32	MFS	
DD29465.10	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	962.57	MFS	
DD29465.11	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	635.04	MFS	
DD29465.12	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2559.96	MFS	
DD29465.13	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	916.54	MFS	
DD29465.14	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	341.68	MFS	
DD29465.15	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1173.20	MFS	
DD29465.16	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	679.26	MFS	
DD29465.17	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	709.36	MFS	
DD29465.18	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	999.99	MFS	
DD29465.19	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	385.14	MFS	
DD29465.2	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	284.57	MFS	
DD29465.20	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	484.54	MFS	
DD29465.21	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	783.34	MFS	
DD29465.22	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	741.10	MFS	
DD29465.23	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2749.13	MFS	
DD29465.24	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	402.53	MFS	
DD29465.25	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	295.08	MFS	
DD29465.26	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2150.73	MFS	
DD29465.27	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	704.82	MFS	
DD29465.28	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	480.60	MFS	
DD29465.29	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	5849.12	MFS	
DD29465.3	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	883.12	MFS	
DD29465.30	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	527.16	MFS	
DD29465.4	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	272.37	MFS	
DD29465.5	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1131.45	MFS	
DD29465.6	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	3569.09	MFS	
DD29465.7	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	370.23	MFS	
DD29465.8	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1325.50	MFS	
DD29465.9	01/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1438.67	MFS	
DD29512.1	15/06/2021	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan No. 197 Interest payment - Town Beach Development - Groyne P	54622.88	MFS	
DD29514.1	15/06/2021	FINES ENFORCEMENT REGISTRY	Lodgement Fee for Unpaid Infringements- Rangers	2695.00	MFS	
DD29520.1	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	41671.84	MFS	
DD29520.10	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	916.54	MFS	
DD29520.11	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	328.07	MFS	
DD29520.12	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2559.96	MFS	
DD29520.13	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1173.20	MFS	
DD29520.14	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	679.26	MFS	
DD29520.15	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	802.88	MFS	
DD29520.16	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	109.78	MFS	
DD29520.17	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	385.14	MFS	
DD29520.18	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	729.86	MFS	
DD29520.19	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	783.34	MFS	
DD29520.2	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	272.37	MFS	
DD29520.20	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	788.78	MFS	
DD29520.21	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	421.98	MFS	
DD29520.22	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	181.58	MFS	
DD29520.23	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2921.13	MFS	
DD29520.24	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	45.29	MFS	
DD29520.25	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	273.73	MFS	
DD29520.26	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	5266.37	MFS	
DD29520.27	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	704.82	MFS	
DD29520.28	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	480.60	MFS	
DD29520.29	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	5948.57	MFS	
DD29520.3	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1260.80	MFS	

Item 9.4.3 - MONTHLY PAYMENT LISTING JUNE 2021

EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	DEL AUTH	Local Spend
DD29520.30	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	496.92	MFS	
DD29520.4	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	3734.33	MFS	
DD29520.5	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	370.23	MFS	
DD29520.6	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1324.14	MFS	
DD29520.7	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	947.18	MFS	
DD29520.8	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1147.51	MFS	
DD29520.9	15/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	635.04	MFS	
DD29531.1	21/06/2021	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan No. 396 Interest payment - Chinatown Revitalisation Project	93685.18	MFS	
DD29551.1	28/06/2021	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan No. 395 Fixed Component - Civic Centre Redevelopment Loan	260997.67	MFS	
DD29579.1	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	45596.79	MFS	
DD29579.10	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1062.42	MFS	
DD29579.11	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	282.15	MFS	
DD29579.12	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2559.96	MFS	
DD29579.13	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2377.27	MFS	
DD29579.14	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	679.80	MFS	
DD29579.15	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	764.11	MFS	
DD29579.16	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	98.20	MFS	
DD29579.17	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	385.14	MFS	
DD29579.18	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	640.81	MFS	
DD29579.19	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1412.17	MFS	
DD29579.2	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	272.37	MFS	
DD29579.20	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	741.10	MFS	
DD29579.21	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	469.39	MFS	
DD29579.22	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	209.30	MFS	
DD29579.23	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2950.60	MFS	
DD29579.24	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	273.71	MFS	
DD29579.25	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	2414.91	MFS	
DD29579.26	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	704.82	MFS	
DD29579.27	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	480.60	MFS	
DD29579.28	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	5933.92	MFS	
DD29579.29	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	496.92	MFS	
DD29579.3	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1225.23	MFS	
DD29579.4	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	3799.75	MFS	
DD29579.5	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	370.23	MFS	
DD29579.6	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1324.14	MFS	
DD29579.7	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	947.18	MFS	
DD29579.8	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	1310.29	MFS	
DD29579.9	29/06/2021	SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	635.04	MFS	
DD29591.1	28/06/2021	JASMINE WADGE - CREDIT CARD	Waste Webinar- WMF (Credit Card Payment 28.06.21)	2522.75	MFS	\$ 2,522.75
DD29591.2	28/06/2021	ONCELL SYSTEMS INC	Development of Applications (RFQ 20-19)- Town Beach and Chinatown	150.00	MFS	
DD29591.3	28/06/2021	BROOME COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	Annual Fee- Finance (Credit Card Payment 28.06.21)	40.00	MFS	\$ 40.00
DD29591.1	28/06/2021	BROOME COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	Credit Card Annual Fee- Finance (Credit Card Payment 28.06.21)	40.00	MFS	\$ 40.00
DD29591.2	28/06/2021	SARAH OWEN - CREDIT CARD	Flights for Children's Book Week Author- Library(Credit Card Payment 28.06.21)	2977.16	MFS	\$ 2,977.16
DD29591.1	28/06/2021	BROOME COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	Annual Fee- Finance (Credit Card Payment 28.06.21)	40.00	MFS	\$ 40.00
				\$651,977.34		\$5,619.91
MUNICIPAL ELECTRONIC TRANSFER TOTAL				\$9,193,044.12		\$1,410,580.93
MUNICIPAL CHEQUES TOTAL				\$28,832.55		\$773.90
TRUST CHEQUE TOTAL				\$0.00		\$0.00
MUNICIPAL DIRECT DEBIT/ CREDIT CARD TOTAL				\$651,977.34		\$5,619.91
TOTAL PAYMENTS JUNE2021				\$9,873,854.01		\$1,416,974.74

Key for Delegation of Authority:

CEO- Chief Executive Officer
MFS- Manager Financial Services
DCS- Director Corporate Services

9.4.4 MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY REPORT JUNE 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	FRE02
AUTHOR:	Senior Finance Officer
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

Council is required by legislation to consider and adopt the Monthly Statement of Financial Activity Report for the period ended 30 June 2021, as required by Regulation 34(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (FMR).

BACKGROUND*Previous Considerations*

Council is provided with the Monthly Financial Activity Report which has been developed in line with statutory reporting standards and provides Council with a holistic overview of the operations of the Shire of Broome.

Supplementary information has been provided in the form of Notes to the Monthly Report and a General Fund Summary of Financial Activity, which discloses Council's Revenue and Expenditure in summary form, by Programme (Function and Activity).

Disclosure and supply of appropriate explanations for variances presented in the Statement of Financial Activity, is mandatory under FMR 34(2)(b).

FMR 34(5) requires a local government to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) and Council's adopted risk management matrix thresholds, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.

COMMENT

The 2020/21 Annual Budget was adopted at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 June 2020. The following are key indicators supporting the year to-date budget position with respect to the Annual Forecast Budget:

Budget Year elapsed	100%
Total Rates Raised Revenue	100% (of which 97% has been collected)
Total Other Operating Revenue	93%
Total Operating Expenditure	84%
Total Capital Revenue	84%
Total Capital Expenditure	67%
Total Sale of Assets Revenue	62%

More detailed explanations of variances are contained in Note 2 of the Monthly Statement of Financial Activity. The commentary identifies material variations between the expected year-to-date budget position and the position at the reporting date.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021, the following are significant variances from YTD actual against Budget:

Operating Revenues

The full year operating revenue budget was \$40,389,663 with an actual YTD spend of \$38,674,505, a total variance of (\$1,715,158). Significant items being:

1. Housing (\$1,270,942) – Permanent Variance
2020-21 was budgeted on the assumption that more staff would be allowed to salary sacrifice staff housing however this did not materialise resulting in a permanent variance (offsetting expense variance below).
2. Community Amenities (\$1,191,778) – Timing Variance
Kerbside Collection annual journal yet to be accounted though year end process. (offsetting expense variance below).
3. General Purpose Funding \$990,392 – Timing Variance
General Purpose FAGS for 2021/22 paid in advance.

Operating Expenses

The full year operating expense budget was \$34,992,079 with an actual YTD spend of \$27,810,655, a total variance of \$7,181,424. Significant items being:

1. Community Amenities \$2,670,082 - Timing Variance
 - \$1.2M – Kerbside internal collections accounted in year end processing. (Offsetting revenue variance above).
 - \$1M – Recycling account invoices requiring clarification prior to processing.
 - \$569K – Contaminated Site works delayed to 21/22 due to resources being deployed for asbestos identified at Lot 400.
2. Organisation Wide \$1,005,506 – Timing Variance
Salary timing variance arising from Activity Based Costing not yet processed for year end (\$792K), and permanent from vacancies mostly from Q4 (\$333K). Last pay period of June 2021 processed in July 2021 with accrual pending end of financial year processing.
3. Housing \$1,267,486 – Permanent Variance
Staff Housing Rental Costs permanent variance from lower level of staff renting through the shire (offsetting revenue variance above).
4. Transport \$946,676 – Timing Variance
Lower level of maintenance works as resources reallocated to capital delivery including Town Beach Carpark, Demco reinstatement and Frederick St Drainage.
5. Recreation and Culture \$846,037 – Timing Variance
Lower level of overall parks and gardens maintenance works as resources focus on Chinatown delivery.

Capital Revenues

The full year operating revenue budget was \$44,444,399 with an actual YTD of \$31,701,035, a total variance of (\$12,743,364). Significant items being:

1. Transfer from Reserves (\$5,794,093) – Timing Variance
EOFY processing to determine actual spend on capital projects underway.
2. Grants, Subsidies & Contributions (\$4,869,234) – Timing Variance
Royalties for Regions funding not received - Town Beach Jetty and Broome Surf Lifesaving Clubhouse.
3. Proceeds from Funding (\$2,100,000) – Timing Variance
Chinatown and Broome Surf Lifesaving Clubhouse loans to be drawn down in 21/22.
4. Reimbursements \$652,747 – Timing Variance
Offset by unbudgeted collections included in Chinatown developments Streetscape enhancements and watermain repairs.

Capital Expenses

The full year operating revenue budget was \$54,203,890 with an actual YTD spend of \$34,680,152, a total variance of \$19,523,738. Significant items being:

1. Roads, Footpaths & Bridges \$5,082,790 – Timing Variance
Chinatown Revitalisation nearing completion.
2. Infrastructure Assets – Other \$4,613,223 – Timing Variance
Chinatown Revitalisation and Town Beach Jetty nearing completion.
3. Land & Buildings \$3,719,643 – Timing Variance
Surf Club Building upgrade carryover.
4. Recreation \$2,199,776 – Timing Variance
Various carry over projects including Nipper Roe Lighting, BRAC Flooring, Youth Bike Track.
5. Mobile Plant \$658,223 – Timing Variance
Plant sourced from overseas delayed by COVID-19.
6. Transfer to Reserve \$2,740,970 - Timing Variance
EOFY processing to determine actual spend on capital projects being completed.

COMMENTS TO SURPLUS POSITION

Current June 30 report shows a surplus position of \$12,073,125 (as per page 7 of Financial Report). Noting that this is not the final year end position as EOFY is still being completed, there are several contributing factors creating this surplus amount. Whilst there are several permanent differences, the majority of the surplus is made up of timing differences with significant items being:

1. ~\$17.7M Several large projects carrying over into the new financial year including:
 - a. Chinatown Revitalisation
 - b. Town Beach Jetty
 - c. Surf Club Building
2. ~(\$2.5M) Transfer To/From reserves and Depreciation has not yet been finalised.
3. ~(\$5.3M) Various Royalties and Grants not received, Chinatown Revitalisation and Broome Surf Club, reduces the surplus total.

Based on the 2020/21 Annual Budget presented at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 June 2020, Council adopted a balanced budget to 30 June 2021.

It should be noted that the account balances reflected in this report do not represent the actual end-of-year position. Currently, the Shire is still in the process of determining the 2021/21 final end-of-year position. As these processes are underway, this report is presented as a snapshot of the Shire's position to the end of June 2021 at the date of preparation of this report and, in no way represents the Shire's final position which will likely be significantly different to what is presented.

The end-of-year position can only be determined upon completion of the end-of-year processes and will be presented to Council as part of the Annual Financial Statements.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

34. Financial activity statement report — s. 6.4

(1A) In this regulation —

“committed assets” means revenue unspent but set aside under the annual budget for a specific purpose.

- (1) A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the sources and applications of funds, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —
 - (a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c);
 - (b) budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates;
 - (c) actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates;
 - (d) material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
 - (e) the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.
- (2) Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing —
 - (a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets;
 - (b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in sub regulation (1)(d); and
 - (c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.
- (3) The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown —
 - (a) according to nature and type classification;
 - (b) by program; or
 - (c) by business unit.
- (4) A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in sub regulation (2), are to be —
 - (a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.

- (5) Each financial year, a local government is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.

Local Government Act 1995

6.8. Expenditure from municipal fund not included in annual budget

- (1) A local government is not to incur expenditure from its municipal fund for an additional purpose except where the expenditure —
- (a) is incurred in a financial year before the adoption of the annual budget by the local government;
 - (b) is authorised in advance by resolution*; or
 - (c) is authorised in advance by the mayor or president in an emergency.

* Absolute majority required.

(1a) In subsection (1) —

“additional purpose” means a purpose for which no expenditure estimate is included in the local government's annual budget.

- (2) Where expenditure has been incurred by a local government —
- (a) pursuant to subsection (1)(a), it is to be included in the annual budget for that financial year; and
 - (b) pursuant to subsection (1)(c), it is to be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the council.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The adoption of the Monthly Financial Report is retrospective. Accordingly, the financial implications associated with adopting the Monthly Financial Report are nil.

RISK

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

In order to mitigate the risk of budget over-runs or non-delivery of projects, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has implemented internal control measures such as regular Council and management reporting and the quarterly Finance and Costing Review (FACR) process to monitor financial performance against budget estimates. Materiality reporting thresholds have been established at half the adopted Council levels, which equate to \$5,000 for operating budget line items and \$10,000 for capital items, to alert management prior to there being irreversible impacts.

It should also be noted that there is an inherent level of risk of misrepresentation of the financials through either human error or potential fraud. The establishment of control measures through a series of efficient systems, policies and procedures, which fall under the responsibility of the CEO as laid out in the *Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996* regulation 5, seek to mitigate the possibility of this occurring. These controls are set in place to provide daily, weekly and monthly checks to ensure that the integrity of the data provided is reasonably assured.

STRATEGIC CORPORATE PLAN OBJECTIVES

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Eleven – Effective leadership, advocacy and governance:

11.2 Deliver best practice governance and risk management

Outcome Twelve – A well informed and engaged community:

12.1 Provide the community with relevant, timely information and effective

Outcome Thirteen - Value for money from rates and long term financial sustainability:

13.1 Plan effectively for short and long term financial sustainability

13.2 Improve real and perceived value for money from rates

Outcome Fourteen – Excellence in organisational performance and service delivery:

14.3 Monitor and continuously improve performance levels.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopts the Monthly Financial Activity Statement Report for the period ended 30 June 2021 as attached.

Attachments

1. MONTHLY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY REPORT JUNE 2021

SHIRE OF BROOME
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

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

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Shire of Broome

Compilation Report

For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Report Purpose

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, Regulation 34 .

Overview

Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided on page 3, 4 and 5.
No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program

Is presented on page 6 and shows a surplus as at 30 June 2021 of \$12,073,125.

Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary.

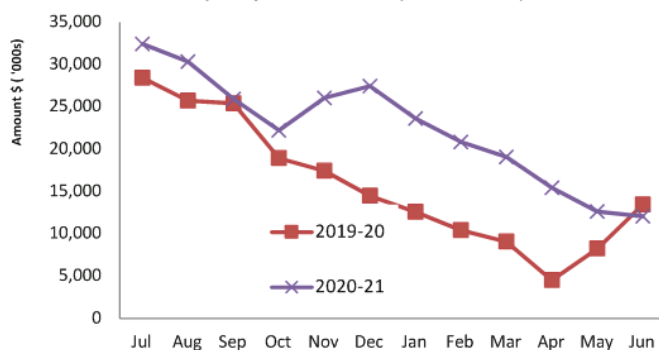
Preparation

Prepared by: N Schneider
Reviewed by: A Warnasooriya
Date prepared: 08/07/2021

Shire of Broome

Monthly Summary Information
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Liquidity Over the Year (Refer Note 3)

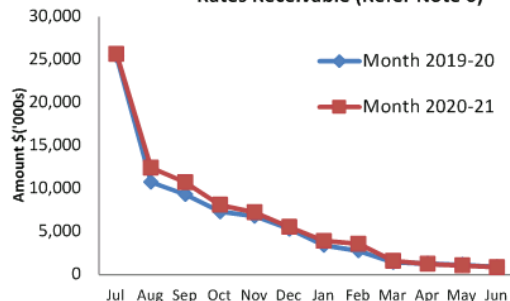
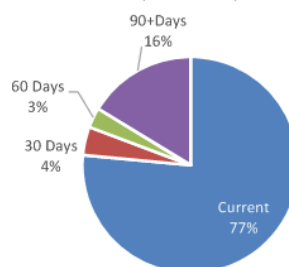
Cash and Cash Equivalents
as at period end

Unrestricted	\$ 12,040,346
Restricted	\$ 32,127,105
	<u>\$ 44,167,451</u>

Receivables

Rates	\$ 836,972
Other	\$ 2,277,734
	<u>\$ 3,114,705</u>

Rates Receivable (Refer Note 6)

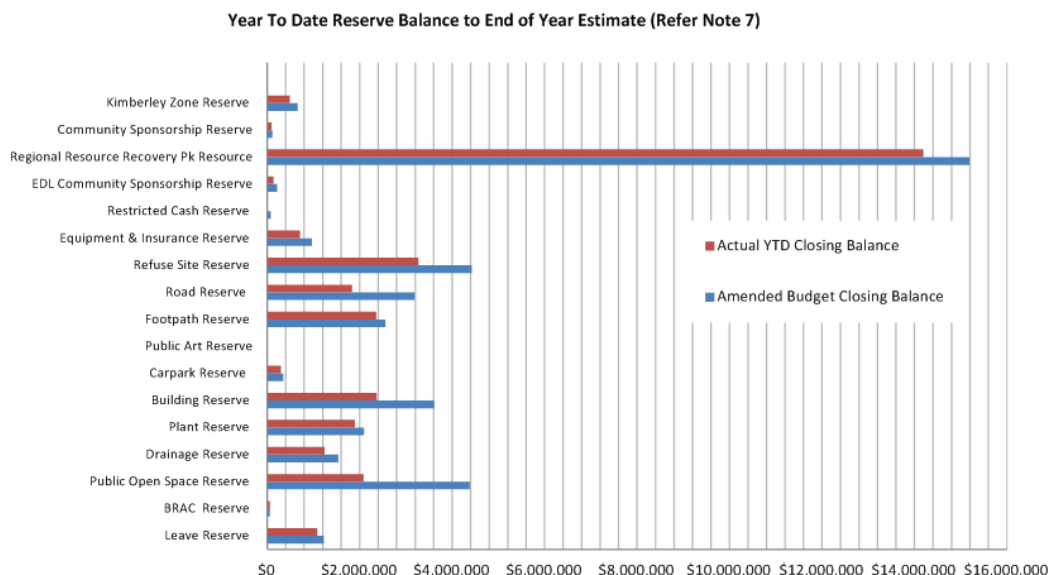
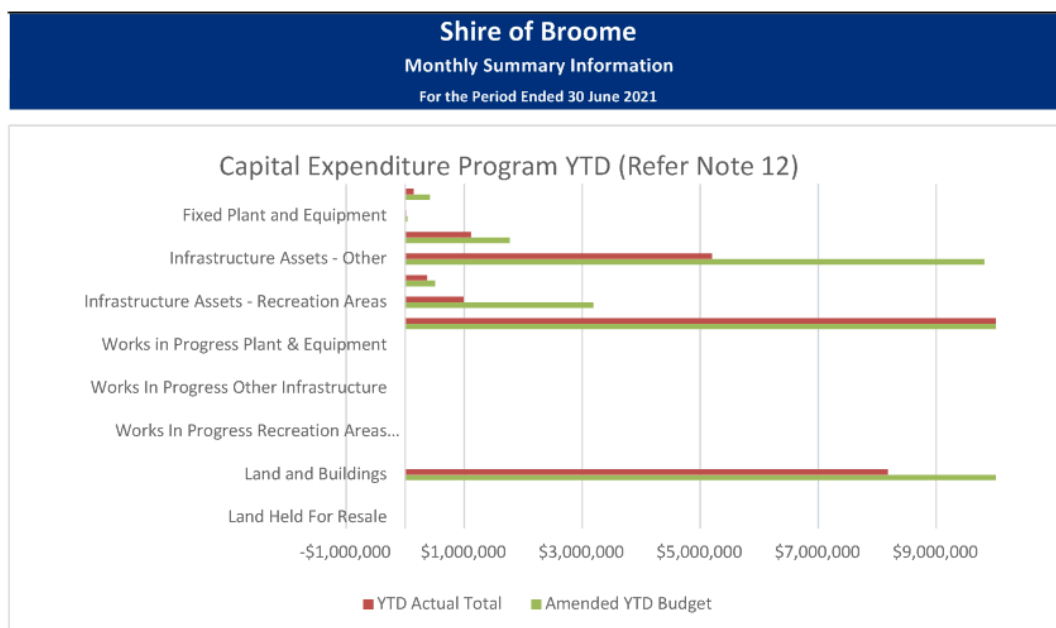
Accounts Receivable Ageing (non-rates)
(Refer Note 6)

Comments

1. Liquidity refers to the Shire of Broome's ability to meet its financial obligations within the current year. Liquidity increased at the start of the financial year by \$18.984M due mainly to the issuance of rates. Liquidity is a combination of unrestricted cash, Current Debtors (including Rates), and Current Creditors. The Shire of Broome's current position (representing liquidity) can be found in Note 3.

2. Rates were raised in July with payment due 35 days after issuing. Total Rates raised for the year was \$23.28M with total outstanding rates YTD at \$0.84M.

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



Comments

*Amended Budget Closing balance is the forecast of the closing balance after all budgeted transfers to and from reserve have been performed. At this time there have been no transactions to or from reserve other than to recognise interest earned on reserve investments. All interest earned on Reserve investments is recorded on reserve at the end of each month.

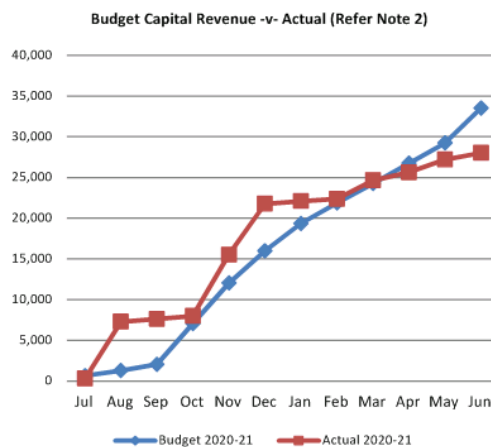
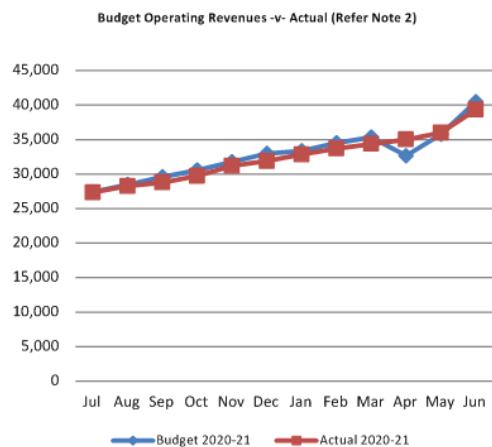
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

Shire of Broome

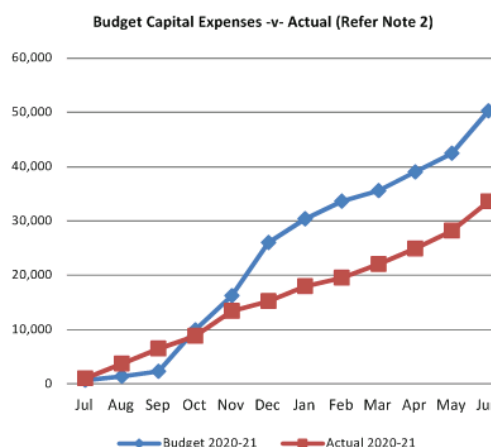
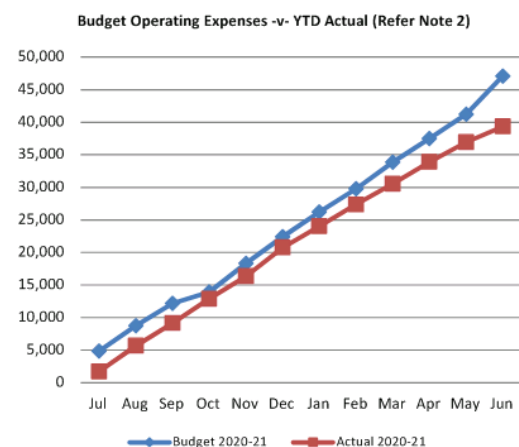
Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Revenues



Expenditure



Comments

Explanation on material variances are presented in note 2.

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

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Amended Annual Budget (a)	Amended YTD Budget (b)	YTD Actual (c)	%	Var. \$ (c)-(b)	Var. % (c)-(b)/(b)	Var.
Operating Revenues		\$	\$	\$		\$	%	
Governance		349,246	349,246	310,586		(38,660)	(11.07%)	▼
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	23,433,041	23,433,041	23,421,157		(11,884)	(0.05%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other		922,048	922,048	1,912,440		990,392	107.41%	▲
Law, Order and Public Safety		118,033	118,033	148,313		30,280	25.65%	▲
Health		184,084	184,084	183,511		(573)	(0.31%)	
Education and Welfare		33,716	33,716	33,716		0	0.00%	
Housing		1,926,356	1,926,356	681,732		(1,244,624)	(64.61%)	▼
Community Amenities		6,717,801	6,717,801	5,383,839		(1,333,962)	(19.86%)	▼
Recreation and Culture		1,470,248	1,470,248	1,445,742		(24,506)	(1.67%)	
Transport		1,589,304	1,589,304	1,454,058		(135,246)	(8.51%)	
Economic Services		1,733,016	1,733,016	2,076,336		343,320	19.81%	▲
Other Property and Services		2,014,078	2,014,078	2,286,459		272,381	13.52%	▲
Total Operating Revenue		40,490,972	40,490,971	39,337,889	97%	(1,153,082)		
Operating Expense								
Governance		(2,681,691)	(2,681,691)	(2,451,644)		230,047	8.58%	
General Purpose Funding		(392,836)	(392,836)	(390,100)		2,736	0.70%	
Law, Order and Public Safety		(1,287,643)	(1,287,643)	(1,061,307)		226,336	17.58%	▲
Health		(623,829)	(623,829)	(681,658)		(57,829)	(9.27%)	
Education and Welfare		(545,406)	(545,406)	(488,849)		56,557	10.37%	▲
Housing		(1,994,704)	(1,994,704)	(741,421)		1,253,283	62.83%	▲
Community Amenities		(11,249,664)	(11,249,664)	(8,773,302)		2,476,362	22.01%	▲
Recreation and Culture		(12,642,684)	(12,642,684)	(11,865,114)		777,570	6.15%	
Transport		(10,069,073)	(10,069,073)	(8,744,837)		1,324,236	13.15%	▲
Economic Services		(2,456,906)	(2,456,906)	(1,846,384)		610,522	24.85%	▲
Other Property and Services		(3,141,592)	(3,141,592)	(2,281,698)		859,894	27.37%	▲
Total Operating Expenditure		(47,086,028)	(47,086,028)	(39,326,314)	84%	7,759,714		
Funding Balance Adjustments								
Add back Depreciation		11,653,092	11,653,092	11,080,076		(573,016)	4.92%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	339,548	339,548	424,947		85,399	(25.15%)	
Adjust Revaluation, Provisions and Accruals		0	0	0		0		
Net Cash from Operations		5,397,584	5,397,583	11,516,598		6,119,015		
Capital Revenues								
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		33,153,656	33,153,656	27,790,699		(5,362,957)	16.18%	
Governance		0	0	0		0		
General Purpose Funding		0	0	0		0		
Rates		0	0	0		0		
Other General Purpose Funding		0	0	0		0		
Law, Order and Public Safety		0	0	0		0		
Health		0	0	0		0		
Education and Welfare		0	0	0		0		
Housing		0	0	0		0		
Community Amenities		(124,000)	(124,000)	(124,069)		(69)	(0.06%)	
Recreation and Culture		16,537,233	16,537,233	10,822,172		(5,715,061)	34.56%	
Transport		4,195,298	4,195,298	5,579,471		1,384,173	(32.99%)	
Economic Services		12,545,125	12,545,125	11,513,125		(1,032,000)	8.23%	
Other Property and Services		0	0	0		0		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	361,651	361,651	222,588	62%	(139,063)	38.45%	
Total Capital Revenues		33,515,307	33,515,307	28,013,287	84%	(5,502,020)		

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Amended Annual Budget (a)	Amended YTD Budget (b)	YTD Actual (c)	%	Var. \$ (c)-(b)	Var. % (c)-(b)/(b)	Var.
Capital Expenses								
Land Held for Resale	12	0	0	0		0		
Land Under Control (Crown Land)	12	0	0	0		0		
Land and Buildings	12	(11,906,749)	(11,906,749)	(8,187,107)		3,719,642	31.24%	▲
Works in Progress Land & Buildings	12	0	0	0		0		
Works In Progress Recreation Areas								
Infrastructure	12	0	0	0		0		
Works in Progress - Rds, F/Paths & Bridges	12	0	0	0		0		
Works In Progress Other Infrastructure	12	0	0	0		0		
Works in Progress Drainage								
Infrastructure	12	0	0	0		0		
Works in Progress Plant & Equipment	12	0	0	0		0		
Infrastructure Assets - Roads & Footpaths	12	(22,618,079)	(22,618,079)	(17,535,289)		5,082,790	22.47%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Recreation Areas	12	(3,194,240)	(3,194,240)	(994,464)		2,199,776	68.87%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	12	(509,080)	(509,080)	(372,858)		136,222	26.76%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Other	12	(9,816,739)	(9,816,739)	(5,203,517)		4,613,222	46.99%	▲
Mobile Plant and Equipment	12	(1,775,367)	(1,775,367)	(1,117,848)		657,519	37.04%	▲
Fixed Plant and Equipment	12	(40,500)	(40,500)	(16,967)		23,533	58.11%	▲
Furniture and Equipment	12	(420,205)	(420,205)	(143,863)		276,342	65.76%	▲
Total Capital Expenditure		(50,280,959)	(50,280,959)	(33,571,914)	67%	16,709,045		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(16,765,652)	(16,765,652)	(5,558,627)		11,207,025		
Financing								
Proceeds from New Debentures		5,082,741	5,082,741	2,948,845		(2,133,896)	41.98%	
Proceeds from Advances		0	0	0		0		
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0	0	0		0		
Transfer from Reserves	7	5,794,093	5,794,093	0		(5,794,093)	100.00%	
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0		0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(875,554)	(875,554)	(767,937)		107,617	12.29%	▲
Transfer to Reserves	7	(2,995,117)	(2,995,117)	(254,146)		2,740,971	91.51%	▲
Net Cash from Financing Activities		7,006,163	7,006,163	1,926,762		(5,079,401)		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(4,361,905)	(4,361,906)	7,884,733		12,246,639		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	4,188,392	4,188,392	4,188,392		0		
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	(173,513)	(173,514)	12,073,125		12,246,639		

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Amended Annual Budget (a)	Amended YTD Budget (b)	YTD Actual (c)	%	Var. \$ (c)-(b)	Var. % (c)-(b)/(b)	Var.
Operating Revenues		\$	\$	\$		\$	%	
Rates	9	23,299,321	23,299,321	23,282,829		(16,492)	(0.07%)	
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		3,158,682	3,158,682	4,266,115		1,107,433	35.06%	▲
Fees and Charges		12,516,588	12,516,588	9,633,053		(2,883,535)	(23.04%)	▼
Service Charges		0	0	0		0		
Interest Earnings		293,811	293,811	295,794		1,983	0.67%	
Other Revenue		1,121,261	1,121,261	1,849,483		728,222	64.95%	▲
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	101,309	101,309	10,615		(90,694)	(89.52%)	▼
Total Operating Revenue		40,490,972	40,490,972	39,337,889	97%	(1,153,083)		
Operating Expense								
Employee Costs		(15,872,031)	(15,872,031)	(14,337,198)		1,534,833	(9.67%)	
Materials and Contracts		(13,238,369)	(13,238,369)	(9,148,399)		4,089,970	(30.89%)	
Utility Charges		(2,080,237)	(2,080,237)	(2,016,558)		63,679	(3.06%)	
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(11,653,092)	(11,653,092)	(11,080,076)		573,016	(4.92%)	
Interest Expenses		(165,706)	(165,706)	(88,320)		77,386	(46.70%)	
Insurance Expenses		(721,758)	(721,758)	(767,166)		(45,408)	6.29%	
Other Expenditure		(2,913,977)	(2,913,977)	(1,453,035)		1,460,942	(50.14%)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	(440,857)	(440,857)	(435,562)		5,295	(1.20%)	
Total Operating Expenditure		(47,086,027)	(47,086,027)	(39,326,314)	84%	7,759,713		
Funding Balance Adjustments								
Add back Depreciation		11,653,092	11,653,092	11,080,076		(573,016)	(4.92%)	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	339,548	339,548	424,947		85,399	25.15%	▲
Adjust Revaluation, Provisions and Accruals		0	0	0		0		
Net Cash from Operations		5,397,585	5,397,585	11,516,598		6,119,013		
Capital Revenues								
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions		33,153,655	33,153,655	27,790,700		(5,362,955)	(16.18%)	▼
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets		361,651	361,651	222,588	62%	(139,063)	(38.45%)	▼
Total Capital Revenues		33,515,306	33,515,306	28,013,288	84%	(5,502,018)		

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Amended Annual Budget (a)	Amended YTD Budget (b)	YTD Actual (c)	%	Var. \$ (c)-(b)	Var. % (c)-(b)/(b)	Var.
Capital Expenses								
Land Held for Resale	12	0	0	0		0		
Land Under Control (Crown Land)	12	0	0	0		0		
Land and Buildings	12	(11,906,749)	(11,906,749)	(8,187,107)		3,719,642	(31.24%)	
Works in Progress Land & Buildings	12	0	0	0		0		
Works In Progress Recreation Areas								
Infrastructure	12	0	0	0		0		
Works in Progress - Rds, F/Paths & Bridges	12	0	0	0		0		
Works In Progress Other Infrastructure	12	0	0	0		0		
Works in Progress Drainage								
Infrastructure	12	0	0	0		0		
Works in Progress Plant & Equipment	12	0	0	0		0		
Infrastructure Assets - Roads & Footpaths	12	(22,618,079)	(22,618,079)	(17,535,289)		5,082,790	(22.47%)	
Infrastructure Assets - Recreation Areas	12	(3,194,240)	(3,194,240)	(994,464)		2,199,776	(68.87%)	
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	28	(509,080)	(509,080)	(372,858)		136,222	(26.76%)	
Infrastructure Assets - Other	12	(9,816,739)	(9,816,739)	(5,203,517)		4,613,222	(46.99%)	
Fixed Plant and Equipment	12	(40,500)	(40,500)	(16,967)		23,533	(58.11%)	
Furniture and Equipment	12	(420,205)	(420,205)	(143,863)		276,342	(65.76%)	
Total Capital Expenditure		(50,280,959)	(50,280,959)	(33,571,914)	67%	16,709,045		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		(16,765,653)	(16,765,653)	(5,558,626)		11,207,027		
Financing								
Proceeds from New Debentures		5,082,741	5,082,741	2,948,845		(2,133,896)	(41.98%)	▼
Proceeds from Advances		0	0	0		0		
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		0	0	0		0		
Transfer from Reserves	7	5,794,093	5,794,093	0		(5,794,093)	(100.00%)	▼
Advances to Community Groups		0	0	0		0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	(875,554)	(875,554)	(767,937)		107,617	(12.29%)	
Transfer to Reserves	7	(2,995,117)	(2,995,117)	(254,146)		2,740,971	(91.51%)	
Net Cash from Financing Activities		7,006,163	7,006,163	1,926,762		(5,079,401)		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		(4,361,905)	(4,361,905)	7,884,734		12,246,639		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	4,188,392	4,188,392	4,188,392		0		
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	(173,513)	(173,513)	12,073,126		12,246,639		

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold
Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance

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

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure)	YTD Actual Total	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Annual Budget	Variance
		(a)	(b)	(c) = (a)+(b)	(d)		(d) - (c)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Held For Resale	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Under Control (Crown Land)	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land and Buildings	12	3,088,558	5,098,549	8,187,107	11,906,749	11,906,749	(3,719,642)
Works in Progress Land & Buildings	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works In Progress Recreation Areas Infrastructure	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works in Progress - Rds, F/Paths & Bridges	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works In Progress Other Infrastructure	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works in Progress Drainage Infrastructure	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Works in Progress Plant & Equipment	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Assets - Roads & Footpaths	12	16,834,968	700,321	17,535,289	22,618,079	22,618,079	(5,082,790)
Infrastructure Assets - Recreation Areas	12	926,507	67,957	994,464	3,194,240	3,194,240	(2,199,776)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	12	372,858	0	372,858	509,080	509,080	(136,222)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	12	5,131,999	71,518	5,203,517	9,816,739	9,816,739	(4,613,222)
Mobile Plant and Equipment	12	273,704	844,144	1,117,848	1,775,367	1,775,367	(657,519)
Fixed Plant and Equipment	12	16,967	0	16,967	40,500	40,500	(23,533)
Furniture and Equipment	12	143,863	0	143,863	420,205	420,205	(276,342)
Capital Expenditure Totals		26,789,424	6,782,490	33,571,914	50,280,959	50,280,959	(16,709,045)

Funded By:

Capital Grants and Contributions	27,790,700	33,153,656	33,153,655	5,362,956
Borrowings	2,948,845	5,082,741	5,082,741	(2,133,896)
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	222,588	361,651	361,651	(139,063)
Total Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves	0	5,794,093	(5,794,093)	(5,794,093)
Own Source Funding - Operations	2,609,781	5,888,818	17,477,005	(3,279,037)
Capital Funding Total	33,571,914	50,280,959	50,280,959	(16,709,045)

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021



SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF BUDGET AMENDMENTS
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget Amendments (Note 5)	Amended Annual Budget (a)
Operating Revenues	\$	\$	\$
Governance	264,694	84,553	349,247
General Purpose Funding - Rates	23,599,821	(166,780)	23,433,041
General Purpose Funding - Other	922,048	0	922,048
Law, Order and Public Safety	115,033	3,000	118,033
Health	187,984	(3,900)	184,084
Education and Welfare	20,000	13,716	33,716
Housing	1,926,356	0	1,926,356
Community Amenities	6,871,348	(153,547)	6,717,801
Recreation and Culture	1,371,080	99,168	1,470,248
Transport	742,132	847,173	1,589,305
Economic Services	869,000	864,017	1,733,017
Other Property and Services	2,599,518	(597,436)	2,002,082
Total Operating Revenue	39,489,015	989,963	40,478,978
Operating Expense			
Governance	(2,642,893)	(18,798)	(2,661,691)
General Purpose Funding	(466,775)	73,939	(392,836)
Law, Order and Public Safety	(1,189,168)	(98,475)	(1,287,643)
Health	(616,829)	(7,000)	(623,829)
Education and Welfare	(533,490)	(11,916)	(545,406)
Housing	(1,965,704)	(29,000)	(1,994,704)
Community Amenities	(10,162,860)	(1,086,805)	(11,249,665)
Recreation and Culture	(12,479,499)	(155,179)	(12,634,678)
Transport	(10,263,074)	194,000	(10,069,074)
Economic Services	(2,667,906)	211,000	(2,456,906)
Other Property and Services	(2,750,131)	(391,461)	(3,141,592)
Total Operating Expenditure	(45,738,329)	(1,319,695)	(47,058,024)
Funding Balance Adjustments			
Add back Depreciation	11,653,092	0	11,653,092
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	343,548		343,548
Adjust Provisions and Accruals	0	0	0
Net Cash from Operations	5,747,326	(329,732)	5,417,594
Capital Revenues			
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	30,737,197	2,416,458	33,153,655
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	328,500	33,151	361,651
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0		0
Total Capital Revenues	31,065,697	2,449,609	33,515,306

SHIRE OF BROOME
STATEMENT OF BUDGET AMENDMENTS
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Adopted Budget	Adopted Budget Amendments (Note 5)	Amended Annual Budget (a)
Capital Expenses			
Land Held for Resale	0	0	0
Land Under Control (Crown Land)	0	0	0
Land and Buildings	(9,469,652)	(2,437,097)	(11,906,749)
Works in Progress Land & Buildings	0	0	0
Works In Progress Recreation Areas Infrastructure	0	0	0
Works in Progress - Rds, F/Paths & Bridges	0	0	0
Works In Progress Other Infrastructure	0	0	0
Works in Progress Plant & Equipment	0	0	0
Infrastructure Assets - Roads & Footpaths	(15,853,105)	(6,764,975)	(22,618,080)
Infrastructure Assets - Recreation Areas	(2,864,945)	(329,297)	(3,194,242)
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	0	(509,080)	(509,080)
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(10,309,212)	492,473	(9,816,739)
Mobile Plant and Equipment	(1,918,000)	142,633	(1,775,367)
Fixed Plant and Equipment	(20,500)	(20,000)	(40,500)
Furniture and Equipment	(237,925)	(182,280)	(420,205)
Total Capital Expenditure	(40,673,339)	(9,607,623)	(50,280,962)
Net Cash from Capital Activities	(9,607,642)	(7,158,014)	(16,765,656)
Financing			
Proceeds from New Debentures	3,335,000	1,747,741	5,082,741
Proceeds from Advances	0	0	0
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	0	1,250,000	1,250,000
Transfer from Reserves	2,714,010	3,060,082	5,774,092
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0
Advances to Community Groups	(1,250,000)	0	(1,250,000)
Repayment of Debentures	(875,554)	0	(875,554)
Transfer to Reserves	(2,289,685)	(705,433)	(2,995,119)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	1,633,770	5,352,390	6,986,160
Net Operations, Capital and Financing	(2,226,546)	(2,135,356)	(4,361,902)
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	2,226,546	1,961,846	4,188,392
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	(0)	(173,510)	(173,510)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

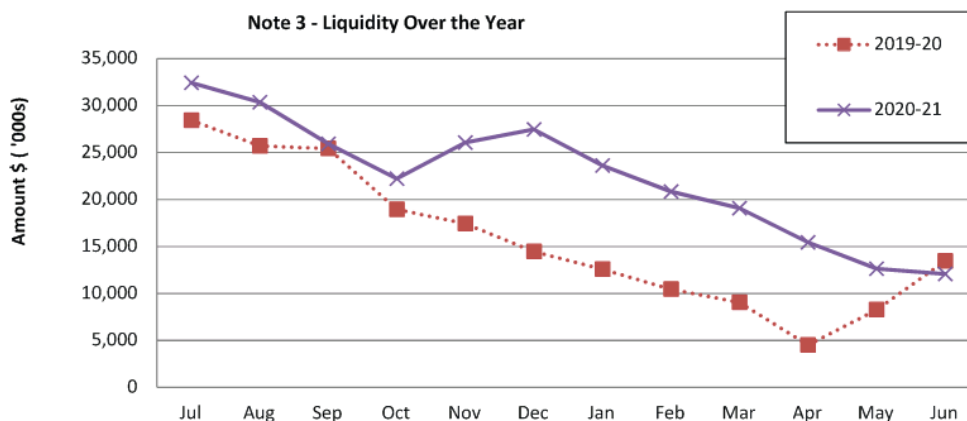
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	\$	%			
Governance	(38,660)	(11.07%)	▼	Permanent	Unbudgeted Grant funding from Rio received & Reimbursement from Dept of Transport for Boating Facility Consultations.
General Purpose Funding - Rates	(11,884)	(0.05%)			
General Purpose Funding - Other	990,392	107.41%	▲	Timing	FAGS 2021/22 Payment in Advance.
Law, Order and Public Safety	30,280	25.65%	▲	Permanent	Implementation new Fines system to allow for action being taken to chase up outstanding revenue from Fines.
Health	(573)	(0.31%)			
Education and Welfare	0	0.00%			
Housing	(1,244,624)	(64.61%)	▼	Permanent	Lower level of staff salary sacrificed housing than budget.
Community Amenities	(1,333,962)	(19.86%)	▼	Timing	Kerbside EOFY Journal yet to be processed.
Recreation and Culture	(24,506)	(1.67%)			
Transport	(135,246)	(8.51%)			
Economic Services	343,320	19.81%	▲	Timing	Roebuck Bay Caravan park - 2020 revenue % yet to be invoiced & paying on new monthly agreement from Oct.
Other Property and Services	272,381	13.52%	▲	Permanent	Revenue recognised from unspent grant: Morrell Park Road resulting from a change of accounting standards.
Operating Expense					
Governance	230,047	8.58%			
General Purpose Funding	2,736	0.70%			
Law, Order and Public Safety	226,336	17.58%	▲	Permanent /Timing	Salary variance due to various vacancies & Public Health Plan Carryover to 21/22.
Health	(57,829)	(9.27%)			
Education and Welfare	56,557	10.37%	▲	Permanent	Salary variance due to various vacancies.
Housing	1,253,283	62.83%	▲	Permanent	Lower level of staff salary sacrificed housing than budget
Community Amenities	2,476,362	22.01%	▲	Permanent /Timing	Various waste items: Kerbside EOY journal yet to be processed, ongoing Cleanaway recycling account disputes, contaminated site treatment carry over to 21/22 and salary variances from vacancies.
Recreation and Culture	777,570	6.15%			
Transport	1,324,236	13.15%	▲	Permanent	Roads maintenance works completed inhouse to reduce load on contractors due to current level of capital works.
Economic Services	610,522	24.85%	▲	Permanent /Timing	Salary savings from vacancies & write-off of BVC outgoings not yet completed.
Other Property and Services	859,894	27.37%	▲	Permanent	June month end allocations not yet processed while completing EOFY.
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(5,362,957)	16.18%			Various Grant funding not yet received - incl 2.5M Broome Lifesaving Clubhouse set for carryover.
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(139,063)	38.45%			Sale of several old plant items due to delayed delivery of replacement plant from Japan due to COVID.
Capital Expenses					
Land Held for Resale	0				
Land Under Control (Crown Land)	0				
Land and Buildings	3,719,642	31.24%	▲	Timing	Surf Club delayed, to be carried over to 21/22.
Infrastructure Assets - Roads & Footpaths	5,082,790	22.47%	▲	Timing	Chinatown Stage 2 roadworks on track - delay with delivery of lighting for overseas, set for carryover.
Infrastructure Assets - Recreation Areas	2,199,776	68.87%	▲	Timing	Nipper Roe Lighting - waiting delivery of flooring from overseas, set for carryover.
Infrastructure Assets - Drainage	136,222	26.76%	▲	Timing	Short St Drainage delay with clearing permit, set for carryover.
Infrastructure Assets - Other	4,613,222	46.99%	▲	Timing	Frederick St- project complete & remaining budget to be transferred back to reserve.
Mobile Plant and Equipment	657,519	37.04%	▲	Timing	Town Beach Jetty project - onsite works progressing, set for carryover - complete Aug/Sep.
Fixed Plant and Equipment	23,533	58.11%	▲	Timing	Timing on various plant replacement items - delayed delivery from Japan due to COVID.
Furniture and Equipment	276,342	(8.37%)	▲	Permanent	Reticulation Control System - not started.
Financing					
Proceeds from New Debentures	(2,133,896)	41.98%			Chinatown contingency & Surf Lifesaving club loans carryover next FY.
Proceeds from Advances	0				
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	0				
Transfer from Reserves	(5,794,093)	100.00%		Timing	Reserve transfers happen at EOFY.
Advances to Community Groups	0				
Loan Principal	107,617	12.29%	▲		
Transfer to Reserves	2,740,971	91.51%	▲	Timing	Reserve transfers happen at EOFY.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
	Note	YTD 30 Jun 2021	30 Jun 2020	YTD 30 Jun 2020
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	4	12,040,346	11,704,705	11,704,705
Cash Restricted	4	32,127,105	31,872,958	31,872,958
Receivables - Rates	6	836,972	876,141	876,141
Receivables - Rates Other		763	(22,334)	(22,334)
Receivables - Debtors	6	1,870,340	4,939,275	4,939,275
Receivables - Other		459,431	434,555	434,555
Sundry Provisions & Accruals		104,395	684,314	684,314
Inventories		62,846	44,407	44,407
		47,502,197	50,534,021	50,534,021
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(3,703,607)	(14,350,499)	(14,350,499)
Provisions		(1,322,748)	(1,764,463)	(1,764,463)
		(5,026,355)	(16,114,962)	(16,114,962)
Less: Cash Reserves	7	(32,127,105)	(31,872,958)	(31,872,958)
Rounding and Timing Adjustment		1,724,389		
Net Current Funding Position		12,073,125	2,546,101	2,546,101

Note 3 - Liquidity Over the Year**Comments - Net Current Funding Position**

The budget was adopted at the OMC 25 June 2020. It was presented to Council with a predicted carried forward surplus of \$2,226,546.

The Rounding and Timing Adjustment is calculated by subtracting the sum of current assets less current liabilities and cash reserves from the YTD funding surplus (see page 7).

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Interest Rate	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Trust \$	Total Amount \$	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) Cash Deposits							
Municipal Bank Account	0.15%	4,978,567			4,978,567	CommBank	At Call
Business Online Saver	0.40%	7,026,595			7,026,595	CommBank	At Call
BRAC Bank Account	0.10%	45,847			45,847	CommBank	At Call
BPAY Bank Account	0.00%	0			0	CommBank	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	0.40%		28,753,757		28,753,757	CommBank	At Call
Trust Bank Account	0.00%			109,729	109,729	CommBank	At Call
ESCROW - Trust	0.00%		3,373,348		3,373,348	Perpetual	At Call
Cash On Hand	Nil	4,400			4,400	N/A	On Hand
(b) Term Deposits							
Term Deposit	0.42%		0		0	BANKWEST	19-Apr-21
Term Deposit	0.41%	0			0	BANKWEST	28-Jun-21
Term Deposit	0.37%	0			0	BANKWEST	07-Jun-21
Term Deposit	0.40%				0	BANKWEST	
Term Deposit	0.70%				0	BANKWEST	
Total		12,055,408	32,127,105*	109,729†	44,292,242		
Adjustments							
Payment Timing Adjustments**		15,063					
Total		12,040,346	32,127,104.90				

Comments/Notes - Investments

*Note - The total of Restricted Cash balances to the reserves on Note 7

**NOTE - Payment Timing adjustments indicate payments that have been recorded on the ledger but have yet to be paid out of the bank. The bank accounts are reconciled monthly to ensure no discrepancies occur.

†Note - A discrepancy between Trust balance and the balance of Note 11 is a result of money in transit, either as a refund or a payment, or an unrepresented cheque.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS
Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
		Budget Adoption						
		Permanent Changes		Opening Surplus				0
		Opening surplus adjustment				0		0
		Budgeted EOY Surplus/(Deficit)					0	0
		General Purpose Funding						
0030146		Interest - Rates Instalments - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(150,000)	(150,000)
0030147		Rates Admin Instalment Charge - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(60,780)	(210,780)
0030201		Rates Non Payment Int - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(148,000)	(358,780)
0032250		General Expenditure - Op Exp - Rates	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		73,939		(284,841)
30105		Rates Broome - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		110,000		(174,841)
30201		Rates Non Payment Int - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		38,000		(136,841)
0030105		Rates Broome - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		40,000		(96,841)
0030201		Rates Non Payment Int - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		12,000		(84,841)
0032480		Rates Enquiry Fees - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		6,000		(78,841)
0032492		Back Rates - Op Inc - Rates	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income			(14,000)	(92,841)
		Governance						
0023050		Grant Op - Youth Coordinating Committee Op Inc - Other Governance	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		81,968		(10,873)
0022172		Community Sponsorship Program - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(30,000)	(40,873)
0023040		Youth Development Programme & Working Group - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(16,000)	(56,873)
0022172		Community Sponsorship Program - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(40,000)	(96,873)
0024010		Conferences Travel & Accom Op Exp - Members	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		22,000		(74,873)
0022172		Community Sponsorship Program - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure		80,000		5,127
22173		EDL sponsorship programme Reserve Funded - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure		10,000		15,127
23596		Transfer From Community Sponsorship Reserve Cap Inc - Other Gov	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income			(80,000)	(64,873)
23593		Transfer From EDL Sponsorship Reserve - Cap Inc - Other Gov	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income			(10,000)	(74,873)
23050		Grant Op - Youth Coordinating Committee Op Inc - Other Governance	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		8,871		(66,002)
23015		Executive Travel & Accom - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		20,000		(46,002)
23450		Consultants - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(58,000)	(104,002)
22218		Grants - Op Inc - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		8,000		(96,002)
22290		Sister City Relations/Japanese Youth Ambassador - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(91,002)
23050		Grant Op - Youth Coordinating Committee Op Inc - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(9,000)	(100,002)
23052		Volunteers Day Program Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		3,000		(97,002)
23530		Interest Rec EDL Sponsorship Reserve - Op Inc - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(292)	(97,294)
23592		Transfer to EDL Sponsorship Reserve - Cap Exp - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		292		(97,002)
23535		Interest Rec Community Sponsorship Reserve - Op Inc - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(550)	(97,552)
23595		Transfer to Community Sponsorship Reserve - Cap Exp - Other Governance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		550		(97,002)
23536		Kimberley Zone - Interest on Reserve - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(4,444)	(101,446)
23597		Kimberley Zone - Transfer to Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Exp - Kimberley Zone	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		4,444		(97,002)
0022121		Kimberley Zone - SOB's Members Costs - Op Exp - Kimberley Zone	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		8,000		(89,002)
0022124		Contribution to Kimberley Zone Secretariat WARC (WA Regional Capitals Alliance) - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(84,002)
0022125		Legal Exps Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		8,000		(76,002)
0022230		Legal Exps Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		20,000		(56,002)
0024020		Shire President & CEO Special Travel - Op Exp - Members	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		7,000		(49,002)
0022174		Sundry In Kind Donations Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		46,500		(2,502)
0023453		Review of Strategies Relating to the Community Strategic Plan - Op Exp - Other Gov	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(30,000)	(32,502)
23598		Transfer From Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Inc - Kimberley Zone	OMC 10/12/20	Capital Income		50,000		17,498
405235		Kimberley Zone - Alcohol Management Initiatives - Op Exp	OMC 10/12/20	Operating Expenditure			(50,000)	(32,502)
23598		Transfer From Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Inc - Kimberley Zone	OMC 10/12/20	Capital Income		35,000		2,498
405235		Kimberley Zone - Alcohol Management Initiatives - Op Exp	OMC 10/12/20	Operating Expenditure			(35,000)	(32,502)
23598		Transfer From Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Inc - Kimberley Zone	KRG 10/12/20	Capital Income		50,000		17,498
405235		Kimberley Zone - Alcohol Management Initiatives - Op Exp	KRG 10/12/20	Operating Expenditure			(50,000)	(32,502)
23598		Transfer From Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Inc - Kimberley Zone	KRG23/11/20	Capital Income		10,000		(22,502)
405235		Kimberley Zone - Alcohol Management Initiatives - Op Exp	KRG23/11/20	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(32,502)
23596		Transfer From Community Sponsorship Reserve Cap Inc - Other Gov	OMC 27/5/21	Capital Income			(55,702)	(88,204)
22172		Community Sponsorship Program - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 27/2/21	Operating Expenditure		55,702		(32,502)
23596		Transfer From Community Sponsorship Reserve Cap Inc - Other Gov	OMC 24/6/21	Capital Income			(10,000)	(42,502)
22172		Community Sponsorship Program - Op Exp - Other Governance	OMC 24/6/21	Operating Expenditure		10,000		(32,502)
0053010	53010	Law, Order and Public Safety	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
0053015		Ranger Salaries - Gen & Beach - R & B Op	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(24,800)	(57,302)
0053015		Relief Staff Exp - Op Exp - Ranger Operations	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(25,000)	(82,302)
0052850		Proceeds on Asset Sale Cap Inc - Emerg & Rang Serv	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income			(13,000)	(95,302)
0053033		Security Beach Patrols - Op Exp - Ranger Operations	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(16,000)	(111,302)
53172		VBFB Building New Const - Cap Exp - Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(64,049)	(165,351)
53390		Capital Grant Funding For Plant/Equip/ Buildings - Cap Inc - Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		121,649		(43,702)
53238		Surf Club Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furniture) Cap Exp-Law	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(15,000)	(58,702)
53273		Ord & P5 Cable Beach Foreshore Restore	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(10,175)	(68,877)
0053172		VBFB Building New Const - Cap Exp - Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		606,499		537,622
0055286		SES Buildings New Const > \$5000 - Cap Exp - SES/ Fire & Emergency Services	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		15,000		552,622
0053390		Capital Grant Funding For Plant/Equip/ Buildings - Cap Inc - Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income			(675,243)	(122,621)
0053060		Impounding of Vehicles Expense - Op Exp - Other Law Order & Public Safety	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(17,500)	(140,121)
0053015		Relief Staff Exp - Op Exp - Ranger Operations	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(20,000)	(160,121)
0052450		Vehicle & Mobile Plant Renewal (Replace) Cap Exp - Emerg & Rang Serv	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(5,662)	(165,783)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
0053238		Surf Club Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furniture) Cap Exp-Law Ord & PS	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		15,000		(150,783)
0051401		Bush Fire Brigade FESA Operating Grant - Op Inc - Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		3,000		(147,783)
0052040		Pound Fees Animal Destruction & Disposal - Op Exp - Animal Control	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		10,000		(137,783)
0053015		Relief Staff Exp - Op Exp - Ranger Operations	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(8,000)	(145,783)
0053010		Salaries - Op Exp - Fire Prevention	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		8,000		(137,783)
0053036	53046	Surf Club - Reactive Maint - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(142,783)
		Health	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
0074413		Commercial Pool Inspection Fees - Op Inc - Preventive - Inspection/Admin	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(6,000)	(148,783)
0075391		Grants and Contributions Rec'd Op Inc - Prev Svcs - Pest Control	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		2,700		(146,083)
74420		Health Licences - Op Inc - Preventive - Inspection/Admin	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		11,400		(134,683)
74490		Trading Licences - All Except Beach - Op Inc - Prevent - Inspection/Admin	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(12,000)	(146,683)
75020		Mosquito Control & Pest Control - Op Exp - Preventive Service-Pest Control	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(4,000)	(150,683)
0075020		Mosquito Control & Pest Control - Op Exp - Preventive Service-Pest Control	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(3,000)	(153,683)
74420		Health Licences - Op Inc - Preventive - Inspection/Admin	OMC 27/3/21	Operating Income				(153,683)
		Education and Welfare	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
0082675		Grants For Community Programs - Op Inc - Community Services	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(20,000)	(173,683)
82675		Grants For Community Programs - Op Inc - Community Services	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		8,716		(164,967)
82670		Grant Income - Comm Services	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		25,000		(139,967)
0082613		Advertising Promotion & Printing - Op Exp - Community Services	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(144,967)
0082617		Community Development Strategy - Op Exp - Community Services	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(3,716)	(148,683)
0082635		Community Safety Projects - Op Exp - (Income in 82675) - Community Services	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(3,200)	(151,883)
		Housing	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
0096102		Staff Housing - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(29,000)	(180,883)
		Community Amenities	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
0105546	105550	Project - Broome Townsite Coastal Hazard Risk Mgt & Adaptation Plan Consult - Op Exp - Prot of Envrn	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(185,883)
0106030	106055	Planning General Project Consult - Op Exp Town Planning/Reg Dev	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(155,000)	(340,883)
0106106	106107	Consultancy - Op Exp - Development Services	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		140,000		(200,883)
0104600	104795	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(65,000)	(265,883)
0104600	104795	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(35,000)	(300,883)
0104600	104795	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(65,000)	(365,883)
0104600	104795	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(126,750)	(492,633)
0107071	107024	Town Beach Ablutions (New) - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(30,000)	(522,633)
0108001		New Refuse Site Exp - Op Exp - Regional Resource Recovery Park	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(186,704)	(709,337)
0101995		Transfer from Regional Resource Recovery Reserve - Cap Inc - Reg Res Recov	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		186,704		(522,633)
0104482		Headworks Contribution - Non Op Inc - Urban Stormwater Drainage	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		6,000		(516,633)
0101480		Refuse & Recycling Bin Sales - Op Inc - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(27,106)	(543,739)
0101525		Transfer from Refuse Site Reserve - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		27,106		(516,633)
0101080	101082	WMF - Planned Maint & Minor Works - Op Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(26,439)	(543,072)
0104800	104920	Broome Townsite Drains Renewal - Cap Infra Exp - Urb Stwater Short St-Paspaley Camarvon Street New Drainage Const - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(20,000)	(563,072)
0104270	104299	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(154,830)	(717,902)
0104600	104795	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(291,654)	(1,009,556)
0106030	106055	Planning General Project Consult - Op Exp Town Planning/Reg Dev	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure		22,145		(987,411)
0101525		Transfer from Refuse Site Reserve - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income			(223,561)	(1,210,972)
0101510		Vehicle & Mob Plant Renewal/Replacement-Cap Exp- Sanit Gen Refuse	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure		250,000		(960,972)
107034		Broome Cemetery Survey & Other - Op Exp - Other Comm Amen	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(12,349)	(973,321)
108001		New Refuse Site Exp - Op Exp - Regional Resource Recovery Park	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(701,958)	(1,675,279)
0101995		Transfer from Regional Resource Recovery Reserve - Cap Inc - Reg Res Recov	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		701,958		(973,321)
106482		Grant income - Op Inc - Town Planning/Regional Devel	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		11,712		(961,609)
0101038	101039	Training Expenses - OpExps - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		11,400		(950,209)
0101038	101039	Training Expenses - OpExps - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(11,400)	(961,609)
0108001		New Refuse Site Exp - Op Exp - Regional Resource Recovery Park	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(110,000)	(1,071,609)
0101995		Transfer from Regional Resource Recovery Reserve - Cap Inc - Reg Res Recov	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		110,000		(961,609)
0106030	106055	Planning General Project Consult - Op Exp Town Planning/Reg Dev	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(25,000)	(986,609)
0106038		Legal Expenses - Development Services	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(991,609)
0106420		Rezoning Fees (Incl GST) - Op Inc - Town Planning/Regional Devel	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		2,500		(989,109)
0101515		Transfer to Refuse Reserve - Cap Exp - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		35,253		(953,856)
0101425		Interest - Refuse Site Reserve - Op Inc - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(35,253)	(989,109)
0101426		Interest - Reg Res Rec Pk Reserve - Op Inc - Reg Res Recov Pk	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(152,047)	(1,141,156)
0101895		Transfer to Regional Resource Recovery Park Reserve - Cap Exp - Reg Res Rec Pk	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		152,047		(989,109)
0102983		Interest Rec Drainage Reserve -Op IncUrban S'water Drainage	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(11,302)	(1,000,411)
0104281		Transfer to Drainage Reserve - Cap Exp - Urban Stormwater Drainage	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		11,302		(989,109)
1033999		Interest Rec - Public Art Reserve - Op Inc - Other Comm Amen	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(51)	(989,160)
1033499		Transfer to Public Art Reserve - Cap Exp - Other Community Amenities	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		51		(989,109)
0107370		Cemetery Fees Inc GST - Op Inc - Other Community Amenities	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		8,500		(980,609)
0107375		Cemetery related Licenses - GST Free - Op Inc - Other Community Amenities	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		4,500		(976,109)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS
Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
0107060	107061	Broome Roadside - Road Safety Project	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(981,109)
0101500		Proceeds From Sale of Assets - Cap Inc - Sanitation Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		30,000		(951,109)
0101508		Vehicles & Mobile Plant New - Cap Exp- Sanit Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(20,000)	(971,109)
0101031	101037	Liquid Waste - Works - Op Exp - San Gen Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		15,000		(956,109)
0101642		Non-Operating Grant - Sanitation - General Refuse	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income			(130,000)	(1,086,109)
1052510		Transfer From Refuse Site Reserve - Sanitation Other	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		105,000		(981,109)
0104800	104920	Broome Townsite Drains Renewal - Cap Infra Exp - Urb Stwater	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(30,000)	(1,011,109)
0104600	104795	Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		130,000		(881,109)
0104205		Transfer to Restricted Cash Reserve - Cap Exp - Urban Storm Water Drainage	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(15,000)	(896,109)
0106030	106055	Planning General Project Consult - Op Exp Town Planning/Reg Dev	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(8,000)	(904,109)
0106039		Planning Appeals - Op Exp - Town Planning/ Regional Devel Planning Fees (GST Free) - Op Inc - Town Planning/Regional Devel	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(914,109)
0106410		Rezoning and Structure Plan Fees (Excl GST) - Op Inc - Town Planning	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		15,000		(899,109)
0106421		Frederick (KBR Report) - Infra Cap Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		30,000		(869,109)
0104600	104795	Transfer to Drainage Reserve - Cap Exp - Urban Stormwater Drainage	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		149,154		(719,955)
0104281		WMF - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(149,154)	(869,109)
0101080	101084	Male Oval Ablutions - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		11,500		(857,609)
0107071	107071	Gantheum Toilet Block Renewal Inc Furn & Services - Build Cap Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(852,609)
0107666	107768	Recreation and Culture	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		60,000		(792,609)
111989		Transfer to POS Reserve - Cap Exp - Parks & Ovals	OMC 23/9/20	Capital Expenditure			(500,000)	(1,292,609)
0117010	117011	Aquatic Building & Pool General Maint Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,297,609)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(28,873)	(1,326,482)
0113000	113043	Town Beach - P&G Maint	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,336,482)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(6,000)	(1,342,482)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(3,000)	(1,345,482)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(35,000)	(1,380,482)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(68,250)	(1,448,732)
0113000	113581	Matsumoto Courts - P&G Maint	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(2,000)	(1,450,732)
117455	117456	BRAC Ovals Renewal Infra Works - Cap Exp - BRAC Ovals	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure		996,580		(454,152)
0117450	117452	BRAC Oval Upgrade of Infra - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(996,580)	(1,450,732)
0113550	113560	Cemetery Reserve New Infra Const - Cap Exp - Parks & Ovals	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,455,732)
0111021	111021	Lotteries House - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		20,073		(1,435,659)
0111021	111021	Lotteries House - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(25,000)	(1,460,659)
0117294		Grant Income - Non-Op Inc - BRAC Dry	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		28,873		(1,431,786)
1140201		Salary - Op Exp - Swim Areas & Beach Life Guard	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,436,786)
1140211		General Operating Exp - Swim Areas & Beach Life Guard	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,431,786)
0117156		Program Annual Events - Op Exp - BRAC Dry	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(4,000)	(1,435,786)
0116540		Broome Civic Centre Reimbursements Received - Op Inc - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(35,000)	(1,470,786)
0115010		Salary - Op Exp - Libraries	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(8,735)	(1,479,521)
0115011		Superannuation Employee Expense - Libraries	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(830)	(1,480,351)
0113403		Grants - Non Op - Cap Inc - Other Rec & Sport	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income			(4,671,798)	(6,152,149)
0113361		Broome Golf Clubhouse Redevelopment - Non Op Grant	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		4,671,798		(1,480,351)
1181405		Town Beach Redevelopment - Greenspace & Waterpark - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(40,397)	(1,520,748)
1181409		Town Beach Redevelopment - Jetty Project - Other Infra New - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure		1,035,310		(485,438)
1181407		Town Beach Redevelopment - Greenspace Stage 2 - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure		70,148		(415,290)
1181420	YBRA001	Youth Bike Recreation Area - New Construction - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(301,664)	(716,954)
0117455	117456	BRAC Ovals Renewal Infra Works - Cap Exp - BRAC Ovals	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure		12,641		(704,313)
0113027	113029	Skatepark New Infrs Const - Cap Exp - Other Rec & Sport	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(19,180)	(723,493)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(512,347)	(1,235,840)
0117450	117452	BRAC Oval Upgrade of Infra - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(18,000)	(1,253,840)
0116125	116126	Visitor Information Signage New Const - Cap Exp - Other Cult	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(11,245)	(1,265,085)
112071		Broome Golf Club Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sports	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(583,860)	(1,848,945)
0112397		Vehicle & Mobile Plant Renewal (Replacement) - Cap Exp- Swim Area & Beaches	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(8,750)	(1,857,695)
112500		Proceeds From Sale of Assets Swim Areas & Bchs	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		5,000		(1,852,695)
112295		Loss on Sale of Assets - Swimming Areas & Beaches	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure	(8,000)			(1,852,695)
113403		Grants - Non Op - Cap Inc - Other Rec & Sport	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		744,130		(1,108,565)
113489		Transfer From POS Reserve - Other Rec & S	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		922,857		(185,708)
113371		Royalties For Regions Loc Govt Non Op Grant - Op Inc - Other Recreation & Sport	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		256,904		71,196
113371		Royalties For Regions Loc Govt Non Op Grant - Op Inc - Other Recreation & Sport	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income			(2,381,592)	(2,310,396)
113603		Reticulation Control System New Exp - Cap Exp Parks & Ovals	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(20,000)	(2,330,396)
115280		Grant Program Expenses - Op Exp - Library (Income in 115480)	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(3,032)	(2,333,428)
115480		Grant Program Income - Op Inc - Library (Expense in 115280)	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		9,153		(2,324,275)
116201		Museum Building Renewal- Cap Exp - Other Cult	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(15,315)	(2,339,590)
116085		Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy - Op Exp - Other Culture	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(24,250)	(2,363,840)
117294		Grant Income - Non-Op Inc - BRAC Dry	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income			(12,439)	(2,376,279)
117294		Grant Income - Non-Op Inc - BRAC Dry	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		453,249		(1,923,030)
116483		Broome Civic Centre Operational Grants & Contributions - Op Inc - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		48,850		(1,874,180)
116483		Broome Civic Centre Operational Grants & Contributions - Op Inc - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income			(40,000)	(1,914,180)
116495		Performance Production Expenses - Broome Civic - Op Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(34,091)	(1,948,271)
0113751		Operating Grants & Contributions Rec'd - Recreation Services - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		30,000		(1,918,271)
0117010	117011	Aquatic Building & Pool General Maint Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,923,271)
0117081	117082	General Building & Facility Maint - BRAC Dry - Op Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(6,000)	(1,929,271)
0117218	117220	Medland Pavilion - Reactive Maint - Op Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(3,000)	(1,932,271)
0113027	113029	Skatepark New Infrs Const - Cap Exp - Other Rec & Sport	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(10,480)	(1,942,751)
0117272		Holiday Program Enrolment Fees Rec'd	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		10,000		(1,932,751)
0116125	116126	Visitor Information Signage New Const - Cap Exp - Other Cult	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		22,490		(1,910,261)
0116085		Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy - Op Exp - Other Culture	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,920,261)
0116184	116198	Sundry Community Events	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		8,500		(1,911,761)
0116470	116471	Broome Civic Centre Building General Maint Exps - Op Exp Bme Civic Centre	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,921,761)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
0116450		Broome Civic Centre Reimbursements Received - Op Inc - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		10,000		(1,911,761)
0116483		Broome Civic Centre Operational Grants & Contributions - Op Inc - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		160,000		(1,751,761)
0116483		Broome Civic Centre Operational Grants & Contributions - Op Inc - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(155,000)	(1,906,761)
0116495		Performance Production Expenses - Broome Civic - Op Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(19,759)	(1,926,520)
0115279		Minor Assets Expensed - Op Exp Library	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(7,000)	(1,933,520)
0111989		Transfer to POS Reserve - Cap Exp - Parks & Ovals	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		4,749		(1,928,771)
0112989		Interest Rec-REC-POS Reserve - Op Inc - Parks & Ovals	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(4,749)	(1,933,520)
0117982		Interest Rec'd; All BRAC Reserves - BRAC General	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(626)	(1,934,146)
0117983		Transfer to BRAC Reserve - Cap Exp - BRAC - General	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		626		(1,933,520)
053202		Town Beach Development Loan 195 - Principle Exp - Other Recreation & Sport	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(52,259)	(1,985,779)
0112500		Proceeds From Sale of Assets Swimm Areas & Bchs	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income			(5,000)	(1,990,779)
0112071		Broome Golf Club Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sports	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		157,293		(1,833,486)
0113661		Broome Golf Clubhouse Redevelopment - Non Op Grant	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income			(823,433)	(2,656,919)
113305		Sporting Clubs Loans Forwarded	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		1,250,000		(1,406,919)
0113419		Roadwise Contribution - Op Inc - Parks & Ovals	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		5,000		(1,401,919)
0113000	113070	Sunset Park - P&G Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,396,919)
0113000	113543	Town Beach Water Park - P&G Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		17,000		(1,379,919)
0113000	113542	Pioneer Cemetery - P&G Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(16,657)	(1,396,576)
0113000	113039	Streeters Jetty Park - P&G Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		2,000		(1,394,576)
0113000	113043	Town Beach - P&G Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,404,576)
0113396	113397	Reticulation Control System - P&G Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(3,000)	(1,407,576)
0113551	113762	Haynes Oval Reserve Renewal of Infrastructure- Cap Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		10,000		(1,397,576)
0117000	117070	Grounds Maint Exp by P & G - BRAC	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,407,576)
0115461		Library Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furn) - Cap Exp - Libraries	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,417,576)
0113403		Grants - Non Op - Cap Inc - Other Rec & Sport	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		2,322,544		904,968
1181421		Motocross Building Improvements - Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sport	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(1,928,761)	(1,023,793)
1181422		Motocross Roadworks & Earthworks- Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sport	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(366,418)	(1,390,211)
1181423		Motocross Other infrastructure -Fencing- Other Recreation & Sport	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(27,365)	(1,417,576)
0113391		Haynes Oval & Pavilion Income - Op Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		50,000		(1,367,576)
117002	117180	Salary - Group Fitness - Op Exp - BRAC Aquatic	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,377,576)
117002	117182	Salary - Swimming Lessons - Op Exp - BRAC Aquatic	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		30,000		(1,347,576)
117002	117002	Salary - Lifeguard - Op Exp - BRAC Aquatic	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(30,000)	(1,377,576)
117004	117057	Salary & Related Customer Service Officer Expense	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		70,000		(1,307,576)
117004	117055	Salary & Related Duty Manager Expense - BRAC	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(60,000)	(1,367,576)
117004	117054	Salaries & Related BRAC Admin & Management Staff Exps	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		30,000		(1,337,576)
0117160		Salary - Op Exp - BRAC Dry	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(15,000)	(1,352,576)
0117171		Salary - Op Exp - Holiday Prog Exps - BRAC Dry	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,347,576)
1140201		Salary - Op Exp - Swim Areas & Beach Life Guard	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(45,000)	(1,392,576)
1140211		General Operating Exp - Swim Areas & Beach Life Guard	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		25,000		(1,367,576)
0117049		Rubbish & Recycling - Op Exp - BRAC - Genera	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,372,576)
0117146		Netball Expenses - Op Exp - BRAC - Dry	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(2,000)	(1,374,576)
0117246		Netball BRAC Program - Op Inc - BRAC Dry	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		4,000		(1,370,576)
0117148		Group Fitness Program - Op Exp - BRAC - Aquatic	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,375,576)
0117266		Multipurpose Room Hire Inc - BRAC	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		4,000		(1,371,576)
0117275		Stadium Venue Hire Inc. Rec'd - Op Inc - Dry BRAC	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		5,000		(1,366,576)
0117300	117365	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(28,000)	(1,394,576)
0116541		Broome Civic Centre Venue Income - Op Income - Bme Civic Centre	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		15,000		(1,379,576)
0115280		Grant Program Expenses - Op Exp - Library (Income in 115480)	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		6,900		(1,372,676)
0115480		Grant Program Income - Op Inc - Library (Expense in 115280)	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income			(10,160)	(1,382,836)
0115286		SILWA Travel & Accommodation Op Exp - Library	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		6,300		(1,376,536)
0115380		Grant Op - State SILWA Library Grant	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income			(6,300)	(1,382,836)
0116283	116284	Women of Pearling Statue Maint - Op Exp - Other Culture	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,377,836)
0113000	113075	Sugar Glider Park - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,372,836)
0113000	113080	Six Season Park - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,367,836)
0113000	113582	Solway Park - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,362,836)
0113000	113045	Gibson Park - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,357,836)
0113000	113077	Janaburu Park - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,352,836)
0113000	113031	Palm Leaf Beetle - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(1,347,836)
0113000	113073	Maritana Park - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,352,836)
0113850		Transfer to Building Reserve - Cap Exp - Other Rec & Sport	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(60,000)	(1,412,836)
0115281	115320	Library - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(9,000)	(1,421,836)
0116090	116092	Broome Museum - Reactive Maint - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(5,600)	(1,427,436)
0117000	117052	BRAC - Operating Expense, Security & Insurance - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(7,000)	(1,434,436)
0111021	111021	Lotteries House - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		24,000		(1,410,436)
0111021	111021	Lotteries House - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(24,000)	(1,434,436)
		Transport	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
0121000	121560	McDaniel Rd - Archer to Ward Stage 1 New Rd Const - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(11,500)	(1,445,936)
0123000	123000	Mtce Streets, Rds - Rural Summary Budget Only -No Post-Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		71,000		(1,374,936)
0123000	123000	Mtce Streets, Rds - Rural Summary Budget Only -No Post-Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		38,000		(1,336,936)
0123000	123000	Mtce Streets, Rds - Rural Summary Budget Only -No Post-Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		100,000		(1,236,936)
0123000	123000	Mtce Streets, Rds - Rural Summary Budget Only -No Post-Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		195,000		(1,041,936)
0121100	RU226	Black Spot - Port Drive Refuge Island - Rd Upgrade Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(114,414)	(1,156,350)
0125140	125277	Broome North Footpath New Const - Capex	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(87,000)	(1,243,350)
0121510	121510	Chinatown Landscaping Upgrade of Infra by P & G - Cap	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(75,000)	(1,318,350)
0121762		State Direct MRWA/RRG Rd Maint Op Grant Rec'd	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		26,000		(1,292,350)
0121783		Developer Contributions - Roadworks	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		11,500		(1,280,850)
0121771		Black Spot State Non Op Grant	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		114,414		(1,166,436)
0125960		Transfer From Footpath Reserve - Footpath Construction	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		87,000		(1,079,436)
1223481	FFUP001	Various FootPath Upgrade - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(46,337)	(1,125,773)
0121000	121560	McDaniel Rd - Archer to Ward Stage 1 New Rd Const - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(998,391)	(2,124,164)
0125300	125291	Footpath Old Broome Road - One Mile Access/Sandpiper/Short St	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(25,626)	(2,149,790)
		Old Broome Estate Subdivision - Whole Estate - Various Paths						
0125140	125290	Old Broome Estate Subdivision - Whole Estate - Various Paths	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(11,931)	(2,161,721)
0121100	RU555	Old Broome Road/ Gus Winckel Road Upgrade - Capex	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure		44,174		(2,117,547)
0121100	RU226	Black Spot - Port Drive Refuge Island - Rd Upgrade Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(400,000)	(2,517,547)
0113561	RU666	Federal Black Spot - Herbert / Saville Roundabout - NEW- Capex	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(485,099)	(3,002,646)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
120306		Dept Premier & Cabint Natural Disaster Grant - Cape Leveque Rd	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		787,840		(2,214,806)
121763		Black Spot Non Op Grant (Commonwealth/Federal)	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		45,275		(2,169,531)
0121763		Black Spot Non Op Grant (Commonwealth/Federal)	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		172,654		(1,996,877)
121757		Reimb & Contrib's Rec'd for Road Construction Regional Rd Group (RRG) Rural Rd Const Funding - Non Op Inc-Rd Const	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		21,089		(1,975,788)
121778		Contribution Non Op - St Marys Carparking	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		480,733		(1,495,055)
125252		Transfer to Road Reserve (for Bus Shelters)	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		400,000	(22,490)	(1,095,055)
125134		Transfer to Carpark Reserve - Cap Exp - Carpark Const	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		3,461		(1,114,084)
0124988		Interest Recd - Car Park Reserve - Op IncCons Sts Rds Bridges Dep	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(3,461)	(1,117,545)
0121950		Transfer to Road Reserve - Cap Exp - Cons Streets Roads Bridges Dep	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		33,691		(1,083,854)
0121985		Interest Recd on Road Reserve - Op IncCons Sts Rds Bridges Dep	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(33,691)	(1,117,545)
125950		Transfer to Footpath Reserve	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		19,516		(1,098,029)
0125988		Interest Recd Footpath Reserve - Op IncCons Sts Rds Bridges Dep	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(19,516)	(1,117,545)
0122204		Street Lighting - Mnthly Elect Accts & Insurance - Op Exp - Road Operating Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(140,000)	(1,257,545)
0121404		MIRWA Grant Rec'd for St Lighting Op Costs - Op Inc - Cross & Gen	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		40,000		(1,217,545)
0124600	124612	Town Beach - Carpark and Robinson / Hopton Intersection	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(296,936)	(1,514,481)
0125251		Carparks LRCI Grant & Other LRCI Grants - Cap Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		296,936		(1,217,545)
0123006		Dept Premier & Cabint Natural Disaster Grant - Cape Leveque Rd	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		50,000		(1,167,545)
0123000	102204	2017-2018 WANDRRA Events - Works Maint	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(50,000)	(1,217,545)
0121100	RU555	Old Broome Road/ Gus Winckel Road Upgrade - Capex	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(135,682)	(1,353,227)
0121763		Black Spot Non Op Grant (Commonwealth/Federal)	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		219,811		(1,133,416)
0125251		Carparks LRCI Grant & Other LRCI Grants - Cap Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Income		806,556		(326,860)
0125251		Carparks LRCI Grant & Other LRCI Grants - Cap Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Income			(806,556)	(1,133,416)
0123000	123000	Mtce Streets, Rds - Rural Summary Budget Only - No Post-Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		50,000		(1,083,416)
0122000	121028	Sector 5 Roebuck Est - Works Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		10,000		(1,073,416)
0126000	126036	Sector 3 Old Broome - Operating	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(80,000)	(1,153,416)
0113561	RU666	Federal Black Spot - Herbert / Saville Roundabout - NEW- Capex	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		162,235		(991,181)
0121763		Black Spot Non Op Grant (Commonwealth/Federal)	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Income			(87,213)	(1,078,394)
0121000	121560	McDaniel Rd - Archer to Ward Stage 1 New Rd Const - Cap Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		109,036		(969,359)
0121776		Rds To Recovery Non Op Grant for Urban Rds - Non Op Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Income			(76,618)	(1,045,977)
0121778		Regional Rd Group (RRG) Rural Rd Const Funding - Non Op Inc-Rd Const	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Income		8,110		(1,037,867)
0121100	RU555	Old Broome Road/ Gus Winckel Road Upgrade - Capex	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		26,265		(1,011,602)
		Economic Services	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
		Transfer from Road Reserve Economic Services Special Projects- Cap Inc	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Income		836,000		(175,602)
121962		Short Street Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) - Cap Exp	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(1,221,500)	(1,397,102)
1367404	1367414	Napier Terrace Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) - Cap Exp	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(899,000)	(2,296,102)
1367404	1367416	Carnarvon Street South Streetscape Enhancements	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(887,000)	(3,183,102)
1367404	1367433	Carnarvon Street North Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(813,000)	(3,996,102)
1367404	1367417	Chinatown Transit Hub and Pocket Park (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(307,000)	(4,303,102)
1367405	1367420	Visitor Centre Amenities (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(36,000)	(4,339,102)
1367405	1367421	Loans Received China Town Revitalisation - Cap Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Income		1,800,000		(2,539,102)
1367502		Grants & Contr. Received Non Op - Cap Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	SMC 6/10/20	Capital Income		828,500		(1,710,602)
1367504		Roebuck Bay CP - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 23/9/20	Operating Income		561,500		(1,149,102)
132410		Short Street Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(136,916)	(1,286,018)
1367404	1367414	Napier Terrace Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) - Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(47,413)	(1,333,431)
1367404	1367416	Carnarvon Street North Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(97,518)	(1,430,949)
1367404	1367417	Public Art (funded from Reserve) - Other Infra New - Cap Ex	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure		49,351		(1,381,598)
1367405	1367419	Streeter's Jetty Refurbishment (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(8,854)	(1,390,452)
0136723		Chinatown Place Activation Initiatives - Op Exp - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		20,000		(1,370,452)
1367221		Chinatown Project Mgmt, Feasibility & Design Consultancy - Cap Exp - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure		163,645		(1,206,807)
1367504		Grants & Contr. Received Non Op - Cap Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income			(5,342,500)	(6,549,307)
1367504		Grants & Contr. Received Non Op - Cap Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		5,363,125		(1,186,182)
1367504		Grants & Contr. Received Non Op - Cap Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		50,000		(1,136,182)
0132020		Australia's North West Tourism Contribution - Op Exp - Tourism	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		155,000		(981,182)
0132060		Tourism Development - Op Exp - Tourism & Area Promotion	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		60,000		(921,182)
132410		Roebuck Bay CP - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		200,000		(721,182)
1367404	1367407	Dampier St Upgrade - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(15,000)	(736,182)
1367404	1367408	Carnarvon St Upgrade - Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(42,000)	(778,182)
1367405	1367412	Public Art (funded from Reserve) - Other Infra New - Cap Ex	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(20,861)	(799,043)
1367405	1367419	Streeter's Jetty Refurbishment (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(216,799)	(1,015,842)
1367405	1367415	Chinatown Entry Statement - Other Infra New - Cap Ex	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(2,919)	(1,018,761)
1367228		Detailed Design Chinatown Project Stage 2 - CapEx	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(56,648)	(1,075,409)
1367301		Grants & Contributions Received (Chinatown Revitalisation Stage 2) - Op Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income		53,517		(1,021,892)
132038		Transfer to Restricted Cash Reserve - Cap Exp - Tourism & Area Promo	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(50,000)	(1,071,892)
0132129		Visitor Centre Renewal (Inc plant & Furn) - Cap Bldg Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(25,000)	(1,096,892)
136723		Chinatown Place Activation Initiatives - Op Exp - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(29,000)	(1,125,892)
132129		Visitor Centre Renewal (Inc plant & Furn) - Cap Bldg Exp	OMC 27/8/20	Capital Expenditure			(70,950)	(1,196,842)
0133015		Consultants - Op Exp - Building Control	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,201,842)
013410		Stat Fees & Lic - Building Permits	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		20,000		(1,181,842)
1367301		Grants & Contributions Received (Chinatown Revitalisation Stage 2) - Op Inc - Economic Services Special Projects	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		5,000		(1,176,842)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS
Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
0134212		Cable Beach Camel Tours (Res 52585) - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(6,000)	(1,182,842)
0133015		Consultants - Op Exp - Building Control	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,187,842)
0133410		Stat Fees & Lic - Building Permits	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		25,000		(1,162,842)
0133440		Stat Fees & Lic - Pool Inspections	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		5,000		(1,157,842)
0132950		Transfer to Building Reserve - Tourism & Area Promotion	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(46,500)	(1,204,342)
0132070		Broome Visitor Centre - Annual Subsidy - Op Exp - Tourism & Area Promot	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		15,000		(1,189,342)
0132129		Visitor Centre Renewal (Inc plant & Furn) - Cap Bldg Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		27,550		(1,161,792)
0132950		Transfer to Building Reserve - Tourism & Area Promotion	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(27,550)	(1,189,342)
		Other Property and Services	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3					
147483		Dept of Housing Tenancy 11& 10B - KRO1 - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 29/10/20	Operating Income		21,000		(1,168,342)
147487		Far North Tenancy 10A - KRO1 - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 29/10/20	Operating Income		9,000		(1,159,342)
147489		User Charges KRO Outgoings - Op Inc - Office Properties Leased	OMC 29/10/20	Operating Income		19,500		(1,139,842)
147374		KRO1 Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Office Prop Leased	OMC 29/10/20	Capital Expenditure			(57,528)	(1,197,370)
0112051	112062	Town Beach Cafe - Planned Maint & Minor Works - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(3,000)	(1,200,370)
0146020	141022	Mulberry Tree Child Care - Planned Maint & Minor Works - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(2,000)	(1,202,370)
0146050	146052	4 Jones Place - Planned Maint & Minor Works - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(2,200)	(1,204,570)
0147280	147282	BEC - Reactive Maint - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(400)	(1,204,970)
0147270	147270	KRO - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(91,809)	(1,296,779)
0142015		All Employee Centrelink Paid Parental Leave - Op Exp - Gen Admin O'Heads	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,306,779)
0142395		All Employee Paid Parental Leave Reimb - Op Inc - Gen Admin O'Heads	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		10,000		(1,296,779)
0142393		LGIS Insurance Bonus & Funding (Exp in 142232) - Op Inc - Corp Gov	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		49,000		(1,247,779)
0147585		Reimbursement of insurable Claimable Costs - Op Inc - Unclassified General	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		32,000		(1,215,779)
0146122		Software >\$5000 Cap Exp - IT	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Expenditure			(28,390)	(1,244,169)
0146102		License Maint and Support - IT Exp	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(18,900)	(1,263,069)
0143395		Transfer From - Leave Reserve - Eng Office	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Capital Income		61,270		(1,201,799)
0143027		Relieving Staff - Op Exp - Engineering	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(28,500)	(1,230,299)
0143050		Wages & related Sick & Annual Leave Workers Exp - Works Ops Relief Staff Op Exp - Depot Ops	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure		20,000		(1,210,299)
0148060		Minor Asset Purchases - Op Exp - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(20,000)	(1,230,299)
0142111		Barker St Rent and Recoup Income - Op Inc - Corporate Gov. & Support	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,235,299)
0142446		Zanders - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		12,966		(1,222,333)
0146408		DO NOT USE - Cable Beach Restaurant Facilities Reimb - Op Inc - Other Build Leased	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income		9,300		(1,213,033)
0146409		Far North Community Services Tenancy 5,6,7 - KRO2 - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(18,447)	(1,231,480)
0147463			OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(78,121)	(1,309,601)
0147489		User Charges KRO Outgoings - Op Inc - Office Properties Leased	OMC 20/11/20 - FACR1	Operating Income			(21,372)	(1,330,973)
14296		****DO NOT USE****COVID-19 Emergency Costs - Unclassified General	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,335,973)
14296		Shire Office Build Haas St Renewal - Cap Exp - Corp Gov	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(11,190)	(1,347,163)
143610		Vehicle & Plant Renewal(Replacement) - Cap Exp - P&G Operations	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(72,955)	(1,420,118)
146111		IT Contract Consultants - Exp	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Expenditure			(24,974)	(1,445,092)
143518		Profit on Sale of Assets - Op Inc - Parks & Gardens Operations	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Operating Income	12,000			(1,445,092)
146112		Software >\$5000 Cap Exp - IT	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(21,890)	(1,466,982)
148500		Proceeds from Sale of Assets - Cap Inc - Works Operations	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Income		10,091		(1,456,891)
147374		KRO1 Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Office Prop Leased	OMC 10/12/20 - Carryovers	Capital Expenditure			(20,639)	(1,477,530)
142790		Transfer From Building Reserve Gen Admin	OMC 27/8/20	Capital Income		42,450		(1,435,080)
0142046		Recruitment Expenses - Op Exp - General Admin O'Heads	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		35,000		(1,400,080)
0142048		HRM Consultancy - Op Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(47,750)	(1,447,830)
0141790		Transfer to Building Reserve - Cap Exp - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		26,523		(1,421,307)
0142791		Interest Rec Building Reserve - Op Inc - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(26,523)	(1,447,830)
0141995		Transfer to Equip & Insurance Reserve IT Operations Cap Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		5,123		(1,442,706)
0142996		Interest Rec Equip & Ins Reserve - Op Inc - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(5,123)	(1,447,830)
141997		Transfer to Leave Reserve - Cap Exp - Corp Gov & Support	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		12,608		(1,435,222)
0142997		Interest Rec Leave Reserve - Op Inc - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(12,608)	(1,447,830)
142988		Transfer to Plant Reserve - Cap Exp - Engineering Office	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure		20,348		(1,427,482)
0143988		Interest Rec Plant Reserve - Op Inc - Engineering Office	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(20,348)	(1,447,830)
0142212		Interest Rec on Muni Investment - Op Inc - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(529,778)	(1,977,608)
0142320		Transfer From Leave Reserve Corp Gov & Support	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		82,000		(1,895,608)
0142193		Relief Staff - Op Exp - Finance - Corp. Gov. & Support	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(53,000)	(1,948,608)
0142004		Salary - Op Exp - Finance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		25,400		(1,923,208)
0142005		Superannuation Employee Expense - Finance	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		7,116		(1,916,092)
0148060		Relief Staff Op Exp - Depot Ops	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(16,000)	(1,932,092)
0143050		Wages & related Sick & Annual Leave Workers Exp - Works Ops Reimbursement of Insurable Claimable Costs - Op Inc - Unclassified General	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		16,000		(1,916,092)
0147585		Reimbursement of Insurable Claimable Costs - Op Inc - Unclassified General	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		13,000		(1,903,092)
0146105		Salary - Op Exp - IT	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		40,000		(1,863,092)
0146111		IT Contract Consultants - Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(40,000)	(1,903,092)
0146120		Equip & H'Ware > \$5000 Cap Exp - IT	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(40,000)	(1,943,092)
0146122		Software >\$5000 Cap Exp - IT	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Expenditure			(70,000)	(2,013,092)
0146166		Transfer From Equip & Ins Reserve - IT Ops - Cap Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		110,000		(1,903,092)
0143600		Proceeds from Sale of Assets - Cap Inc - Engineering Office	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Capital Income		6,000		(1,897,032)
0146293		Safety Equip - Op Exp - Depot Operations	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(5,000)	(1,903,032)
0141610	141610	Private Works P & G	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure			(46,000)	(1,949,032)
0112483		Town Beach Cafe - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income		24,488		(1,924,544)
0142050	142051	Barker St Offices - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		13,056		(1,911,488)
0142995		Reimbursement Property Dept Legal Fee - Op Inc - Corp Gov & Supp (Legal opex refer 144027)	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(10,000)	(1,921,488)
0147181		Office Bagot St (Magabala Books) - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(12,500)	(1,933,988)
0147270	147270	KRO - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Expenditure		15,000		(1,918,988)
0147485		Dep Corrective Services - KRO2 (Tenancy 4) - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(26,000)	(1,944,988)
0147496		Mulberry Tree Child Care - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(10,000)	(1,954,988)
0147496		Mulberry Tree Child Care - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(13,000)	(1,967,988)

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 5: BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
0149408		Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc - Community Facilities Leased	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(14,000)	(1,981,988)
0149410		BOSCCA - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 25/2/21 - FACR2	Operating Income			(4,000)	(1,985,988)
0142015		All Employee Centrelink Paid Parental Leave - Op Exp - Gen Admin O'Heads	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(15,000)	(2,000,988)
0142395		All Employee Paid Parental Leave Reimb - Op Inc - Gen Admin O'Heads	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		15,000		(1,985,988)
0142004		Salary - Op Exp - Finance	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		10,000		(1,975,988)
0142193		Relief Staff - Op Exp - Finance - Corp. Gov. & Support	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(10,000)	(1,985,988)
0142260		Insurance - Op Exp - General Administration O'Heads	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(60,000)	(2,045,988)
0146122		Software >\$5000 Cap Exp - IT	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(22,000)	(2,067,988)
0146166		Transfer From Equip & Ins Reserve - IT Ops - Cap Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Income		22,000		(2,045,988)
0142012		Relieving Staff Exp - DCS - Gen Admin	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		102,348		(1,943,640)
0146105		Salary - Op Exp - IT	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(102,348)	(2,045,988)
0145103		Plant Parts & Repairs - Op Exp - Plant Operation	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(60,000)	(2,105,988)
0145105		Plant Fuel & Oil - Op Exp - Plant Operation	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		60,000		(2,045,988)
0148060		Relief Staff Op Exp - Depot Ops	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(30,000)	(2,075,988)
0148279	148279	Apprentice Training - Depot	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(20,000)	(2,095,988)
0142000	142054	Shire Office Haas St - P & G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure		5,000		(2,090,988)
0143384		Reimbursements - W. Comp & Sundry No GST P & G Ops - Op Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income		13,000		(2,077,988)
0147270	147271	KRD - P&G Maint	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(6,000)	(2,083,988)
0142000	142000	Haas St Office - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(9,500)	(2,093,488)
0142558		Shire Office Build Haas St Renewal - Cap Exp - Corp Gov	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		151,323		(1,942,165)
0146662		BOSCCA Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furn) - Cap Exp - Com Fac Leased	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		4,000		(1,938,165)
0147372		Shire Office Barker St - Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Corp Gov Support	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure		10,000		(1,928,165)
0147457		Transfer to Building Reserve - Cap Exp - Unclassified General 4 Jones Place - Renewal - Community Facilities Leased - Unclassified	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(165,323)	(2,093,488)
0146054		Unclassified	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Capital Expenditure			(11,000)	(2,104,488)
0148100	148296	Depot - Operating Expense - Op Exp	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Expenditure			(7,000)	(2,111,488)
0112483		Town Beach Cafe - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income			(4,814)	(2,116,302)
0147487		Far North Tenancy 10A - KRO1 - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income			(6,300)	(2,122,602)
0147491		Old Broome Lock Up - Rent & Recoup Income - Op Inc	OMC 29/4/21 - FACR 3	Operating Income			(12,760)	(2,135,362)
					4,000	33,303,484	(35,438,846)	

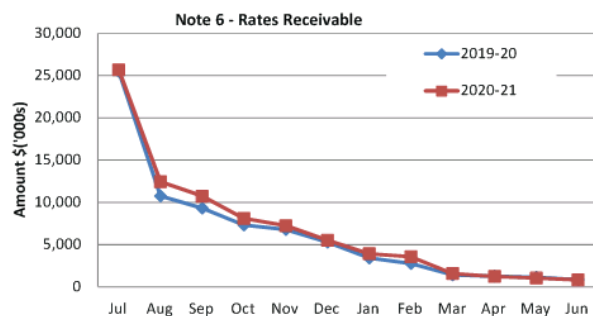
Classifications Pick List

Operating Revenue
Operating Expenses
Capital Revenue
Capital Expenses
Opening Surplus(Deficit)
Non Cash Item

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable	YTD 30 Jun 2021	30 Jun 2020
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	876,141	755,320
Levied this year	23,282,829	23,107,761
Less Collections to date	(23,321,998)	(22,986,940)
Equals Current Outstanding	836,972	876,141
Net Rates Collectable	836,972	876,141
% Collected	96.54%	96.33%



Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

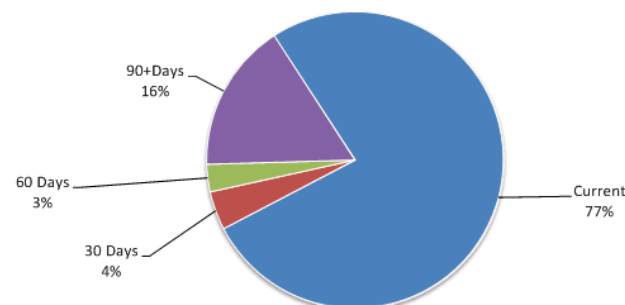
* NOTE - Rates were raised on 16 July 2020 and are due on 20 August 2020

**NOTE - The calculation of percentage of Rates collected only reports on current Rates, Arrears and Back Rates. For a full breakdown on Rates received, please see the Rates Receipt Statement in the info bulletin

Receivables - General	Credit*	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	(99,059)	1,465,361	81,095	57,493	311,807
Total Receivables General Outstanding					1,816,697

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

Receivables - General



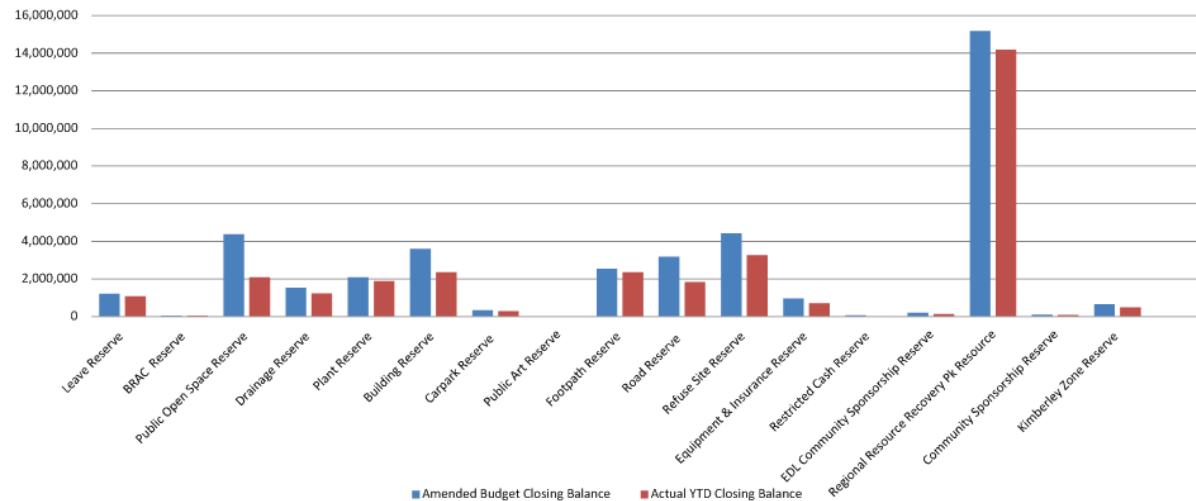
Comments/Notes - Receivables General

* Note - A credit refers to a debtor paying more than required in the current billing period. It sits as a credit against the account until the following period when it is applied

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2020-21											
		Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Actual		Amended Budget		
Name	Opening Balance	Interest Earned	Interest Earned	Transfers In (+)	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Transfers Out (-)	Transfer out Reference	Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Leave Reserve	1,076,266	5,100	5,187	0	(0)	143,271	0		1,224,637	1,081,453	
BRAC Reserve	58,224	276	281	(0)	(0)	0	0		58,499	58,504	
Public Open Space Reserve	1,976,821	9,371	10,377	1,018,174	100,209	1,377,637	0		4,382,003	2,087,407	
Drainage Reserve	1,235,496	5,855	5,954	296,850	0	0	0		1,538,201	1,241,450	
Plant Reserve	1,886,301	8,940	9,090	(1)	0	200,000	0		2,095,241	1,895,391	
Building Reserve	2,361,421	11,190	11,380	746,722	(0)	490,917	0		3,610,251	2,372,801	
Carpark Reserve	295,639	1,401	1,425	51,161	(0)	0	0		348,201	297,063	
Public Art Reserve	6,182	29	30	(0)	(0)	0	0		6,210	6,211	
Footpath Reserve	2,349,298	10,611	10,809	40,279	0	158,930	0		2,559,118	2,360,107	
Road Reserve	1,824,122	8,645	8,791	520,373	(0)	836,000	0		3,189,140	1,832,912	
Refuse Site Reserve	3,253,067	15,417	15,677	(0)	(0)	1,158,545	0		4,427,028	3,268,744	
Equipment & Insurance Reserve	710,263	3,366	3,423	96,075	(0)	162,000	0		971,703	713,686	
Restricted Cash Reserve	0	0	0	74,955	0	0	0		74,955	0	
EDL Community Sponsorship Reserve	134,882	639	650	1	0	80,000	0		215,522	135,532	
Regional Resource Recovery Pk Resource	14,121,030	66,920	68,051	0	(0)	998,662	0		15,186,612	14,189,081	
Community Sponsorship Reserve	97,271	461	469	(0)	(0)	16,286	0		114,018	97,740	
Kimberley Zone Reserve	486,676	2,307	2,345	(0)	0	171,845	0		660,828	489,021	
							0				
	31,872,958	150,528	153,939	2,844,589	100,207	5,794,093	0		40,662,168	32,127,105	



SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal				Disposals	Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	YTD Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance	Comments
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)					
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	
				P Number Plant and Equipment				
				0 P12913 Utility Crew Cab Isuzu D-Max LS-M (MERBS) 1EHRD10	1,789	0	0	
51,193	(18,779)	33,060	646	P7616 Toyota Prado (DiS) (DES) 1GCB245	(69,153)	646	69,799	
				0 P12808 Pump Water 4" Diesel PTG405DS (Works)	0	0	0	
				0 P14611 Road Roller Compact Combination Ammann AV40 2K - Works BM23909	(13,855)	0	0	
359,870	(110,553)	100,000	(149,317)	P5116 Rosmech Mistral Road Sweeper with Hino 500 series FG1628 (Replaces P5110)	(208,617)	(149,317)	59,300	
64,950	(64,950)	9,815	9,815	P13313 Compact Sweeper Rosmech Azura MC200 (Works)	15,000	9,815	(5,185)	
				0 P15311 Trailer - Variable Message Display (Works) BM13417	(18,646)	0	0	
				0 P8812 Truck - Prime Mover Hino 700 series FS2844 (Works) >4.5T 1EAB261	54,487	0	0	
				0 P87012 Hino 500 series 2630 Medium Auto Tip Truck 10T (Works) 1DZK 931	(4,096)	0	0	
2,011			(2,011)	P13108 Compressor Air Champion CSI11 Rotary Screw with CRDII024 Filters (Workshop)	(2,163)	(2,011)	152	
				0 P18218 TORO GROUND MASTER 360 4WD - 1GOO288	(16,672)	0	0	
				0 P14012 Pressure Cleaner Bar 3513G-HJ plus reel & hose (Waterpark P&Gs)	500	0	0	
				0 P6510 Trailer Caged Tipper Tandem - P&G's	3,000	0	0	
				0 P6601 Trailer Polmac Caged/Tipper 1TCX086	4,000	0	0	
				0 P8412 Water Truck Hino 500 Series 1628 Auto (P&Gs) 1EAR805 (see P4712 for tank)	(55,247)	0	0	
				0 P11514 Utility Cab Chassis Tray Extra Cab Retic 2 (P&Gs) (1EPL510)	10,533	0	0	
64,257	(43,534)	15,480	(5,242)	P1114 Self Propelled Elevated Work Platform (P&Gs) (1TPW699)	0	(5,242)	(5,242)	
73,774		60,000	(13,774)	P17815 HINO 500 SERIES HOOKLIFT TRUCK (1EUV532) REPLACES P87005	(44,408)	(13,774)	30,634	
		612		P6002 Mower Rotary Push Type (Not In Service)		612	612	
27,104	(27,104)	587		P88515 HOWARD STEALTH S2 WING TIP MOWER (REPLACES P88513) INSURANCE		587	587	
500	(500)	153		P16612 Pressure Cleaner Spitwater SW151 with attachments (Depot)		153	153	
		8		P11604 Spreader Fertilizer Sitrex S400 (PTD driven)		8	8	
		2,873		P13611 Rota slasher Howard EHD180 (P&Gs)		0	0	
				0 P10909 Trailer Custom Made - Beach Lifeguard	(8,000)	0	0	
				0 P14012 Pressure Cleaner Bar 3513G-HJ plus reel & hose (Waterpark P&Gs)	5,000	0	0	
				0 P85807 TRAILER POLMAC DUAL AXLE - P&G	5,000	0	0	
				0 P1500 Trailer Dean No 17 Flatbed Tilting (for ride-on mower) BM1679	2,000	0	0	
18,435	(4,037)	0	(14,398)	P2416 Graytill Smartspray Ute mounted Spray System		(14,398)	(14,398)	
289,580	(37,552)		(252,028)	5136 Broome Golf Club Building Infrastructure (Main Building & Attached Buggy Shed)		(252,028)	(252,028)	
643,658	(307,010)	222,588	(424,948)		(339,548)	(424,948)	(115,607)	

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION		Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Rateable Value \$	Rate Revenue \$	Interim Rates \$	Back Rates \$	Total Revenue \$	Amended Budget Rate Revenue \$	Amended Budget Interim Rate \$	Amended Budget Back Rate \$	Amended Budget Total Revenue \$
RATE TYPE												
Differential General Rate												
Gross Rental Valuations												
GRV -	Residential	10.8224	4,918	116,292,696	12,585,661			12,585,661	12,585,661			12,585,661
GRV -	Residential - Vacant	19.8104	176	2,904,940	575,480			575,480	575,480			575,480
GRV -	Commercial/Industrial	11.2119	547	55,146,367	6,182,956			6,182,956	6,182,956			6,182,956
GRV -	Tourism	14.6665	454	17,635,596	2,586,525			2,586,525	2,586,525			2,586,525
Unimproved Value Valuations												
UV -	Rural	0.7623	54	17,509,000	133,471			133,471	133,471			133,471
UV -	Mining	11.7729	39	1,211,081	142,579			142,579	142,579			142,579
UV -	Commercial Rural	3.1875	21	6,638,773	211,611			211,611	211,611			211,611
Sub-Totals			6,209	217,338,453	22,418,283	0	0	22,418,283	22,418,283	0	0	22,418,283
Minimum Payment		Minimum \$										
Gross Rental Valuations												
GRV -	Residential	1,220	67	652,734	81,740			81,740	81,740			81,740
GRV -	Residential - Vacant	1,220	176	810,422	214,720			214,720	214,720			214,720
GRV -	Commercial/Industrial	1,220	24	179,590	29,280			29,280	29,280			29,280
GRV -	Tourism	1,220	371	1,599,000	452,620			452,620	452,620			452,620
Unimproved Value Valuations												
UV -	Rural	1,220	4	191,300	4,880			4,880	4,880			4,880
UV -	Mining	500	29	54,849	14,500			14,500	14,500			14,500
UV -	Commercial Rural	1,220	2	13,300	2,440			2,440	2,440			2,440
Sub-Totals			673	3,501,195	800,180	0	0	800,180	800,180	0	0	800,180
Charitable Concessions								23,218,463 (55,142)				23,218,463 (55,142)
Amount from General Rates								23,163,321				23,163,321
Ex-Gratia Rates								0				0
Specified Area Rates								0				0
Totals								23,163,321				23,163,321

Comments - Rating Information

NOTE - This note represents the budgeted rating and back rating revenue expected for the 2020/21 financial year. The Statement of Financial Activity (by Reporting Program) examines the reporting program for rates which also includes other items, such as debt recovery and rates instalments charges, which are not represented in this table as they do not form part of ordinary rates modelling.

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS
(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 30-Jun-20	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual \$	Amended Budget \$	Actual \$	Amended Budget \$	Actual \$	Amended Budget \$
Loan 191 - BRAC Inf & Stage 2B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan 193 - Civic Centre Redevelopment	994,413		487,483	487,484	506,930	506,929	43,146	42,286
Loan 194 - BRAC Oval Pavillion	121,517		121,518	121,518	-1	(1)	5,988	6,328
Loan 196 - Chinatown Revitalisation Loan	1,544,026		158,936	158,936	1,385,090	1,385,090	38,639	39,716
Loan 195 - Town Beach Redevelopment	1,450,000		0	0	1,450,000	1,450,000	0	0
Loan 198 - Chinatown Revitalisation Project Stage 2		1,785,000	0	0	0	0	0	40,060
Broome Surf Life Saving Club	0	300,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self Supporting Loans								
Loan 199 - Broome Golf Club		1,250,000	0	73,720	0	(73,720)	0	28,916
	4,109,956	3,335,000	767,937	841,658	3,342,019	3,268,298	87,773	128,390

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

*A negative amount indicated in the "Interest Repayments Actuals" column is a result of end of financial year accruals to recognise the proportion of interest incurred during the 20/21 financial year.

(b) New Debentures

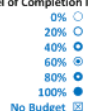
SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 11: TRUST FUND

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

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 20	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 30-Jun-21
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Verge Bonds		0	0	0
Library Transient Borrower Deposits		0	0	0
Election Nomination Deposits		0	0	0
Civic Centre Event Takings		0	0	0
Key & Other General Purpose Deposits		5,686	(5,686)	0
BCITF Collection & Refund Deposits		0	0	0
Japanese Cemetery Improvements Deposits		0	0	0
Town Planning Related Bond Deposits	102,437	0	0	102,437
Cemetery Plot Reservation Deposits		0	0	0
Recreation Facility use Bond Deposits		0	0	0
Cash In Lieu Of Public Open Space	100,209	0	(100,209)	0
Parking Facilities Bond Deposits		0	0	0
Road & Footpath Facilities Bond Deposits		0	0	0
Capital Works Bond Deposits		0	0	0
Bank Guarantee Deposits Received		0	0	0
Contract Bonds & Retentions		0	0	0
Overpayments Held		0	0	0
Unclaimed Monies	2,360	0	(2,360)	0
BRB Levy	4,941	83,301	(77,334)	10,907
Staff Rental Bonds		0	0	0
Key Deposits		0	0	0
Chinatown Revitalisation grant		0	0	0
	209,947		(185,589)	113,344

Level of Completion Indicators



SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 12: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

% of Completion	Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Acct	Job	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD 30 Jun 2021		Strategic Reference / Comment
								Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	
		Governance								
0%	○	Governance Total			0	0	0	0	0	
		Law, Order And Public Safety								
101%	●	Vehicle & Mobile Plant Renewal (Replace) Cap Exp- Emerg & Rang Serv	0052450		70,662	70,662	0	358	71,020	
452%	●	VBFB Building New Const - Cap Exp - Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	0053172		11,144	11,144	50,397	39,253	0	
0%	○	Surf Club Building Upgrade (Inc Plant & Furniture) Cap Exp-Law Ord & PS	0053239		3,222,000	3,222,000	15,097	(3,206,903)	0	
100%	●	SES Buildings New Const > \$5000 - Cap Exp - SES/ Fire & Emergency Services	0055288		209,000	209,000	208,987	(13)	0	
		Surf Club Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furniture) Cap Exp-Law Ord & PS	53238		0	0	0	0	0	
10%	○	Law, Order And Public Safety Total			3,512,806	3,512,806	274,480	(3,167,306)	71,020	
		Education and Welfare								
0%	○	Education and Welfare Total			0	0	0	0	0	
		Housing								
0%	○	Housing Total			0	0	0	0	0	
		Health								
0%	○	Health Total			0	0	0	0	0	
		Community Amenities								
100%	●	Vehicles & Mobile Plant New - Cap Exp- Sanit Gen Refuse	0101508		220,000	220,000	220,524	524	0	
		Vehicle & Mob Plant Renewal(Replacement)-Cap Exp- Sanit Gen Refuse	0101510		0	0	0	0	0	
103%	●	Mobile Garbage Bin Replacement - Cap Exp - San Gen Refuse	0101550	101552	50,000	50,000	0	1,414	51,414	
			0107550		135,800	135,800	11,100	(124,700)	0	
8%	○	Cemeteries Other Infrastructure New - - Cap Exp - Other Community Amenities	0107552	107561	6,000	6,000	0	1,396	7,396	
123%	●	Broome Cemetery Renewal by P & G - Cap Exp	0107562		53,000	53,000	52,874	(126)	0	
100%	●	Vehicle Mob Plant New -Cap Exp - Other Comm Ament	0107666	107768	0	0	0	0	0	
123%	●	Gantheum Toilet Block Renewal Inc Furn & Services - Build Cap Exp	104800	104795	304,250	304,250	372,858	68,608	0	
		Frederick (KBR Report) - Infa Cap Exp	101545	101558	200,000	200,000	69,785	(130,215)	0	
0%	○	Buckleys Rd Closure Upgrade (was Opex 101302) - Cap Exp - San Gen Refuse	104270	104299	154,830	154,830	0	(154,830)	0	
0%	○	Broome Townsite Drains Renewal - Cap Infa Exp - Urb Stwater	104800	104920	50,000	50,000	0	(50,000)	0	
67%	●	Community Amenities Total			1,173,880	1,173,880	727,141	(387,929)	58,810	
		Recreation And Culture								
98%	●	Broome Golf Club Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sports	0112071		4,909,064	4,909,064	0	(91,955)	4,817,109	
59%	○	Skatepark New Infrs Const - Cap Exp - Other Rec & Sport	0113027	113029	43,390	43,390	25,448	(17,942)	0	
0%	○	Dakas Street Reserve New Infa Const Cap Exp-P&O	0113550	113570	104,761	104,761	300	(104,461)	0	
98%	●	Cable Beach Reserve Renewal Works - Cap Exp	0113551	113674	17,275	17,275	0	(387)	16,888	
63%	●	Haynes Oval Reserve Renewal of Infrastructure- Cap Exp	0113551	113762	25,000	25,000	0	(9,275)	15,725	
0%	○	Male Oval Renewal Infa - Cap Exp - Parks & Ovals	0113551	113763	22,500	22,500	0	(22,500)	0	
0%	○	Cygnat Park Infrastructure Renewal - Cap Exp	0113551	113788	126,961	126,961	0	(126,961)	0	
155%	●	Six Seasons Parks Infrastructure Renewal - Cap Exp	0113551	113790	20,848	20,848	0	11,443	32,291	
0%	○	Male Oval Upgrade Infa - Cap Exp - Parks & Ovals	0113552	113613	2,430	2,430	0	(2,430)	0	
0%	○	Haynes Oval Other Infrastructure Renewal - Cap Exp	0113553	HAYN001	1,271	1,271	0	(1,271)	0	
42%	●	Reticulation Control System New Exp - Cap Exp Parks & Ovals	0113603		40,500	40,500	16,967	(23,533)	0	
74%	●	Library Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furn) - Cap Exp - Libraries	0115461		20,000	20,000	0	(5,291)	14,709	
32%	○	Bme Civic Centre Building Design & Const Upgrade - Cap Exp - Bme Civic Centre	0116115	116140	10,000	10,000	0	(6,786)	3,214	
0%	○	Visitor Information Signage New Const - Cap Exp - Other Cult	0116125	116126	0	0	0	(0)	0	
0%	○	Lord McAlpine Bust New Construction	0116125	116128	50,000	50,000	0	(50,000)	0	
105%	●	Museum Building Renewal- Cap Exp - Other Cult	0116201		19,315	19,315	0	1,034	20,349	
107%	●	Building New Construction Expense - BRAC Dry - Cap Exp	0117300	117365	821,470	821,470	879,966	58,496	0	
20%	○	BRAC Building Renewal - Cap Exp - BRAC Dry	0117315	117316	438,428	438,428	0	(352,382)	86,046	
3%	○	BRAC Oval Upgrade of Infa - Cap Exp	0117450	117452	1,128,717	1,128,717	37,467	(1,091,250)	0	

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 12: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

% of Completion	Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Acct	Job	YTD 30 Jun 2021						Strategic Reference / Comment
					Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)		
1%	○	BRAC Ovals Renewal - Infra Works - Cap Exp - BRAC Ovals	0117455	117456	248,814	248,814	0	(245,761)	3,053		
113%	●	Town Beach Redevelopment - Greenspace & Waterpark - Cap Exp	1181405		140,397	140,397	158,131	17,734	0		
63%	○	Town Beach Redevelopment - Greenspace Stage 2 - Cap Exp	1181407		944,530	944,530	596,422	(348,108)	0		
58%	○	Town Beach Development - Jetty Project - Other Infra New - Cap Exp	1181409		6,199,044	6,199,044	3,603,567	(2,595,477)	0		
20%	○	Youth Bike Recreation Area - New Construction - Cap Exp	1181420	YBRA001	334,983	334,983	67,018	(267,965)	0		
137%	●	Cemetery Reserve New Infra Const - Cap Exp - Parks & Ovals	113550	113560	5,000	5,000	6,872	1,872	0		
No Budget	□	Town Beach Reserve Upgrade - Cap Exp - P&G	0113552	113607	0	0	7,486	7,486	0		
100%	●	Motocross Other Infrastructure -Fencing- Other Recreation & Sport	1181423		27,365	27,365	27,365	0	0		
100%	●	Motocross Roadworks & Earthworks- Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sport	1181422		366,418	366,418	366,418	0	0		
100%	●	Motocross Building Improvements - Cap Exp - Other Recreation & Sport	1181421		1,928,761	1,928,761	1,928,761	0	0		
No Budget	□	Haynes Oval Clubroom & Toilets New Const by P&G - Cap Exp	113572	113573	0	0	322	322	0		
147%	●	Vehicle & Mobile Plant Renewal (Replacement) -Cap Exp- Swim Area & Beaches	112397		8,750	8,750	0	4,150	12,900		
0%	○	Furniture & Equip - New - BRAC Dry	117372	117373	0	0	(448)	(448)	0		
		Town Beach Redevelopment - Fishing Platform & Amenities -Other Infra New -									
No Budget	□	Cap Exp	1181402		0	0	36	36	0		
No Budget	□	Town Beach Redevelopment -Other Infra New - Cap Exp	1181401		0	0	232	232	0		
71%	○	Recreation And Culture Total			18,005,991	18,005,991	7,722,330	(5,261,377)	5,022,284		
		Transport									
91%	●	Federal Black Spot - Herbert / Saville Roundabout - NEW- Capex	113561	RU666	549,988	549,988	500,790	(49,198)	0		
98%	●	McDaniel Rd - Archer to Ward Stage 1 New Rd Const - Cap Exp	121000	121560	3,173,693	3,173,693	3,119,689	(54,004)	0		
94%	●	Black Spot - Port Drive Refuge Island - Rd Upgrade Cap Exp	121100	RU226	797,858	797,858	753,479	(44,379)	0		
101%	●	Old Broome Road/ Gus Winckel Road Upgrade - Capex	121100	RU555	109,418	109,418	110,335	918	0		
0%	○	Bme Roudabouts L/Scaping Rd Infra Renewal Const by P&G - Capex	121101	121561	14,396	14,396	0	(14,396)	0		
84%	●	Urban Reseals Renewal Program - Various (Sealing Contractor) - Cap Ex - Renewal	121101	RRU	439,777	439,777	0	(72,231)	367,546		
127%	●	Conti foreshore Footpath Construction (Before Hammersley Street - New Footpath Construction)	125140	125183	220,983	220,983	280,361	59,378	0		
92%	●	Broome Streets General Purpose Street Lighting Upgrades-CapE	125215	125033	150,000	150,000	138,117	(11,883)	0		
4%	○	Street Lighting at Various Locations - Renewal	125225	125232	50,000	50,000	0	(48,020)	1,980		
1%	○	Access & Inclusion Improvements New Infra - Cap Exp	1254421		107,124	107,124	1,336	(105,788)	0		
869%	●	Chinatown Landscaping Upgrade of Infra by P & G - Cap	121510	121510	75,000	75,000	651,520	576,520	0		
31%	○	Various Footpath Renewal - Renewal Construction - Cap Exp	125300	VARPATH	79,195	79,195	0	(54,984)	24,211		
		Black Spot (State)- Port Drive Childrens Crossing Stage 1	121100	RU227	0	0	0	0	0		
100%	●	Footpath Old Broome Road - One Mile Access/Sandpiper/Short St	125300	125291	25,626	25,626	0	0	25,626		
88%	●	Broome North Footpath New Const - Capex	125140	125277	87,000	87,000	76,297	(10,703)	0		
100%	●	Various FootPath Upgrade - Cap Exp	1223481	FPUP001	46,337	46,337	46,337	0	0		
		Old Broome Estate Subdivision - Whole Estate - Various Paths									
0%	○		125140	125290	11,931	11,931	0	(11,931)	0		
92%	●	Town Beach - Carpark and Robinson / Hopton intersection	124600	124612	296,936	296,936	0	(22,565)	274,371		
No Budget	□	Cape Leveque Road Renewal Const - Resheet, Reform & Drainage	121505	121507	0	0	0	8,567	8,567		
		Frederick St - Hammersley St Roundabout New Const - Cap Exp	121000	121596	0	0	0	0	0		
No Budget	□	Bike Tracks New Footpath Const - Infra Cap Exp	125140	125150	0	0	221	221	0		
102%	●	Transport Total			6,235,261	6,235,261	5,678,483	145,523	702,301		
		Economic Services									
99%	●	Visitor Centre Renewal (Inc plant & Furn) - Cap Bldg Exp	0132129		83,400	83,400	0	(809)	82,591		
33%	○	Detailed Design Chinatown Project Stage 2 - CapEx	1367228		173,192	173,192	56,858	(116,334)	0		
		Chinatown Project Mgmt, Feasibility & Design Consultancy - Cap Exp - Economic Services Special Projects	1367221		568,855	568,855	1,085,718	516,863	0		
191%	●	Short Street Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) - Cap Exp	1367404	1367414	6,183,423	6,183,423	3,214,547	(2,968,876)	0		
64%	○	Napier Terrace Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) - Cap Exp	1367404	1367416	4,416,413	4,416,413	2,816,188	(1,600,225)	0		
77%	○	Carnarvon Street North Streetscape Enhancements (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	1367404	1367417	3,930,518	3,930,518	3,041,210	(889,308)	0		
1%	○	Public Art (funded from Reserve) - Other Infra New - Cap Ex	1367405	1367412	506,779	506,779	2,800	(503,979)	0		
0%	○	Smart Cities Enabling Items - Cap Exp	1367405	1367418	300,000	300,000	0	(300,000)	0		
19%	○	Streeter's Jetty Refurbishment (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	1367405	1367419	392,197	392,197	75,592	(316,605)	0		
63%	○	Chinatown Transit Hub and Pocket Park (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	1367405	1367420	1,577,000	1,577,000	986,622	(590,378)	0		
0%	○	Visitor Centre Amenities (Chinatown Stage 2) Cap Exp	1367405	1367421	186,000	186,000	0	(186,000)	0		
2001%	●	Chinatown Entry Statement - Other Infra New - Cap Ex	1367405	1367415	2,919	2,919	58,426	55,507	0		

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 12: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

% of Completion	Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Acct	Job	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD 30 Jun 2021				Strategic Reference / Comment
							YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Art Coordination & Contingency	1367405	1367422	0	0	53,604	53,604	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Start of the Pearling Story	1367405	1367423	0	0	9,260	9,260	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Chinese Community	1367405	1367424	0	0	3,201	3,201	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Diverses Quarter and the Boating Industry	1367405	1367425	0	0	34,674	34,674	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Sam Male	1367405	1367426	0	0	68,152	68,152	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - The Tram	1367405	1367427	0	0	5,755	5,755	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - The Japanese in Broome	1367405	1367428	0	0	2,267	2,267	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Interpretation Trail	1367405	1367429	0	0	3,669	3,669	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Customised Designs for Sandblasted Benches	1367405	1367430	0	0	3,085	3,085	0		
No Budget	☑	Chinatown Public Art - Customised Designs Filagree Panels	1367405	1367431	0	0	2,053	2,053	0		
139%	●	Dampier St Upgrade - Cap Exp	1367404	1367407	15,000	15,000	20,864	5,864	0		
134%	●	Carnarvon St Upgrade - Cap Ex	1367404	1367408	42,000	42,000	56,094	14,094	0		
72%	●	Carnarvon Street South Streetscape Enhancements	1367404	1367433	887,000	887,000	636,707	(250,293)	0		
64%	⊕	Economic Services Total			19,264,696	19,264,696	12,237,344	(6,944,760)	82,591		
		Other Property & Services									
57%	⊕	Shire Office Build Haas St Renewal - Cap Exp - Corp Gov	0142558		50,000	50,000	0	(21,477)	28,523		
66%	⊕	Vehicle & Plant Renewal(Replacement) - Cap Exp - P&G Operations	0143610		479,955	479,955	0	(163,159)	316,796		
32%	○	Equip & H'Ware > \$5000 Cap Exp - IT	0146120		214,000	214,000	69,206	(144,794)	0		
36%	○	Software >\$5000 Cap Exp - IT	0146122		206,205	206,205	75,105	(131,100)	0		
0%	○	Child Care Ctr cnr Guy & Herbert Build Renewal - Cap Exp	0146652	146653	4,000	4,000	0	(4,000)	0		
		BOSCCA Building Renewal (Inc Plant & Furn) - Cap Exp - Com Fac Leased	0146662		0	0	0	0	0		
		Shire Office Barker St - Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Corp Gov Support	0147372		0	0	0	0	0		
150%	●	Depot Building Const Renewal - Cap Exp - Depot Operations	0148003	148007	4,000	4,000	0	1,980	5,980		
94%	●	Vehicle & Mobile Plant Renewal(Replacement)- Cap Exp - Eng Office	0148004		60,000	60,000	0	(3,749)	56,251		
5%	○	Depot Building Upgrade - Cap Exp - Depot Ops	0148242	148243	98,000	98,000	5,028	(92,972)	0		
96%	●	Vehicle & Mobile Plant Renewal(Replacement) - Cap Exp - Depot Ops	0148610		12,000	12,000	0	(531)	11,469		
43%	●	Vehicle & Mob Plant Renewal(Replacement) - Cap Exp - Works Ops	0148611		871,000	871,000	0	(495,292)	375,708		
		KRO2 Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Office Prop Leased	0147375		0	0	0	0	0		
No Budget	☑	Vehicle & Plant New - Cap Exp - P&G Operations	143621		0	0	307	307	0		
51%	●	KRO1 Building Renewal - Cap Exp - Office Prop Leased	147374		78,167	78,167	0	(38,138)	40,029		
98%	●	4 Jones Place - Renewal - Community Facilities Leased - Unclassified	146054		11,000	11,000	0	(273)	10,727		
48%	⊕	Other Property & Services Total			2,088,327	2,088,327	149,645	(1,093,199)	845,483		
67%	⊕	GRAND TOTAL			50,280,960	50,280,960	26,789,424	(16,709,047)	6,782,489		

SHIRE OF BROOME
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

Note 12: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

% of Completion	Level of Completion Indicator	Infrastructure Assets	Acct	Job	YTD 30 Jun 2021					Strategic Reference / Comment
					Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	YTD Actual (Renewal Exp)	
103%	●	Land & Buildings - New			2,970,375	2,970,375	3,068,433		0	
1%	○	Land & Buildings - Upgrade			3,320,000	3,320,000	20,124	(3,299,876)	0	
91%	●	Land & Buildings - Renewal			5,616,374	5,616,374	0	(517,824)	5,098,550	
		Works in Progress Land & Buildings			0	0	0	0	0	
69%	●	Land & Buildings - Total			11,906,749	11,906,749	3,088,558	(3,719,642)	5,098,550	
34%	○	Recreation Areas Infrastructure - New			2,729,142	2,729,142	919,022	(1,810,120)	0	
308%	●	Recreation Areas Infrastructure - Upgrade			2,430	2,430	7,486	5,056	0	
15%	○	Recreation Areas Infrastructure - Renewal			462,669	462,669	0	(394,712)	67,957	
		Works in Progress Recreation Areas Infrastructure			0	0	0	0	0	
31%	○	Recreation Areas Infrastructure - Total			3,194,240	3,194,240	926,507	(2,199,776)	67,957	
96%	●	Roads, F/Paths & Bridges Infrastructure - New			4,517,137	4,517,137	4,345,113	(172,024)	0	
72%	●	Roads, F/Paths & Bridges Infrastructure - Upgrade			17,245,013	17,245,013	12,489,855	(4,755,158)	0	
82%	●	Roads, F/Paths & Bridges Infrastructure - Renewal			855,929	855,929	0	(155,608)	700,321	
		Works in Progress - Rds, F/Paths & Bridges			0	0	0	0	0	
78%	●	Roads, F/Paths & Bridges Infrastructure - Total			22,618,079	22,618,079	16,834,968	(5,082,790)	700,321	
0%	○	Drainage Infrastructure - New			154,830	154,830	0	(154,830)	0	
123%	●	Drainage Infrastructure - Upgrade			304,250	304,250	372,858		0	
0%	○	Drainage Infrastructure - Renewal			50,000	50,000	0	(50,000)	0	
		Works in Progress Drainage Infrastructure			0	0	0	0	0	
73%	●	Drainage Infrastructure - Total			509,080	509,080	372,858	(136,222)	0	
53%	●	Other Infrastructure - New			9,349,739	9,349,739	4,924,097	(4,425,643)	0	
59%	●	Other Infrastructure - Upgrade			350,000	350,000	207,902	(142,098)	0	
61%	●	Other Infrastructure - Renewal			117,000	117,000	0	(45,483)	71,517	
		Works in Progress Other Infrastructure			0	0	0	0	0	
53%	●	Other Infrastructure - Total			9,816,739	9,816,739	5,131,999	(4,613,223)	71,517	
100%	●	Mobile Plant & Equip New			273,000	273,000	273,704	0	0	
		Mobile Plant & Equip Upgrade			0	0	0	0	0	
56%	●	Mobile Plant & Equipment Renewal (Replacement)			1,502,367	1,502,367	0	(658,223)	844,144	
63%	●	Mobile Plant & Equip - Total			1,775,367	1,775,367	273,704	(657,519)	844,144	
42%	●	Fixed Plant & Equipment - New			40,500	40,500	16,967	(23,533)	0	
		Fixed Plant & Equipment - Upgrade			0	0	0	0	0	
		Fixed Plant & Equipment - Renewal			0	0	0	0	0	
42%	●	Fixed Plant & Equipment - Total			40,500	40,500	16,967	(23,533)	0	
34%	○	Furniture & Equipment - New			420,205	420,205	143,863	(276,342)	0	
34%	○	Furniture & Equipment - Total			420,205	420,205	143,863	(276,342)	0	
67%	●	Capital Expenditure Total			50,280,960	50,280,960	26,789,424	(16,709,047)	6,782,489	

SHIRE OF BROOME
Monthly Statement of Financial Activity
For the Period Ending 30 June 2021

Appendix A: SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES TO THE MONTHLY REPORT

NOTES TO THIS MONTH'S REPORT

OVERVIEW

For the period ended 30 June 2021, the following are key indicators supporting the year to-date budget position with respect to the Annual Forecast Budget:

Budget Year elapsed	100%
Total Rates Raised Revenue	100% (of which 97% were collected)
Total Other Operating Revenue	93%
Total Operating Expenditure	84%
Total Capital Revenue	84%
Total Capital Expenditure	67%
Total Sale of Assets Revenue	62%

The budget was adopted at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 25 June 2020. Council adopted a balanced annual budget, which included a net carried forward balance of \$2,226,546 being \$844,078 of carry-over projects, plus \$1,382,467 Financial Assistance Grants received in advance.

It should be noted that the account balances reflected in this report do not represent the actual end-of-year position. Currently, the Shire is still in the process of determining the 2020/21 final end-of-year position. As these processes are underway, this report is presented as a snapshot of the Shire's position to the end of the June 2021 at the date of preparation of this report and, in no way represents the Shire's final position which will likely be significantly different to what is presented.

More information on the Shire's current position can be found on Note 3 of these Financial Statements.

ADJUSTMENTS TO DETERMINE THE CASH POSITION

CURRENT POSITION

Currently, to the end of June 2021, the current position stands at \$12.1M.

Cash

Total Cash Assets are now \$44.2M being \$1.6M decrease from prior month.

The major collections this month include receipt of:

- \$1.8M Loan 198 - Chinatown Revitalisation Project Stage 2 drawdown
- \$1.6M Dept Primary Industry & Regional Dev – Town Beach Jetty 2nd & Final claim
- \$1.3M Self supporting Loan 199 - Broome Golf Club drawdown
- \$1.6M FAGS payment in advance - General Purpose & Roads

The major expenditure items this month include payments of:

- \$5.3M Georgiou Construction Group – China Town (RFT 20-08)
- \$682K McCorry Brown Earthmoving – Port Drive St Marys Carpark & Crossing (RFQ21-08)
- \$420K Swan Marine Construction – Jetty Progress Claim (RFT20-30)

Receivables

Sundry debtors including GST refundable stand at \$2.3M.

Rates and rubbish debtors stand at \$1M. Annual rates were raised on 16th July 2020 with due date of 20 August 2020. Rates & Rubbish debtors will continue to reduce throughout the year as ratepayers on instalment and payment plans continue to pay their rates.

Other Assets

These stand at \$167K having a \$5K increase since the previous month.

Cash Liabilities

These stand at \$74K. This represents our obligation on our outstanding loans in 20/21.

Creditors and Payables

Sundry Creditors are \$3.1M, due to continued major infrastructure works in progress.

Other Payables comprising Tax Payable, FESA Levy Collected, Accrued Loan Interest, Prepayments Received and accruals stand at \$478K.

Employee Provisions and Accruals

In the normal course of events, these figures are adjusted in June and July each year by end of year accounting adjustments.

Current leave provisions are \$2.40M (Non-current leave provisions are \$280K). Accruals to reflect the year end position have been completed for the 2020-2021 year.

10. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

10.1 MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 9 JUNE 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	EMM06
AUTHOR:	Executive Support Officer - Development and Community
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report presents the minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee meeting held noting that a lack of a quorum prevented the meeting proceeding. All items are to be carried forward to the next meeting to be held in September 2021.

BACKGROUND

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee (**BFAC**) meets quarterly to provide advice to the Shire of Broome on:

1. All matters relating to the prevention, controlling and extinguishing of bushfires.
2. The planning and layout of fire breaks in the district.
3. Prosecutions for breaches of the *Bush Fires Act 1956*.
4. The formation of Bush Fire Brigades.
5. Coordination and cooperation between agencies within the district

COMMENT

The minutes of the BFAC meeting held on 9 June 2021 are included at **Attachment 1**.

A lack of a quorum prevented meeting proceeding.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Bush Fires Act 1956

Section 67. – Advisory committees

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK

Nil

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

People – We will continue to enjoy Broome-time, our special way of life. It's laid-back but bursting with energy, inclusive, safe and healthy, for everyone.

Outcome One - A safe community:

1.2 Modify the physical environment to improve community safety.

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receives the minutes of the meeting held on 9 June 2021 noting that a lack of a quorum prevented the meeting from proceeding.

Attachments

1. Minutes of Adjourned Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting - 9 June 2021



Our Vision

"Broome - a future for everyone."

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

OF THE

BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

9 JUNE 2021

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Committee Member,

The next Bush Fire Advisory Committee of Council will be held on Wednesday, 9 June 2021 in the Committee Room, Corner Weld and Haas Streets, Broome, commencing at 11:00am.

Regards,



S MASTROLEMBO
Chief Executive Officer

02/06/2021

Our Mission

"To deliver affordable and quality Local Government services."

DISCLAIMER

The purpose of Council Meetings is to discuss, and where possible, make resolutions about items appearing on the agenda. Whilst Council has the power to resolve such items and may in fact, appear to have done so at the meeting, no person should rely on or act on the basis of such decision or on any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or on the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the meeting.

Persons should be aware that the provisions in section 5.25 of the *Local Government Act 1995* establish procedures for revocation or rescission of a Council decision. No person should rely on the decisions made by Council until formal advice of the Council decision is received by that person. The Shire of Broome expressly disclaims liability for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying on or acting on the basis of any resolution of Council, or any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the Council meeting.

Should you require this document in an alternative format please contact us.

SHIRE OF BROOME
BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE
WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021
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**MINUTES OF THE BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE SHIRE OF BROOME,
HELD IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM, CORNER WELD AND HAAS STREETS, BROOME, ON
WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021, COMMENCING AT 11:00AM.**

1. OFFICIAL OPENING

The Chairman welcomed Members and Officers at 11:00am.

The Terms of Reference state that a quorum of five (5) is required for the Bush Fire Advisory Committee. As there was not a quorum, the meeting could not officially be opened.

The Chairman waited until 11.30am before adjourning the meeting, with all items on the Agenda to be carried over to the next meeting, scheduled to be held 9 September 2021 at 11:00am.

2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

ATTENDANCE

Members:	Dave Withnell Trevor Fish James Taylor Cate White	WA Police - Chairperson 12 Mile Community Representative Broome Bush Fire Brigade Nyamba Buru Yawuru
Apologies:	Mat Morrissy Ben Muller Caitlin Westlake Cr. Chris Mitchell	Broome Regional Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade Department of Fire and Emergency Services Waterbank/Coconut Well Community Representative Shire of Broome Councillor
Leave of Absence:	Nil	
Officers:	Stuart Martin Barry Wilson Sarah Owen	Manager Health, Emergency and Rangers Acting Coordinator Rangers Executive Support Officer Development and Community

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 The minutes of the BFAC were distributed and taken as read.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Minutes of the Local Emergency Management Committee held on 10 March 2021, as published and circulated, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

4. CORRESPONDENCE IN / OUT

4.1 CORRESPONDENCE IN/OUT

CORRESPONDENCE IN

- Monthly DFES LG Report Package – 07 April 2021 – DFES
- DFES 2019 – 2020 Fuel Management Activities Summary – 27 April 2021 - DFES
- Monthly DFES LG Report Package – 05 May 2021 - DFES

Attachments

Nil

5. BUSINESS ARISING

5.1 BFAC STATUS REPORT

The 2021 BFAC Status Report is attached to track the progress of actions arising from each meeting.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1

BFAC STATUS REPORT 2021				
MEETING DATE/ITEM NUMBER	DETAILS	STATUS	COMMENT	ESTIMATED COMPLETION
10 June 2020 – Round Table	DFES raised concerns about contamination at Demco, and fire risk.	In Progress	SoB to update BFAC on Demco progress	September 2020

5.2 FIRE BREAK AND FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE

The 2021 Fire Break and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice is attached (**attachment 1**) for members reference.

Shire of Derby West Kimberley include the following information (full 2020 notice included as **attachment 2**):

Notice to Owners – Bushfire Management Plans (State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas):

Those property owners/occupant who reside on properties that have had a Bushfire Management Plan and endorsed under State Planning Policy 3.7: *Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* should ensure that they are implementing and complying with the conditions of the Bushfire Management Plan as it applies to their land.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1
2. Attachment 2

Item 5.2 - FIRE BREAK AND FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE

SHIRE OF BROOME

FIRE BREAK & FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE

BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

Notice to owners and/or occupiers of land within the Shire of Broome

PURSUANT to Section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, any person who is an owner or occupier of land situated within the Gazetted area of the Shire of Broome, is hereby required by **15th May 2021 (or within 14 days of the date of you becoming owner or occupier should this occur after 15th May 2021)** to:

1. Clear fire breaks in accordance with the requirements A, B and C outlined below in this Notice; and
2. Remove all accumulations of flammable material from the land; and
3. Maintain all fire breaks and ensure that the land is kept clear of accumulations of flammable material between the **15th May 2021 and 31st December 2021**.

A. Rural and pastoral land (refers to all land outside the town site of Broome):

- (i) Trafficable fire breaks must be installed on the land and be kept clear of flammable material. These fire breaks must not be less than three (3) metres in width, four (4) metres in height and be located within ten (10) metres of all external boundaries.
- (ii) A twenty (20) metre low fuel buffer zone must be established around all buildings on the land, inclusive of all dwellings, sheds etc. This area must be clear of all flammable material capable of sustaining fire or enabling fire to spread. Reticulated garden beds or vegetation situated within the low fuel buffer zone must be maintained so that fuel levels containing mulch, dried leaves or other garden refuse do not exceed fifty (50) mm in height.

B. Town site land (refers to all land within the town site of Broome)

- (i) Where the land is 2000 square metres or less, all flammable material, with the exception of living trees, must be removed from the whole of the land.
- (ii) Where the land is greater than 2000 square metres, the following must be established:
 - (a) Trafficable fire breaks must be installed on the land and be kept clear of flammable material. These fire breaks must not be less than three (3) metres in width, four (4) metres in height and within ten (10) metres of all external boundaries; and
 - (b) A twenty (20) metre low fuel buffer zone must be established around all buildings on the property, inclusive of all dwellings, sheds etc. This area must be clear of all flammable material capable of sustaining fire or enabling fire to spread. Reticulated garden beds or vegetation situated within the low fuel buffer zone must be maintained so that fuel levels containing mulch, dried leaves or other garden refuse do not exceed fifty (50) mm in height.

C. Fuel dumps, depots and haystacks

- (i) On all land where fuel drum ramps are located, where fuel dumps, whether containing fuel or not, are stored and where haystacks are located maintain a firebreak at least (5) five metres wide around any drum, ramp, stack of drums or haystacks.

Item 5.2 - FIRE BREAK AND FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE

DEFINITIONS

Flammable material is defined for the purposes of this notice to include long dry grass, leaves, bark, timber, boxes, cartons, paper, rubbish and any other form of combustible matter, but does not include living trees, shrubs, growing bushes and plants under cultivation.

Trafficable means capable of being driven on from one point to another by any Emergency Services Vehicle on a clear surface, without any obstruction that may endanger that vehicle or its occupants. A fire break is not to terminate or lead to a dead end.

RESTRICTED BURNING PERIOD

The Shire of Broome Restricted Burning Period is between **1st April 2021 and 31st December 2021**. During this period, the burning of bush, grass or garden refuse throughout the Shire is not permitted unless a written permit has been obtained from an authorised Shire of Broome Bush Fire Control Officer. A Bush Fire Control Officer can be contacted at the Shire on **(08) 91913456** during business hours. Please note that the above dates may be varied according to seasonal conditions and will be publicly advertised prior to the variation coming into effect.

ALTERNATIVE FIRE BREAKS

Should you consider it to be impracticable for any reason to clear firebreaks or remove flammable material from the land as required by this notice, you may apply to the Shire of Broome, in writing, no later than **15th April 2021**, for permission to provide firebreaks in alternative positions or to take alternative action via the use of a Bush Fire Variation Plan to abate fire hazards on the land. If permission is not granted in writing by the Shire you must comply with the requirements of this notice.

If written permission to provide alternative firebreaks has been granted, you must:

- (a) comply with all conditions endorsed on the permit; and
- (b) provide firebreaks at least three (3) metres wide in the agreed position(s) on the land.

Where the Shire has approved a Variation and the Variation depicts an array of alternative fire breaks, an owner/occupier of land may, as an alternative to the construction of a general fire break, elect to provide the alternative fire break depicted on the Bush Fire Variation form. However, where the alternative firebreak is not constructed by the date required by this notice, the general firebreak requirements will apply.

Any alternative firebreak proposed within a Bush Fire Variation form must meet the same minimum width and height requirements as that applicable to a general firebreak.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL PREVIOUSLY APPROVED BUSH FIRE VARIATIONS REMAIN VALID UNTIL THE DATE OF EXPIRY.

Item 5.2 - FIRE BREAK AND FUEL HAZARD REDUCTION NOTICE

STRATEGIC FIRE BREAKS

Where, under an agreement with the Shire of Broome, or where depicted within an approved Bushfire Management Plan, strategic fire breaks are required to be provided on the land, you are required to clear and maintain fire breaks at least 6 metres wide in the agreed position.

Strategic fire breaks must be graded to provide a continuous trafficable surface (suitable for 4-wheel drive vehicles) that is maintained unimpeded by obstructions including boundary or dividing fences unless fitted with approved gates.

PENALTIES

The penalty for failing to comply with this notice under Section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* is a modified penalty of \$250 or a penalty of up to \$5000 if convicted by a Court. Any person failing to comply with this Notice may also be liable, whether prosecuted or not, to pay the cost of the Shire of Broome engaging contractors to carry out such works as are necessary to meet the requirements of this Notice.

SAM MASTROLEMBO
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Shire of Derby / West Kimberley

BUSHFIRES ACT 1954

SHIRE OF DERBY/WEST KIMBERLEY FIRE BREAK NOTICE

FIRST AND FINAL NOTICE

PURSUANT to the powers contained in Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all owners or occupiers of land within the Shire of Derby/West Kimberley are hereby required, on or before 30th June 2020 and thereafter up to and including 31st December 2020 to have fire breaks or fire control measures installed in accordance with the following:

1. **Rural lands** being all land outside townsites and not being land held under pastoral lease, fire breaks are required to be:

- a. A bare mineral earth fire break not less than four metres wide of a trafficable condition inside, along and within three metres of the external boundaries of the land, free of all overhanging vegetation to a height of four metres.
- OR;**
- b. A low fuel break of not less than four metres wide of a trafficable condition with vegetation not exceeding seventy five millimetres in height inside, along and within three metres of the external boundaries of the land, free of all overhanging vegetation to a height of four metres.

AND:

- c. A bare mineral earth fire break of not less than four metres wide of a trafficable condition and within three metres of the perimeter of all buildings and/or haystacks or groups of buildings, free of all overhanging vegetation to a height of four metres.
- OR;**
- d. A low fuel break of not less than ten metres wide with vegetation not exceeding seventy five millimetres in height completely surrounding and within three metres of the perimeter of all buildings and/or haystacks or groups of buildings.

For the purposes of this requirement live standing trees and non-flammable, maintained lawns and gardens are deemed to comply.

2. Pastoral lands being all land outside townsites held under pastoral lease, low fuel breaks are required to be not less than twenty five metres wide, totally surrounding and within three metres of the perimeter of all buildings and/or haystacks or groups of buildings.

3. **Townsite Lands:**

- 1(a) **Where the area of the land is 2023 square metres or less**, all inflammable material from the whole of the land is required to be removed, with any stubble left not exceeding seventy five millimetres in height.
- 2(a) **Where the area of the land is greater than 2023 square metres** a bare mineral earth fire break of not less than three metres in width of a trafficable condition, inside, along and within two metres of the external boundaries of the land, free of all overhanging vegetation to a height of four metres,

OR:

Derby

(08) 9191 0999 | 30 Loch Street
sdwk@sdwk.wa.gov.au | PO Box 94, Derby WA 6728

Fitzroy Crossing

(08) 9191 5355 | Flynn Drive
sdwk@sdwk.wa.gov.au | PO Box 101, Fitzroy Crossing

ABN: 99 934 203 062

www.sdwk.wa.gov.au





Shire of Derby / West Kimberley

- 2(b). A low fuel break of not less than three metres wide of a trafficable condition with vegetation not exceeding seventy five millimetres in height inside, along and within three metres of the external boundaries of the land, free of all overhanging vegetation to a height of four metres.

AND:

- 2(c). A bare mineral earth fire break of not less than three metres wide of a trafficable condition and within three metres of the perimeter of all buildings and/or haystacks or groups of buildings, free of all overhanging vegetation to a height of four metres.

OR;

- 2(d). A low fuel break of not less than ten metres wide with vegetation not exceeding seventy five millimetres in height completely surrounding and within three metres of the perimeter of all buildings and/or haystacks or groups of buildings.
For the purposes of this requirement live standing trees and non-flammable, maintained lawns and gardens are deemed to comply.

OR:

- 2(e). All inflammable material from the whole of the land is required to be removed, with any stubble left not exceeding seventy five millimetres in height.

4. **Rubbish Sites** being all rubbish sites for pastoral stations, townsite and community use. Fire breaks are required to be of bare mineral earth in a trafficable condition not less than four metres wide and within five metres of the perimeter of the rubbish sites.
5. **Fuel dumps and depots** – remove all inflammable material where fuel drum ramps or dumps are located, and where fuel drums, whether containing fuel or not are stored to a distance of at least ten metres outside the perimeter of any drum, ramp or stack of drums.
6. The acts referred to in sections 1 to 5 hereof must be performed to the satisfaction of a duly authorised Fire Control Officer of the Shire of Derby/West Kimberley.
7. **If it is considered impracticable for any reason to clear firebreaks or to remove inflammable material from the land as required by this notice, you may apply to this Council or its duly authorised Officer no later than 30th May 2020 for permission to provide fire breaks in alternative positions or to take alternative action to abate fire hazards on the land. If permission is not given in writing you must comply with this notice.**
8. The penalty for failing to comply with this notice is a fine of up to \$5000.00 or a prescribed modified penalty of \$250.00 on service of an infringement notice, and an owner or occupier is also liable, whether prosecuted or not, to pay the cost to Council of its employees or contractors performing the work.

Councils Authorised Officers have legal right of entry to any property with any machinery or personnel deemed necessary in order to complete the work, under section 33(4)(b) of the Bush Fires Act 1954

Notice to Owners - Bushfire Management Plans (State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas):

Those property owners/occupants who reside on properties that have had a Bushfire Management Plan prepared and endorsed under State Planning Policy 3.7: *Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* should ensure that they are implementing and complying with the conditions of the Bushfire Management Plan as it applies to their land.

BY ORDER OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
Shire of Derby/West Kimberley

Derby

(08) 9191 0999 | 30 Loch Street
sdwk@sdwk.wa.gov.au | PO Box 94, Derby WA 6728

Fitzroy Crossing

(08) 9191 5355 | Flynn Drive
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5.3 UPDATE FROM BFAC MEMBERS

Members will have the opportunity to provide an update at the meeting.

Attachments

Nil

6. REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Nil.

7. MEETING CLOSURE

There being no further members present, the Chairman declared the meeting closed at 11:30am.

10.2 MINUTES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FROM LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD 9 JUNE 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	EMM06
AUTHOR:	Executive Support Officer - Development and Community
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report presents the minutes and associated recommendations of the Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held on 9 June 2021 for Council's consideration.

BACKGROUND

The Local Emergency Management Committee (**LEMC**) is established by Council under section 38 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005 (Act)*. In accordance with section 39 of the Act, the functions of the LEMC are:

- a) to advise and assist the local government in assuring that local emergency management arrangements are established for its district;
- b) to liaise with public authorities and other persons in the development, review and testing of local emergency management arrangements; and
- c) to carry out other emergency management activities as directed by the State Emergency Management Committee or prescribed by the *Emergency Management Regulations 2006*.

COMMENT

The minutes of the LEMC meeting held 9 June 2021 are included as **Attachment 1** of this report. At the meeting, the LEMC discussed the following:

Item 5.1 Local Emergency Management (LEMC) Document Updates

Members were reminded to send any changes/additions to the LEMC Secretariat for the following documents:

- Resource Register
- Incident Report
- Training Schedule

The Contact list was sent with the Agenda for Committee members to review.

Item 5.2 Amendment to Local Emergency Management Arrangements

Following presentation of the Shire of Broome Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2021 to Council at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 27 May 2021, Council

have sought a minor amendment to include “Sharks – all year” to section 2.3 Special Conditions.

No objections were received from members with the following motion passed:

MOTION:**(RECOMMENDATION)****Moved: Megan Spence****Seconded: Chris Channing*****That the Local Emergency Management Committee endorse in the inclusion of ‘Sharks – all year’ under the category ‘Seasonal conditions’ in Item 1.3 of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements.*****Item 5.3 BRAC Indoor Court Upgrade**

The upcoming flooring project combined with works underway at PCYC will result in no primary or secondary evacuation centre being available for a period of approximately 2 weeks. Contact to be made with BSHS to discuss availability as a backup.

Item 5.4 Update from LEMC Members

A round table discussion was conducted allowing Committee members to give an update on their agencies, and any relevant matters.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**Emergency Management Act 2005**

Section 36 Functions of local government

Section 38 Local emergency management committees

Section 41 Emergency management arrangements in local government district

Section 42 Reviewing and renewing local emergency management arrangements

Section 43 Local emergency management arrangements to be available for inspection

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK

Nil

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

People – We will continue to enjoy Broome-time, our special way of life. It's laid-back but bursting with energy, inclusive, safe and healthy, for everyone.

Outcome One - A safe community:

1.2 Modify the physical environment to improve community safety.

Outcome Five - Responsible management of natural resources:

5.1 Mitigate climate change and natural disaster risks.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receives the minutes of the Local Emergency Management Committee meeting held on 9 June 2021, and endorses the recommendations made by the Local Emergency Management Committee.

Attachments

1. Minutes and recommendations from the Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting held 9 June 2021



Our Vision

"Broome - a future for everyone."

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

OF THE

LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE

9 JUNE 2021

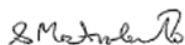
NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Committee Member,

The next Local Emergency Management Committee Meeting of Council will be held on Wednesday, 9 June 2021 in the Function Room, Shire of Broome, Corner Weld and Haas Streets, Broome, commencing at 10:00am.

Social distancing measures are in place throughout the building. It is a condition of entry that people adhere to remaining the prescribed 2 metres apart.

Regards,



S MASTROLEMBO
Chief Executive Officer

02/06/2021

Our Mission

"To deliver affordable and quality Local Government services."

DISCLAIMER

The purpose of Council Meetings is to discuss, and where possible, make resolutions about items appearing on the agenda. Whilst Council has the power to resolve such items and may in fact, appear to have done so at the meeting, no person should rely on or act on the basis of such decision or on any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or on the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the meeting.

Persons should be aware that the provisions in section 5.25 of the *Local Government Act 1995* establish procedures for revocation or rescission of a Council decision. No person should rely on the decisions made by Council until formal advice of the Council decision is received by that person. The Shire of Broome expressly disclaims liability for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying on or acting on the basis of any resolution of Council, or any advice or information provided by a Member or Officer, or the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the Council meeting.

Should you require this document in an alternative format please contact us.

**SHIRE OF BROOME
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021

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**MINUTES OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE SHIRE
OF BROOME,
HELD IN THE FUNCTION ROOM, SHIRE OF BROOME, CORNER WELD AND HAAS
STREETS, BROOME, ON WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021, COMMENCING AT 10:00AM.**

1. OFFICIAL OPENING

The Chairman welcomed Members and Officers and declared the meeting open at 10:00am.

2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

ATTENDANCE

Members:	Trevor Fish Dave Withnell Brett Hurley Mal Jongedyk James Sherriff Ivan Davie Dave Serafini Salair Rahman Chris Channing Ben Bexley	12 Mile Community Representative WA Police - Chairperson Department of Transport Department of Justice – Broome Prison Royal Flying Doctor Service Broome Townsite Community Representative Main Roads WA Main Roads WA Broome International Airport Broome International Airport
Via Teams	Garry Chard Helen Kent Megan Spence Andrew Henshaw Narelle Laurie Dave Duncan	Horizon Power Department of Fire and Emergency Services Department of Communities Dampier Peninsula Police Services Australia Kimberley Port Authority
Apologies:	Martin Glynn Scott Beckwith Philip De Bruyn Mark Kent Mat Morrissy Ben Muller Colin Kenworthy Dean Bailey Chris Mitchell Nathan Donald Daren Hutchins Grant Astles James Taylor Pia Filippi	Bidyadanga Police Horizon Power Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Air Services Australia Air Services Australia Department of Fire and Emergency Services Broome Marine Rescue WA Police - Broome Councillor – Shire of Broome Broome Volunteer SES Department of Transport NIAA Broome Bush Fire Brigade Australian Red Cross

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

3.1 The minutes of the LEMC were distributed and taken as read.

MOTION:

(RECOMMENDATION)

Moved: Ivan Davie

Seconded: Brett Hurley

That the Minutes of the Local Emergency Management Committee held on 10 March 2021, as published and circulated, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

4. CORRESPONDENCE IN / OUT

4.1 CORRESPONDENCE IN/OUT

CORRESPONDENCE IN

- Amendments to State Emergency Management Documents March 2021 – DFES, Helen Kent received 17/03/2021
- CONSULTATION REQUEST – State Hazard Plan Animal and Plant Biosecurity – DFES, Helen Kent received 30/03/2021
- SEMC Communique – May 2021 – DFES, Helen Kent received 02/06/2021
- CONSULTATION REQUEST – State Hazard Plan for Collapse, Earthquake and Tsunami – DFES, Helen Kent, received 02/06/2021

CORRESPONDENCE OUT

- Local Emergency Management Arrangements – Shire of Broome, Stuart Martin sent 27/05/2021

Attachments

Nil

5. BUSINESS ARISING

5.1 LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC) DOCUMENT UPDATES

The following documents are to be updated by Committee members and sent to the LEMC secretariat with any changes/additions:

- Resource Register (**Attachment 1**)
- Incident Report (**Attachment 2**)
- Training Schedule (**Attachment 3**)

The contact list was sent with the Agenda for Committee members to review. Please ensure that any updates are sent to the secretariat to ensure an accurate list is maintained.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1 - Resource Register
2. Attachment 2 - Incident Report
3. Attachment 3 - Training Schedule

Item 5.1 - LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC) DOCUMENT UPDATES

BROOME LEMC - RESOURCE SCHEDULE - ORGANISATIONS

		Aviation Fire and Rescue	Australian Border Force	Broome Police	Department of Communities	DFES	SES (Broome Unit)	Kimberley Ports Authority	Fisheries	Sea Rescue Group	Shire of Broome	Parks and Wildlife (formally DEC)	St John Ambulan ce	Surf Life Saving	Water Corporati on	Horizon Power	Main Roads WA	Department of Transport	Broome Intl Airport	Department of Aboriginal Affairs	Nyamba Buru Yawuru	Kimberley Land Council
VEHICLES																						
AMBULANCE																						
	Mercedes - diesel - single berth												2									
	Toyota 4WD - diesel - single berth												2									
	Toyota 4WD - petrol - single berth												0									
PASSENGER																						
	4WD ute - diesel	1		2			2	2	3	1		6			15	2			10		3	
	4WD ute - petrol										33				0							
	2WD ute - diesel							2														
	2WD ute - petrol							4						1		1						
	4WD Wagon - Landcruiser, Prado,	1	3	4	12	5			3		4	4	1		3	5		4		1		
	4WD - Workmate		1																	1		
	4WD Wagon (200 Series LC)		1																			
	Ute																					
	Troop carrier			3			1		3												1	
	Motor bike																					
	Quad bike						1		4			1			1							
TRUCK																						
	4x2 tipper truck																			3		
	4x2 truck (tray?)																					
	4x2 patching truck										1											
	4x4 truck										3				1							
	6x4 tipper truck																					
	Truck, tray and Hiab crane										3	1			1							
	Truck (Horizon)																					
	BHB crane (Western Power)																					
	Cherry picker										1					2						
	Prime mover										1											
	Low loader / Supalift										2											
	Semi-trailer																					
PLANT																						
EARTHWORKS																						
	2WD loader																			2		
	4WD loader										3											
	Tractor / loader 4WD									1	3	1			1							
	Tractor 2WD																					
	D6 dozer										1											
	Scraper										1											
	Backhoe / loader										1				1					1		
	Grader										1									1		
	Skid steer loader										1									1		
	Roller - multi wheel										1									3		
	Roller - vibrating										1									1		
	mini excavator										2				1							
	Compactor - Waste										1											
MISCELLANEOUS																						
	Water truck and tank 14,000 litres										2									1		
	Water tank slip on 14,000 litres										1											
	Mechanic's mobile unit 4x4										1											
	Forklift	1									1				1				2			1
	Portable toilet (single unit)							3			1											
	Mobile toilet (multiple unit)							2			1											
VEGETATION CLEARING																						
	Slasher Procut (PTO driven)										2				1				2			
	Woodchipper 450 dia capacity										1											
EQUIPMENT																						
COMMUNICATION																						

BROOME Resource Register 2021 03/03/2021

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Item 5.1 - LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC) DOCUMENT UPDATES

BROOME LEMC - RESOURCE SCHEDULE - ORGANISATIONS

		Aviation Fire and Rescue	Australian Border Force	Broome Police	Department of Communities	DFES	SES (Broome Unit)	Kimberley Ports Authority	Fisheries	Sea Rescue Group	Shire of Broome	Parks and Wildlife (formally DEC)	St John Ambulan ce	Surf Life Saving	Water Corporati on	Horizon Power	Main Roads WA	Department of Transport	Broome Intl Airport	Department of Aboriginal Affairs	Nyamba Buru Yawuru	Kimberley Land Council
	Satellite phone	1	4	2	4	8	2		6	1	1	5	2		2	2		4	2	2		4
	UHF radio	16 ARFF	10	6		12	8	12	1	1	53	5						2	10			15
	HF radio			1		2	1		3	1												
	VHF radio	16 Aviation	0	1		4	2	7	2	1		5		6	18			1	10			
	WEARN Radio										1		1									
	Hand Held radio (EM)												5									
	ICOM CB radio	3 Marine								1												
	HAND TOOLS																					
	Cordless drill			1			3	2	1		3	3			4	6		2	3			
	Reciprocal saw						1				3	1			1							
	Angle grinder			1			1	2			3	2			1				2			
	Chainsaw						4		1		3	3			1	3			2			
	HEAVY PORTABLE																					
	Generator		2	2		4	2	1	1		4	1			3				1			2
	Compressor							2	1		2		1		1	1			1			1
	Welder							2	1		2	1			1	2			1			
	Pump								1		3				3	1						
	Concrete cutter			1			1	1			2				1							
	TRAILERS																					
	Trailer (Horizon)															2						
	Trailer - single axle 2 tonne					1	1				8							2				1
	Trailer - signs							1			1				1							
	Trailer - caravan / sleeping unit																					
	Trailer - Beach Lifeguard										1			1								
	Trailer - open set (508 tandem)										1				2							
	Trailer - skid steer loader										1											
	Trailer - mobile kitchen																					
	Box trailer - 6x4		1		1				2			1			1							1
	Rescue trailer						2															
	Tandem trailer			1				1	2			2			1							
	MISCELLANEOUS																					
	Tent		2				2					5										25
	Shade cover			2		2	1	2	1				4	3				1				12
	Ladder		2				3	3			6	1				8						
	Larkin frame (?)						2															
	Laptop				10				8		20	4		1				5				
	Oxyviva	1	1			1		2				1	5	3								
	Stretchers - aluminium						2	1					8	2								
	Stretchers - cardboard												9									
	Tables - folding		1	4	2				6		10	2	4	20								50
	COMMUNITY GROUP FACILITIES																	1				
	KPAC multi-unit toilet																					
	MATERIALS																					
	Black plastic (roll?)					5	15															
	Tarp					20	18															
	Sandbags					1000	200			100					50							
	Bedding			12	yes																	
	Clothing	yes						yes					Yes	Yes					Yes			
	Sand, e.g. spills																					
	Bidom fabric (soil erosion)																					
	Body bags			12									8									

BROOME Resource Register 2021 03/03/2021

Page 2

Item 5.1 - LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC) DOCUMENT UPDATES

BROOME LEMC - RESOURCE SCHEDULE - ORGANISATIONS

		Agencies																				
		Aviation Fire and Rescue	Australian Border Force	Broome Police	Department of Communities	DFES	SES (Broome Unit)	Kimberley Ports Authority	Fisheries	Sea Rescue Group	Shire of Broome	Parks and Wildlife (formally DEC)	St John Ambulan ce	Surf Life Saving	Water Corporati on	Horizon Power	Main Roads WA	Department of Transport	Broome Intl Airport	Department of Aboriginal Affairs	Nyamba Buru Yawuru	Kimberley Land Counc
SPECIALIST SERVICES																						
	Sweeper truck									1									1			
	Fire?	3 Tenders																				
	EWP with generator									1						2						
	Meals							Multiple		3									Yes			
	Spill clearance (oil, chemicals)																					
	EM Welfare Support Kits				Multiple																	
	Mass Casualty Kit																					
	First Aid Kits		1										X Multiple									3
	Boat / Rib / Rescue Vessel	1	1		Multiple			1	6	2	100			1				1* April 2014				
PERSONNEL																						
	Paramedic												7									
	Volunteer Ambulance Officer												51									
	Vessel crew	15	1											3								
CONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS																						
	See schedule on separate sheet																					

Item 5.1 - LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (LEMC) DOCUMENT UPDATES

LEMC Incident Report 2021	
Date	Details

Date	Training/Exercise 2021

5.2 AMENDMENT TO LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Shire of Broome Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2021 and Local Recovery Plan 2021 were presented to Council at the Ordinary Meeting of Council 27 May 2021.

Ahead of that meeting there was a request to make a minor amendment to the Local Emergency Management Arrangements 2021. The requested amendment is to add "Sharks – all year" to 2.3 Special Considerations.

1 1.3 Special considerations

Document any specific factors that need to be identified such as;

- Major influxes of tourists
 - Dry season (May to November)
 - School holidays
- Large public events
 - Mardi Gras (February)
 - Cable Beach Polo and Fat Bikes Challenge (May)
 - Gibb River Road Challenge (May)
 - Broome Race Round (May – August)
 - Shinju Matsuri Festival (September)
 - Broome / Saltwater Rodeo (October)
- Seasonal conditions
 - Cyclones and flooding – December to May
 - Bushfires – April to December
 - Stingers – November to May
 - Crocodiles – all year
 - **Sharks – all year**
- Isolated Communities
 - A total of 84 Aboriginal communities are located within the Shire, of which 78 are classified as remote
- Others
 - Cruise ships

An email was distributed to members requesting any objections to be submitted via email – no responses were received.

This item seeks LEMC endorsement of the above mentioned inclusion.

MOTION:

(RECOMMENDATION)

Moved: Megan Spence

Seconded: Chris Channing

That the Local Emergency Management Committee endorse in the inclusion of 'Sharks – all year' under the category 'Seasonal conditions' in Item 1.3 of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements.

Moved:

Seconded:

Attachments

Nil

5.3 BRAC INDOOR COURT UPGRADES

The attached email details the time frame for the BRAC indoor court upgrades which effects the availability of the space as a welfare centre should it be required.

Works continuing at PCYC – expected completion mid July. This results in there being no primary or secondary evacuation centre for a period of around two weeks. Megan to make contact with principal at BSHS to discuss availability of stadium if needed as a back up evacuation centre.

Attachments

1. Attachment 1

From: [Megan Spence](#)
To: [Sarah Owen](#); [Chris Mitchell](#)
Cc: [Casey Zepnick](#); [Stuart Martin](#); [Fiona Fischer](#); [Shayne Hills](#); [Caroline Nicholls](#); [Annie Dann](#) (letoya.dann@wapcyc.com.au)
Subject: FW: BRAC Indoor Court Upgrades
Date: Monday, 29 March 2021 2:24:07 PM
Attachments: [image063536.png](#)
[image545018.png](#)
[image546016.png](#)
[image517105.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Hi Sarah and Chris,

Can you please add this email from Casey to the agenda for the next Broome LEMC meeting.

In the meantime, I will contact Broome PCYC Centre Manager Annie Dann to see if the PCYC stadium is available during July-Aug pending the centre's renovations.

Regards

Megan Spence
District Emergency Services Officer
West & East Kimberley

Department of Communities
M 0427 196 037
PO Box 176 Broome 6725
W communities.wa.gov.au



Government of Western Australia
Department of Communities

From: Casey Zepnick <Casey.Zepnick@broome.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 26 March 2021 12:57 PM
To: Megan Spence <Megan.Spence@communities.wa.gov.au>
Cc: Stuart Martin <Stuart.Martin@broome.wa.gov.au>
Subject: BRAC Indoor Court Upgrades

Hi Megan

Following on from our recent conversations, having now appointed a contractor for the replacement of the indoor court flooring at BRAC we have an updated works schedule. In a bid to cause as little disruption to our regular users (circus, netball, basketball, Kimberley Cup, BRAC programs) the works will commence on the first Saturday of the school holidays. This being the 3rd of July.

It is anticipated that it will be a four week process to remove the existing surface, prepare the base and then lay the new, as well as allow it the time needed to cure and line mark. This meaning that the courts will be available for use again in week two of term three (2nd August).

I just wanted to give you some prior warning so you can plan ahead if there is the unlikely need for a welfare centre activation to occur at that time of year.

If this schedule changes at all for any reason, I will let you know as soon as possible.

Regards

Casey



Casey Zepnick
Manager Sport and Recreation, Broome Recreation & Aquatic Centre
+61891918721 | +61400824849
Casey.Zepnick@broome.wa.gov.au | www.broome.wa.gov.au
a: PO Box 44, Broome, 6725



Please consider the environment before printing this email

Register for eRates



 **VendorPanel**

The Department of Communities acknowledges the traditional owners of country throughout Western Australia and their connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to their elders past and present.

The Department of Communities (Communities) formed on 1 July 2017 and is responsible for the delivery of child protection and family support, community grants, funding and initiatives, education and care regulation, disability services, housing and regional services reform. During the transition phase emails sent from the Housing Authority domain will be converted to the Communities email address. This message may contain privileged and confidential information and is intended for the exclusive use of the addressee(s). You must not disclose this communication to anyone without the prior consent of Communities. If you have received this email in error, please notify us by return mail, delete it from your system and destroy all copies. Communities has exercised care to avoid errors in the information contained in this email but does not warrant that it is error or omission free.

5.4 UPDATES FROM LEMC MEMBERS

Dave Withnell – WA Police – Unaware of incidents since the last meeting. Police still providing a large amount of resources to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Andy Henshaw – Dampier Peninsula Police – DFES and Emergency Services response coordinated really well for fatal crash in mid May.

James Sherriff – RFDS – COVID-19 vaccination roll out starting tomorrow with KAMS and WACHS. Thanks to BIA for all the support they have provided since fire at the start of the year. 20% increase in workload out of the Kimberley. Brining another aircraft (PC12) in July to assist with vaccination rollout.

Stuart Martin – Shire of Broome – Have finalised LEMA and Local Recovery Plan with Council endorsement at the May OMC. Have been attending OASG meetings as needed. Completed Annual Capability Survey which was sent to DFES.

Dave Serafini – Main Roads WA – 28 June – MRWA to take control of Cape Leveque Road will be looking at updating contingency plans.

Trevor Fish – 12 Mile Community Representative – Busy trying to liaise with relevant departments in regards to the new proposed prison site mostly to no avail.

Ben Bexley – Broome International Airport – Airport has been busy with increased flights and upscaling of aircraft by Virgin and Qantas. Sydney direct flights are being met by WAPOL for G2G pass verification. Empty planes arriving to take Melbourne visitors back. Increased East Coast flights commence in the next few weeks and increased flights from Air North to Darwin.

Ivan Davie – Broome Townsite Community Representative – Question in relation to smoke over town on Monday – DFES advised it was controlled burning – burns were planned for the weekend, but delayed due to weather conditions.

Helen Kent – Department of Fire and Emergency Services – Electronic report to be distributed with the Minutes.

Megan Spence – Department of Communities – Deployed to Midwest Gascoyne to assist with TC Seroja. At the end of May activated by WACHS to attend COVID Clinic to assist with Melbourne travellers who were to attend due to lockdown measures. Assist with ensuring they had secured accommodation to see out their quarantine requirements.

Dave Duncan – Kimberley Port Authority – Busy with upsurge in Cruise business working closely with WAPOL. Invested in new oil spill equipment, which gives a 15 minute time frame to deploy equipment.

Garry Chard – Horizon Power – Street lights being installed (mostly Fitzroy Crossing and Derby).

Narelle Laurie – Services Australia – Following the Prime Ministers announcement last week for the COVID-19 Disaster Payment for workers impacted by any lockdowns – our local staff are assisting in the processing and completion of these claims in addition to our regular servicing requirements within our Service Centres.

Attachments

Nil

6. REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Nil.

7. MEETING CLOSURE

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 10:25am.

10.3 MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE KIMBERLEY ZONE OF WALGA AND THE KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP HELD 28 JUNE 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01
AUTHOR:	Director Corporate Services
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report presents for Council endorsement the Minutes from the Joint Meeting of the Kimberley Zone of WALGA and Kimberley Regional Group held on 28 June 2021.

The report also provides an update on progress to date of the development of a Designated Area Migration Agreement.

BACKGROUND

A copy of the minutes from the joint meeting held 28 June 2021 between members of the Kimberley Zone of WALGA (Zone) and Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) is attached for Council consideration (Attachment 1 – Minutes of the Joint Kimberley Zone and Kimberley Regional Group meeting held 28 June 2021).

As a result of a past decision of the group, both the Kimberley Zone and KRG meetings are joined.

It should be remembered that the Kimberley Zone of WALGA is a group established to represent regional issues to the State Council of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA). This group includes the four Kimberley Shires in addition to the Shires of Christmas Island and Cocos Keeling Islands.

The KRG is a group defined through a deed of agreement between the four Kimberley local governments with the Minister for Local Government.

The Shire of Broome accepted the Secretariat role for the Kimberley Zone / KRG late in 2017, with the formal transition to Secretariat finalised in December 2017.

COMMENT

The minutes and respective background information are attached to this report and the following comments are made in relation to the resolutions passed by the Group. Additional recommendations have been made where necessary for Council's consideration.

The following items should be noted by Council:

8.1 WALGA State Council Meeting and Presidents Report

This item recommended various matters for decision were supported including:

1. *Review of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Act 1976*

WALGA sought a commitment from the State Government for the conduct of comprehensive reviews of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Act 1976 and that the reviews incorporate Local Government-specific consultation processes, coordinated in discussion with WALGA and Local Government stakeholders.

2. Amendments to WALGA's Constitution

Constitutional amendments are necessary to remove requirements for delegates to attend annual and special general meetings in person and as a result of WALGA's change of financial year end to 30 June, from the previous 31 May year end, along with various other minor amendments.

The WALGA recommendations were supported.

9.1 Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan

The KRG endorsed the reviewed Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan.

9.2 Advocacy Agenda 2021

The KRG endorsed the reviewed 2021 Advocacy Agenda.

9.3 Financial Activity Statement 31 May 2021

The KRG noted the \$67,108 year to date budget surplus and overall \$275,962 surplus position. Budget amendments were also noted to address the reduced reliance on consultants.

9.4 Annual Budget

The KRG endorsed the 2021/22 Annual Budget. A recommendation is included to amend Council's 2021/22 budget to recognise the KRG endorsed 2021/22 Annual Budget and make the required amendments to KRG accounts (with funding being drawn from the KRG reserve).

This will have no effect on Council's budget as the Shire acts as Secretariat for the KRG and administers budgeted funds through allocations from funds held on behalf of the KRG in the Kimberley Zone reserve account.

9.6 Labour Force Shortages

The KRG received correspondence from the Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI) regarding labour shortages within the region and resolved to work with the BCCI, Kimberley Development Commission and other stakeholders to determine the scale and nature of shortages. The group also resolved to investigate the development of a "Northern Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA)".

9.7 Canberra Delegation

An update was provided on the proposed Canberra delegation, however it should be noted that following the COVID situation developing in NSW the delegation has since been cancelled with video meetings to be pursued as an alternative.

9.8 Rating of Aboriginal Lands

The KRG resolved to write to WALGA highlighting the emerging issue of the rating process on Aboriginal lands and request that WALGA write to the State Government to seek clarification about how land uses on Aboriginal Lands should be treated across a range of contexts and tenures.

11. General Business

11.1 COVID Pathway

Cr Menzel requested that the Kimberley Regional Group draft a letter seeking support from the National Cabinet and State Government to develop a COVID exit strategy specifically dealing with the finalisation of the rollout of vaccinations and certainty on border closure management, to ensure the future stability of business and the resilience of the economy.

11.2 North West Defence Alliance

Cr Haerewa sought clarification on the status of, and support for, the NWDA. The Executive Officer to seek clarification from the NWDA in relation to the objectives and role of the alliance and distribute to member councils.

11.3 Heritage Survey Process

Cr Haerewa raised concerns regarding the lack of clarity on the underlying process surrounding aboriginal heritage survey clearances required under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA)

The Kimberley Regional Group has been investigating the appropriateness of a DAMA to address skilled labour shortages across the region.

There are active DAMA investigations occurring in the East Kimberley, led by the East Kimberley Chamber of Commerce and Industry (EKCCI) and in the Pilbara led by Pilbara Regional Development Australia Pilbara (RDAP). It is noted that until there is clarity regarding the scale and nature of skills shortages is lacking, informed decision making is hampered.

The Zone Executive Officer has been tasked with investigating possible next steps in relation to the development and implementation of a DAMA in the region and has developed a confidential briefing paper (Attachment 2) which has been distributed to KRG members electronically for consideration.

The briefing paper recommends that the KRG:

1. Through the Host Shire (the Shire of Broome), engages a suitably qualified consultant to undertake a Stage 1 investigation to determine the scale of the labour shortage in the Kimberley and the alignment to the ANZSCO Codes with a Shire by Shire breakdown and collated report.
2. Allocates up to \$40,000 to progress the Stage 1 investigation.
3. Liaises with State and Federal government representatives in relation to the process and operation of a potential DAMA.
4. Considers the DAMA options including part Kimberley, full Kimberley and a Northern Western Australian, and utilises the information to support the progress of a suitable program.

This would be Step 1 on a pathway to a DAMA and would provide valuable information regarding skills shortages and gaps (including skills training required within the Kimberley) and provide detail on potential intra-and-interstate worker attraction programs. These outcomes would be delivered regardless of the outcome of the DAMA discussions and could even underpin discussion in relation to future housing needs.

The allocation of \$40,000 is notional, with any further funding - including any funding for an application - to come from other sources including industry and government. It should be noted that this allocation is from KRG reserves and requires no additional funding from Council.

The KRG members resolved to support the recommendation by circular resolution.

CONSULTATION

WALGA
Kimberley Development Commission
Kimberley Regional Development Australia
WALGA RoadWise
Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries
Australia's North West
Pilbara Regional Development Australia

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

Council should note that the member Council contribution has again been contained to \$50,000 per participant for the 2020-21 financial year. This amount has already been included in the Annual Budget which has been endorsed by Council.

The 2021-22 Annual Budget endorsed by the KRG included an annual member contribution of \$41,060, again reduced from previous years. Funding has been endorsed by Council in its 2021/22 Annual Budget.

RISK

Nil.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Eleven – Effective leadership, advocacy and governance:

11.1 Strengthen leadership, advocacy and governance capabilities.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

- 1. Receives and endorses the resolutions of the Kimberley Zone of WALGA and Kimberley Regional Group as attached in the Joint Meeting Minutes of 28 June 2021 en bloc;*
- 2. Notes the adopted Kimberley Regional Group 2021/22 Annual Budget as contained in Item 9.4 of the attached Minutes and approves budget amendments as outlined.*
- 3. Notes the confidential Designated Area Migration Agreement Briefing Paper in Attachment 2;*
- 4. Confirms support of a Designated Area Migration Agreement consistent with the recommendations stemming from the Broome Growth Plan; and*
- 5. Notes the Kimberley Regional Group decision to allocate \$40,000 to Stage 1 investigations into the development and implementation of a Designated Area Migration Agreement.*

Attachments

1. MINUTES OF THE JOINT KIMBERLEY ZONE AND KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP MEETING HELD 28 JUNE 2021
2. DESIGNATED AREA MIGRATION AGREEMENT BRIEFING PAPER (*Confidential to Councillors and Directors Only*)

This attachment is confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 section 5.23(2)(c) as it contains “a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting”, and section 5.23(2)((e)(iii)) as it contains “a matter that if disclosed, would reveal information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government”.



KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP Meeting

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES

1:00PM, 28 JUNE 2021

Microsoft Teams

SHIRE OF BROOME
KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP
MONDAY 28 JUNE 2021
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**MINUTES OF THE KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP OF THE SHIRE OF BROOME,
HELD IN THE MICROSOFT TEAMS, ON MONDAY 28 JUNE 2021, COMMENCING AT
1:00PM.**

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chairman welcomed Members and Officers and declared the meeting open at 1:04pm.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

ATTENDANCE:

Sam Mastrolembo	Shire of Broome (left the meeting at 1:56pm)
Cr Chris Mitchell	Shire of Broome
James Watt	Shire of Broome
Amanda O'Halloran	Shire of Derby West Kimberley
Cr Geoff Haerewa	Shire of Derby West Kimberley
Vernon Lawrence	Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley
Cr David Menzel	Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley
Cr Malcolm Edwards	Shire of Halls Creek
Kelli Small	Shire of Cocos Keeling Islands (left meeting at 3:00pm)
Debra Goostrey	Zone Executive - ATEA
Joanne Burges	WALGA
Sebastian Davies-Slate	WALGA
Krissie Dickman	Department of Communities
Natasha Maher	Australia's North West
Janine Hatch	Kimberley RDA
Greg Hayes	WALGA Roadwise

APOLOGIES:

Cr Harold Tracey	Shire of Broome
Cr Chris Loessl	Shire of Halls Creek
Noel Mason	Shire of Halls Creek
Cr Tony Chafer	Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley
Cr Paul White	Shire of Derby/West Kimberley
David Price	Shire of Christmas Island
Cr Gordon Thomson	Shire of Christmas Island
Cr Kee Heng Foo	Shire of Christmas Island
Cr Tony Lacy	Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Cr Seriwati Iku	Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands

3. DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

FINANCIAL INTEREST			
Member	Item No	Item	Nature of Interest
Nil.			

IMPARTIALITY			
Member	Item No	Item	Nature of Interest
Nil.			

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION:

(RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/001

Moved: G Haerewa

Seconded: D Menzel

That the Minutes of the Kimberley Regional Group held on 24 May 2021, as published and circulated, be confirmed as a true and accurate record of that meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil.

6. PRESENTATIONS FROM REPRESENTATIVES

Nil.

7. REPORTS FROM REPRESENTATIVES

7.1 KIMBERLEY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Tim Bray, Acting Chief Executive Officer

7.2 RDA KIMBERLEY
Janine Hatch, Executive Officer

7.3 AUSTRALIA'S NORTH WEST TOURISM
Natasha Maher, Chief Executive Officer

7.4 WALGA
Joanne Burges, Intergovernmental Relations and Senior Risk Advisor
Sebastian Davies-Slate, Policy Officer – Transport and Roads

7.5 WALGA ROADWISE
Greg Hayes, Road Safety Advisor

7.6 DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPORT AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES
Krissie Dickman, Kimberley Regional Manager

8. REPORTS FROM KIMBERLEY COUNTRY ZONE

8.1 WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA AND PRESIDENT'S REPORT

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG03
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

To consider the recommendations on Matters for Decisions that will be considered at the WALGA State Council meeting on 7 July 2021.

COMMENT

The next WALGA State Council meeting will be held on 7 July 2021. The following matters for decision will be considered.

	Matters for Decision	WALGA Recommendation	Zone Comment & Recommendation
5.1	Reviews of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Act 1976	That WALGA seek a commitment from the State Government: 1. for the conduct of comprehensive reviews of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Act 1976; and 2. that the reviews incorporate Local Government-specific consultation processes, coordinated in discussion with WALGA and Local Government stakeholders	The DLGSC released the Statutory Review of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Amendment Act 2013 Report in December 2019 and in February 2021 WALGAs Governance Policy Team endorsed a recommendation that State Council seek this commitment from the State Government. In part the review highlighted the lack of a head of power in relation to containment of a cat on a property, in contrast to a dog. Support
5.2	Amendments to WALGA's Constitution.	Constitutional amendments are necessary: • To remove requirements for delegates to attend annual and special general meetings in person; and, • As a result of WALGA's change of financial year end to 30 June, from the previous	Amendments to the Constitution require a Special Majority of State Council and a Special Majority at a General Meeting. These Constitutional Amendments will be put to the 20 September 2021 Annual General Meeting after consideration at the State Council meeting on 7 July 2021. Support

		31 May year end. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Other minor amendments.	
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Matters for Noting:

- 6.1 Submission to Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform (01-006-02-0010 TL)
- 6.2 Legal Response to the Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (05-036-03-0065 AR)
- 6.3 WALGA Submission – Child Safety Officer (05-065-03-006 BW)
- 6.4 State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 – Medium Density Code (05-015-02-002 CH)
- 6.5 Report Municipal Waste Advisory Council (MWAC) (01-006-03-0008 RNB)
- 6.6 Local Government Performance Monitoring Project (05-047-01-0011 CH)
- 6.7 Review of Fire Weather Districts (05-024-03-0004 SM)
- 6.8 2021-22 State Budget Submission Approach (05-001-03-0006 DM)
- 6.9 Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance, Treatment and Disposal in WA (05-031-01-0001 MM)

Organisational Reports

- 7.1.1 Report on Key Activities, Commercial and Communications Unit (01-006-03-0017 ZD)
- 7.1.2 Report on Key Activities, Governance and Organisational Services (01-006-03-0007 TB)
- 7.1.3 Report on Key Activities, Infrastructure (05-001-02-0003 ID)
- 7.1.4 Report on Key Activities, Strategy, Policy and Planning (01-006-03-0017 NM)

President's Report

Tropical Cyclone Seroja

Insurance claims arising from the cyclone are estimated to be over \$180 million and 160 properties remain without power. WALGA has been working to facilitate resource sharing between Local Governments to assist impacted Local Governments.

Electoral Reform

At the June Special Meeting State Council the draft submission on Electoral Reform was considered and, following some amendments, endorsed WALGA's final submission by Flying Minute which recommends that:

- Group Ticket Voting be removed from the Legislative Council electoral system, and reforms be adopted modelled on the Senate reforms of 2016.
- A regional system be retained, and the whole state electorate option be rejected.
- The Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform be required to consider the importance of political representation for rural and regional Western Australia.

WALGA Breakfast Forum with Local Government Minister Hon John Carey MLA

The Minister provided an address that advised of a legislative reform agenda, however ruled out any forced amalgamations. Some of the key points he addressed were:

- Greater transparency and accountability, including more mandated baseline reporting and mandating live streaming of Council meetings for Band 1 and 2 Local Governments.
- Finance reporting. The Minister acknowledged the effectiveness of WALGA's financial ratios and indicated he would look at mandating credit card reporting and address different financial reporting for smaller Local Governments.
- Clearer roles and responsibilities - the Minister spoke about a range of measures, which could include a prescriptive model around communication between CEO, Mayor/President and Council.
- Earlier intervention. The Minister mentioned that the current system is not working – he would like to look at a better model for early external intervention instead of inquiries.

Planning Reform – Phase 2

The State Government has announced Phase 2 of its Action Plan for Planning Reform, with a three month consultation window to collect the 'views of all Western Australians on measures to further reform the planning system, including reforms in the local government sector that can support changes in our planning system and identify changes to encourage more community participation through improved processes and greater access to information'. As part of the consultation process WALGA will be drawing attention to the reforms and achievements of our members in their local communities to support businesses and residents through planning reform, particularly through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Telecommunications Resilience

WALGA has been working collaboratively with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services to ensure that both State and Federal telecommunications improvement initiatives are planned and executed to optimise community outcomes. A key outcome of this work has been the recent establishment of a Telecommunications Working Group comprising key planning/technical staff from Telstra, Optus, Vodafone, nbnCo, Western Power, Horizon Power, WALGA, and the Departments of Fire and Emergency Services, Primary Industries and Regional Development with a focus of collaboratively seeking opportunities for a more coordinated planning approach and to explore sustainable solutions.

Waste Management

WALGA has been working with ALGA and other State and Territory Associations on key national issues in the waste management area, including e-waste, ways to improve the TV and Computer Product Stewardship Scheme and the impact of Export Bans for recycled plastics, paper and cardboard.

Regional Climate Change Alliances Program

The Regional Climate Change Alliances Program is being administered by WALGA on behalf of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and is an initiative under the State Government's Western Australian Climate Policy.

WALGA 2021 Local Government Convention

Registration for the 2021 WA Local Government Convention and AGM is now open. To be held at the Crown, it will commence the evening of the 19 September and conclude Tuesday 21.

Kimberley Country Zone Status Report June 2021

The Kimberley Country Zone has sought the support of WALGA on two matters being:
2021 20 April – Item 11.1. Disaster Relief and Funding Recovery Arrangements. WALGA has endorsed the Advocacy Position.
2021 22 February – Item 8.2 Asset Preservation Model.

Attached are the full details of the Zone Status Report.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Sustainable Local Government revenue

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY ZONE RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/002

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: G Haerewa

That the Kimberley Regional Group:

- 1. Notes the State Council Agenda Items.*
- 2. Notes the WALGA President's Report.*
- 3. Notes the Kimberley Country Zone Status Report.*
- 4. Supports the recommendations in the Matters for Decision.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

1. WALGA State Council Agenda 7 July 2021
2. President's Report July 2021

3. Kimberley Country Zone Status Report



State Council Agenda

7 July 2021

Item 8.1 - WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA AND PRESIDENT'S REPORT



NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting No. 4 of 2021 of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) State Council to be held at City of Cockburn, 9 Coleville Crescent, Spearwood on Wednesday, **7 July 2021** beginning at 12:30pm.

1. ATTENDANCE, APOLOGIES & ANNOUNCEMENTS

1.1 Attendance

Members	President of WALGA - Chair Deputy President of WALGA, Northern Country Zone Avon-Midland Country Zone Central Country Zone Central Metropolitan Zone Central Metropolitan Zone East Metropolitan Zone East Metropolitan Zone Goldfields Esperance Country Zone Gascoyne Country Zone Great Eastern Country Zone Great Southern Country Zone Kimberley Country Zone Murchison Country Zone North Metropolitan Zone North Metropolitan Zone North Metropolitan Zone Peel Country Zone Pilbara Country Zone South East Metropolitan Zone South East Metropolitan Zone South Metropolitan Zone South Metropolitan Zone South Metropolitan Zone South West Country Zone	Mayor Tracey Roberts JP President Cr Karen Chappel JP President Cr Ken Seymour President Cr Phillip Blight Cr Paul Kelly Cr Jenna Ledgerwood Cr Catherine Ehrhardt Cr Cate McCullough President Cr Malcolm Cullen President Cr Cheryl Cowell President Cr Stephen Strange Cr Ronnie Fleay Cr Chris Mitchell JP Cr Les Price Cr Frank Cvitan JP Cr David Lagan – Deputy Cr Russ Fishwick JP President Cr Michelle Rich Deputy to be advised Cr Julie Brown Mayor Ruth Butterfield Cr Doug Thompson Mayor Carol Adams OAM Mayor Logan Howlett JP President Cr Tony Dean
Ex Officio	Lord Mayor – City of Perth Local Government Professionals WA	Lord Mayor Basil Zempilas Mr Jamie Parry
Secretariat	Chief Executive Officer EM Commercial & Communications EM Governance & Organisational Services EM Infrastructure Acting EM Strategy, Policy & Planning Manager Strategy & Association Governance Chief Financial Officer Manager Governance Executive Officer Governance Governance Support Officer	Mr Nick Sloan Mr Zac Donovan Mr Tony Brown Mr Ian Duncan Ms Nicole Matthews Mr Tim Lane Mr Rick Murray Mr James McGovern Ms Katherine Robertson Ms Chantelle O'Brien

1.2 Apologies

North Metropolitan Zone	Mayor Mark Irwin
Pilbara Country Zone	Mayor Peter Long
Intergovernmental Relations & Risk	Ms Joanne Burges

Item 8.1 - WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA AND PRESIDENT'S REPORT



1.3 Announcements

- 1.3.1** WALGA acknowledges the Whadjuk Nyoongar people who are the Traditional Custodians of this land we meet on today and pays respects to their Elders past and present.

2. MINUTES

2.1 Minutes of Meeting Held 2 June 2021

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the WALGA State Council Special Meeting held on [Wednesday, 2 June 2021](#) be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

2.2 Flying Minute – 2021-22 Budget Submission Approach

Recommendation

That the [Flying Minute – 2021-22 Budget Submission Approach](#), be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

2.3 Flying Minute – Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance Treatment and Disposal in WA

Recommendation

That the [Flying Minute – Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance Treatment and Disposal in WA](#), be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

2.4 Flying Minute – Draft Submission to Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform

Recommendation

That the [Flying Minute – Draft Submission to Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform](#), be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Pursuant to our Code of Conduct, State Councillors must declare to the Chair any potential conflict of interest they have in a matter before State Council as soon as they become aware of it.

- *Cr Paul Kelly declared an interest in Item 6.8 as his work position is responsible for licensing and regulating the 19 Local Governments referred to in the paper.*

4. EMERGING ISSUES

Notification of emerging issues must be provided to the Chair no later than 24 hours prior to the meeting.

5. MATTERS FOR DECISION

- As per matters listed
- Items Under Separate Cover to State Council only

Item 8.1 - WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA AND PRESIDENT'S REPORT



6. MATTERS FOR NOTING / INFORMATION

- As per matters listed.

7. ORGANISATIONAL REPORTS

7.1 Key Activity Report

- 7.1.1 Commercial and Communications Unit
- 7.1.2 Governance and Organisational Services
- 7.1.3 Infrastructure
- 7.1.4 Strategy, Policy and Planning

7.2 President's Report

Recommendation

That the President's Report for July 2021 be received.

7.3 CEO's Report

Recommendation

That the CEO's Report for July 2021 be received.

7.4 Ex Officio Reports

- 7.4.1 LG Professionals President, Jamie Parry, to provide LG Professionals Report to the meeting.
- 7.4.2 Lord Mayor Basil Zempilas to provide City of Perth Report to the meeting.

8. ADDITIONAL ZONE RESOLUTIONS

To be advised following Zone meetings.

9. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The next ordinary meeting of the WALGA State Council be hosted by the Shire of Broome at The Continental Hotel, Broome on Friday, 3 September 2021 commencing at 10:00am.

10. CLOSURE



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6.4 State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 – Medium Density Code (05-015-02-002 CH)	36
6.5 Report Municipal Waste Advisory Council (MWAC) (01-006-03-0008 RNB)	38
6.6 Local Government Performance Monitoring Project (05-047-01-0011 CH)	40
6.7 Review of Fire Weather Districts (05-024-03-0004 SM)	42
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7.1.4 Report on Key Activities, Strategy, Policy and Planning (01-006-03-0017 NM)	55

STATUS REPORT ON STATE COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS



5. MATTERS FOR DECISION

5.1 Reviews of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Act 1976 (05-034-01-0001 JM)

By James McGovern, Manager Governance and Procurement

Recommendation

That WALGA seek a commitment from the State Government:

1. for the conduct of comprehensive reviews of the *Cat Act 2011* and *Dog Act 1976*; and
2. that the reviews incorporate Local Government-specific consultation processes, coordinated in discussion with WALGA and Local Government stakeholders.

Executive Summary

- The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries released the *Statutory Review of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Amendment Act 2013 Report* in December 2019;
- A number of Local Governments, Zones and VROCs have requested that this statutory review progress to a full review of both Acts, with a particular emphasis on the *Cat Act*;
- In February 2021, WALGA's Governance Policy Team endorsed a recommendation that State Council seek this commitment from the State Government.

Attachment

- The *Statutory Review of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Amendment Act 2013 Report* can be found [here](#).

Background

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries released the *Statutory Review of the Cat Act 2011 and Dog Amendment Act 2013 Report* in December 2019. A statutory review of legislation is required when a provision is included in the statute, which appears in Section 86 of the *Cat Act* and Section 60 of the *Dog Amendment Act*.

The Report summarises the consultation process that led to the summary of findings. The feedback and information gathered as part of the Review were intended to inform any future review or amendments of the Acts.

Consultation

The review commenced in May 2019 for a 12 week period with the release of the 'Pause for Paws' Paper. The Department received approximately 7,000 written and online submissions in total, substantially from members of the public and dog and cat representative associations and bodies.

Consultation with the Local Government sector was planned in discussion with WALGA, Local Government Professionals WA and WA Rangers Association, resulting in the following key themes arising:

1. A centralised registration database – to include microchip details and if a dog has been declared dangerous.
2. The need for rangers to have the power to enter premises, seize animals and obtain owners details in some situations. It was noted that this would be particularly useful in circumstances of repeated non-compliance of pet owners.
3. Sterilisation
 - a. Mandatory sterilisation should be introduced for dogs (unless an approval to breed or other exemption is approved)
 - b. Sterilisation age for cats should be reduced as they reach sexual maturity before six months (the current sterilisation age)
4. Penalties should be incurred when cats wander/trespass on property without consent. A cat curfew should be introduced, or cats should be confined to their property.

Item 8.1 - WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA AND PRESIDENT'S REPORT



The Summary of Findings in Appendix 1 of the Report contains the range of proposals arising from the entire consultation process.

In communicating the outcome of the Statutory Review, the Department informed WALGA that *'the Government is considering the feedback from the review and...if specific changes to the Cat Act or Dog Act are to be considered/proposed (as a result of the review), further detailed consultation would be undertaken'*¹. There is yet to be an announcement by the State Government of an intention to conduct a full review and Cat Act and/or Dog Act.

Comment

Commentary from Local Governments and Zones since the Review is that Item 4 of the above key themes is of particular importance to the sector, with Local Governments currently frustrated with the lack of enforcement capability for cats wandering, causing a nuisance or impacting on sensitive environments.

The local law-making head of power under Section 79 of the *Cat Act 2011* does not permit Local Governments to require that cats be contained within their owner's property, as is the case with the *Dog Act* requiring dogs to be 'effectively confined' within the owner's property, and creates an offence for a 'person liable for the control of a dog' if it is not kept under effective control in a public place (except a dog exercise area).

The Annual Report 2014² of the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation identifies a number of occasions when attempts to make local laws that require containment of cats to properties were frustrated by the lack of the relevant head of power under the *Cat Act*.

¹ Email from DLGSC to WALGA, 3 December 2019.

² [Report 74](#), January 2015, Pages 10-13



5.2 Amendments to WALGA's Constitution (01-001-01-0001 TL)

By Tim Lane, Manager Strategy and Association Governance

Recommendation

That the WALGA Constitution be amended as follows:

1. INSERT Definition – “*Present*” means attendance in person or by electronic means deemed suitable by the Chief Executive Officer.
2. Clause 5 (10) – DELETE “and Associate Members”.
3. Clause 5 (11) – DELETE “Ordinary Member or”, REPLACE “State Council” with “Chief Executive Officer” in the first sentence, INSERT “or its delegate” after State Council in the second sentence.
4. Clause 6 (3) – REPLACE “31 May” with “30 June”.
5. Clause 7 (2) – REPLACE “30 June” with “31 July”.
6. Clause 11 (1) – after Chief Executive Officer, INSERT “in accordance with the Corporate Governance Charter”.
7. Clause 11 (2) – after Chief Executive Officer INSERT “by providing notice to State Councillors of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting”
8. DELETE Clause 11 (3)
9. Clause 12 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
10. DELETE Clause 12 (2)
11. Clause 12 (3) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
12. Clause 12 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
13. Clause 16 (1) & (2) – After Any election INSERT “other than to elect the President or Deputy President”, REPLACE “generally in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* as amended (2) For the purposes of the election referred to in subsection (1)” with “as follows”.
14. Clause 16 (2) (f) – REPLACE two instances of “2” with “1”.
15. INSERT Clause 16A – Election Procedure – President and Deputy President
 - (1) An election to elect the President or Deputy President shall be conducted as follows:
 - (a) the Chief Executive Officer or his/her delegate shall act as returning officer;
 - (b) representatives are to vote on the matter by secret ballot;
 - (c) votes are to be counted on the basis of “first-past-the-post”;
 - (d) the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected;
 - (e) if there is an equality of votes between two or more candidates who are the only candidates in, or remaining in, the count, the count is to be discontinued, and the meeting adjourned for not more than 30 minutes;
 - (f) any nomination for the office may be withdrawn, and further nominations may be made, before or when the meeting resumes;
 - (g) when the meeting resumes, an election will be held in accordance with subsections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) and 1 (d);
 - (h) if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that subsection 1(d) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected.
16. Clause 21 (4) – REPLACE “Chairman” with “Chair”.
17. Clause 22 (1) – REPLACE “in August or September of” with “prior to 31 October”.
18. Clause 22 (3) – DELETE “in person”
19. DELETE Clause 22 (4) (b).
20. Clause 23 (3) – DELETE “in person”
21. Clause 24 (2) – DELETE “and of which vote is to be exercised in person”
22. Clause 24 (4) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
23. Clause 28 (1) – DELETE “The common seal shall be held in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer at all times.”
24. Clause 29 (1) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”



25. Clause 29 (2) – DELETE “as, being entitled to do so, vote in person”
26. Clause 31 (4) (c) – DELETE “and Regional Development”.

Voting Requirement: **SPECIAL MAJORITY**

Executive Summary

- A number of amendments are proposed to the WALGA Constitution;
- Amendments are necessary:
 - To remove requirements for delegates to attend annual and special general meetings in person; and,
 - As a result of WALGA's change of financial year end to 30 June, from the previous 31 May year end.
- Other amendments are proposed to:
 - Allow a second vote to be conducted if two candidates tie in an election for President or Deputy President;
 - Clarify the application process for Ordinary and Associate Members;
 - Simplify the process for providing notice of State Council meetings;
 - Allow motions at Special State Council meetings to be passed with a simple, as opposed to absolute, majority, except as required elsewhere in the Constitution, such as the absolute majority requirement to adopt the budget; and,
 - Tidy up outdated wording.
- Amendments to the Constitution require a Special Majority of State Council and a Special Majority at a General Meeting;
- Consequently, these Constitutional Amendments will also be put to the 20 September 2021 Annual General Meeting.

Attachment

- WALGA Constitution – Proposed Amendments Mark-Up

Background

Amendments to the Constitution are required to allow delegates to attend and vote virtually through a videoconference, webinar or other platform at Annual or Special General Meetings of the Association if required.

In addition, WALGA has this year changed its financial year end from 31 May to 30 June. The 30 June year end means that WALGA's financial year now aligns with Local Governments' year end. Amendments to clauses relating to the budget, termination of membership and the timeframe for holding the AGM are required as a result of this change.

The requirement to amend the Constitution has provided an opportunity to amend the election procedure for WALGA President and Deputy President. The proposed change would enable a second ballot to be held if two or more candidates are tied for the position. This aligns with the procedure in the *Local Government Act 1995* for the election by Council of Mayors, Presidents, Deputy Mayors and Deputy Presidents.

Other minor changes to remove outdated and tidy up wording are proposed, as per the mark-up version of the Constitution attached.

Comment

Amendments to the Constitution require endorsement by a special (75 percent) majority at State Council, as well as a 75 percent majority at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting.

Consequently, if the proposed amendments are endorsed by State Council, they will be put to the 20 September 2021 WALGA Annual General Meeting.



Item 5.2 Attachment
WALGA Constitution – Proposed Amendments Mark-Up

Association Constitution

Adopted: 7 August 2001
Amended: 8 August 2004
6 August 2006
5 August 2007
6 August 2011
7 August 2013
3 August 2016
1 August 2018



Constitution

Preamble

This Constitution serves as the instrument for establishment of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA).

WALGA marks the progression from a structure in which the Western Australian Municipal Association (WAMA) serves as a federation of three separate constituent Associations to a single association tasked with directly representing the needs and interests of all Western Australia.

The Constituent Associations of WAMA were: the Country Shire Councils' Association (dissolved in August 2003), the Country Urban Councils' Association (dissolved in August 2002) and the Local Government Association (dissolved in August 2003).

The establishment of WALGA in 2001 represents an evolution in the process by Local Government to promote more effective representation on behalf of its elected membership and the broader community.

Central to this process is the recognition of the sense of history and significant contribution of WAMA's constituent Associations, both in terms of the creation of WALGA and in the pursuit of aims and objectives on behalf of all Western Australian Local Governments as represented within this Constitution.



1. NAME

The name of the Association is "**Western Australian Local Government Association**".

2. INTERPRETATION

- (1) Throughout this Constitution, if not inconsistent with the context:

"Absolute Majority" means, in relation to the State Council or any General Meeting of the Association, a majority comprising enough of the representatives of the State Council or delegates of Ordinary Members for the time being for their number to be more than 50% of the number of voting positions of representatives or delegates (whether present and voting or not);

"Annual General Meeting" means the meeting convened under clause 22 of this Constitution;

"Association" means Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA);

"Associate Member" means:

- in relation to the Association, those Members of the Association referred to in sub-clause 5(6) and those persons admitted as Associate Members of the Association in accordance with sub-clause 5(9); or
- in relation to a Zone, those Ordinary Members of the Association admitted as Associate Members of a Zone in accordance with sub-clause 14(9);

"Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Association;

"Code of Conduct" means the written guidelines which define the minimum standards of professional conduct and integrity that are expected of all State Council members.

"Commissioner" means a commissioner appointed to a Local Government under sections 2.6(4) or 2.36A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Constituency" means such country and metropolitan groupings of Ordinary Members as the Association for the time being, may determine;

"Councillor" has the same meaning as under the *Local Government Act 1995* except that it includes a mayor or president elected by electors and includes a Commissioner appointed under section 2.6(4) or section 2.36A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Country Constituency" means the Ordinary Members as are grouped within the geographical area of the State of Western Australia not included within the boundaries of the Metropolitan Region Planning Scheme;

"Country Shire Councils' Association" means the Country Shire Councils' Association constituted under section 9.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Country Urban Councils' Association" means the Country Urban Councils' Association of Western Australia constituted under section 9.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Delegate" means a councillor or officer nominated or appointed to represent an Ordinary Member and exercise voting entitlements at General Meetings of the Association pursuant to clauses 22 and 23 of this Constitution, or on a Zone pursuant to clause 14 of this Constitution;

"Deputy President" means the Deputy President for the time being of the Association;

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"Ex-officio" means a person or organisation who has an entitlement to membership of the State Council or another committee, by virtue of their office, but is not entitled to exercise a deliberative vote on any matter before the State Council or another committee;

"Governance Charter" means the written policy document that clearly defines the respective roles, responsibilities and authorities of the President, State Council members (individually and collectively) and the Chief Executive Officer in setting the direction, management and control of the Association.

"In Writing" means notice provided by posting or transmission in electronic form;

"Life Members" means those members of the Association referred to in sub-clause 5(1) and those persons admitted as Life Members of the Association in accordance with sub-clause 5(8) of this Constitution;

"Local Government" means an entity constituted under Part 2 of the Western Australian *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Local Government Act" means the Western Australian *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Local Government Association" means the Local Government Association of Western Australia constituted under section 9.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

"Local Government Professionals Australia WA" means the Western Australian Division of Local Government Professionals Australia;

"Member" means:

- in relation to the Association, a Local Government, organisation or person admitted to Ordinary, Life or Associate membership of the Association in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution; or
- in relation to a Zone, those Ordinary Members of the Association that are determined to be members of a Zone by State Council in accordance with sub-clause 14 (2); or
- a new Council created pursuant to a merger or amalgamation of existing Councils that were Ordinary Members of the Association prior to the merger or amalgamation.

"Metropolitan Constituency" means the Ordinary Members as are grouped within the geographical area of the State of Western Australia within the Metropolitan Region Planning Scheme;

"Ordinary Member" means a Local Government admitted to membership of the Association in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and includes a new Council created pursuant to a merger or amalgamation of existing Councils that were Ordinary Members of the Association prior to the merger or amalgamation;

"President" means the President for the time being of the Association;

"Present" means attendance in person or by electronic means deemed suitable by the Chief Executive Officer

"Representative" means a member on the State Council elected or appointed by the country and metropolitan constituencies in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 9(1) and 9(3);

"Secretariat" means the staff of the Association appointed from time to time by the State Council and includes the Chief Executive Officer;

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"Special General Meeting" means the meeting convened under clause 23 of this Constitution.

"Special Majority" means, in relation to the State Council or any General Meeting of the Association, a majority comprising enough of the representatives of the State Council or delegates of Ordinary Members for the time being for their number to be at least 75% of the number of representatives or delegates (whether present and voting or not);

"Simple Majority" means, in relation to the State Council or any General Meeting of the Association, a majority comprising enough of the representatives of the State Council or delegates of Ordinary Members for the time being for their number to be more than 50% of the number of representatives or delegates that are present;

"State Council" means the governing board of the Association established pursuant to clause 9; and

"Zone" means a geographically based subdivision containing Ordinary Members and incorporated within a country and metropolitan constituency. The country and metropolitan zones are set out in the Register of Zone Membership referred to in sub-clause 14(8).

(2) In this Constitution:

- (a) a reference to any written law, whether specific or general, includes a reference to all amendments, modifications, re-enactments or replacements and includes all orders, ordinances, regulations, rules and by-laws made under or pursuant to that written law;
- (b) words meaning persons include natural persons, corporations and associations; and
- (c) the headings shall not affect the interpretation or construction of this Constitution.

3. OBJECTS

The objects of the Association shall be:

- (a) to provide a united voice for Local Government in Western Australia;
- (b) to promote the credibility and profile of Local Government;
- (c) to speak on behalf of Local Government in Western Australia;
- (d) to represent the views of the Association to the State and Federal Governments on financial, legislative, administration and policy matters;
- (e) to provide services to Local Government in Western Australia;
- (f) to promote Local Government issues of importance by involvement with national bodies;
- (g) to do all and any such other things as in the opinion of the State Council may conveniently be carried on by the Association or which promote or assist or are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these objects or any of them, or anything considered beneficial to the members of the Association; and
- (h) to use the property and income of the Association solely for the promotion of the objects or purposes of the Association. No part of the property or income of the Association may

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be paid or otherwise distributed, directly or indirectly, to members of the Association, except in good faith in the promotion of those objects or purposes.

4. POWERS

- (1) The Association shall have such specific powers as may be vested in it from time to time by the Ordinary Members. The initial powers of the Association are set out in the Register of Powers (Schedule One).
- (2) The powers of the Association may be added to, amended, withdrawn, modified or substituted in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause 12(3).
- (3) The Chief Executive Officer shall keep an up-to-date copy of the Register of Powers which records all changes and the dates thereof. The Register of Powers shall be open for inspection to the representatives of Ordinary Members during office hours and on reasonable notice.
- (4) Subject to obtaining the requisite majority support, the Association shall have general power to act in connection with all other matters in its discretion.
- (5) The Association may do all acts and things as are necessary, incidental or conducive to the attainment or execution of its objects and shall have all the powers conferred on an association constituted under section 9.58 of the *Local Government Act 1995* including, but without limitation, power to:
 - (a) acquire hold and dispose of real and personal property;
 - (b) accept any gift of any real or personal property or any interest or estate in that property or disclaim the benefit of any such gift;
 - (c) sue and be sued; and
 - (d) do all things that bodies corporate may do.

5. MEMBERSHIP OF THE ASSOCIATION

- (1) Three classes of membership to the Association shall be available:
 - (a) Ordinary Membership;
 - (b) Associate Membership; and
 - (c) Life Membership.
- (2) Ordinary Membership of the Association shall be open to all Western Australian Local Governments.
- (3) Ordinary membership shall be immediately conferred upon any new Council created by the merger of existing Councils that were Ordinary Members of the Association prior to the merger, provided that all membership fees and subscriptions owed to the Association up to the date of merger by the predecessor Councils of that new Council have been paid.
- (4) An Ordinary Member shall belong to either the metropolitan constituency or the country constituency, but not both.
- (5) Subject to subclause (5), if an Ordinary Member has land both within and outside the Metropolitan Region Planning Scheme (MRPS), if the greater land area is in the MRPS, it will be deemed to be in the metropolitan constituency, otherwise it will be deemed to belong to the country constituency; or

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- (6) State Council, on application from an Ordinary Member, may resolve to set aside the general rule prescribed in subclause (4) and permit an Ordinary Member to be a member of an alternate constituency. In considering any application made pursuant to this subclause, State Council shall give regard to the reasons provided in support of the application and any views expressed by Ordinary Members within the two constituencies. State Council may approve or refuse any application, advising accordingly and including any reason therefore.
- (7) Associate Members shall be:
 - (a) the Local Government Professionals Australia WA; and
 - (b) any other Associate Member admitted to membership pursuant to sub-clause 5(11).
- (8) Associate Members are ineligible to vote at all meetings of the Association.
- (9) The State Council from time to time will determine nominations for Life Membership of the Association.
- (10) Additional Ordinary Members ~~and Associate Members~~ may be admitted from time to time on a simple majority resolution of the State Council.
- (11) Any person or organisation seeking admission as an ~~Ordinary Member or~~ Associate Member shall make written application to the ~~State Council~~ Chief Executive Officer. The State Council ~~or its delegate~~ shall consider the application and may admit or refuse the applicant, advising accordingly including any reason therefore.
- (12) If an application for membership is granted, the membership shall commence upon payment of the appropriate subscription.
- (13) The Chief Executive Officer shall keep and maintain in an up-to-date condition a Register of the Members of the Association. The Register shall be open for inspection to the representatives of Ordinary Members during office hours and on reasonable notice.

6. TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE ASSOCIATION

- (1) Membership of the Association may be terminated upon -
 - (a) receipt by the Chief Executive Officer of not less than 3 months notice in writing from a Member requesting to withdraw from membership of the Association; or
 - (b) non-payment by a Member of the required subscription within three months of the date fixed by the State Council for subscriptions to be paid, unless the State Council decides otherwise; or
 - (c) expulsion of a Member in accordance with clause 30.
- (2) Pursuant to subclause 6(1), where the membership of an Ordinary Member is terminated, the Chief Executive Officer shall remove the name of the Ordinary Member from the Register of the Members of the Association and that Ordinary Member shall cease to be a Member of the Association.
- (3) A Member who withdraws from membership to the Association shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of such subscription as the Member will have paid in advance for the period up to and including ~~31 May~~ 30 June of that year.

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7. BUDGET

- (1) The Association's Budget shall be prepared annually by the Chief Executive Officer in consultation with the State Council, including such other Committees as the State Council may deem expedient pursuant to clause 21.
- (2) The Budget shall be submitted to the State Council for approval not later than ~~30 June~~31 July prior to the financial year to which it relates.

8. SUBSCRIPTION

- (1) The annual subscriptions of all Members of the Association shall be as determined by the State Council.
- (2) Subscription levels shall be submitted for approval by the State Council together with the relevant Budget each year.
- (3) Subscriptions shall be due and payable on such date or dates as the State Council may decide having regard to all relevant circumstances.

9. STATE COUNCIL

- (1) The State Council is to be the governing board of the Association, responsible for the management and affairs of the Association. Members of the State Council shall include:
 - (a) 12 Councillors elected as representatives from amongst the delegates to the Zones of the metropolitan constituency;
 - (b) 12 Councillors elected as representatives from amongst the delegates to the Zones of the country constituency;
 - (c) The President (ex-officio); and
 - (d) The President of Local Government Professionals Australia WA (ex-officio).
- (2) The metropolitan constituency and country constituency shall determine the allocation of representational positions on State Council between the Zones within each respective constituency.
- (3) Representatives and deputy representatives to the State Council shall be elected by Zones of the metropolitan and country constituencies from amongst the delegates to the Zones for a term commencing on the day of the first Ordinary Meeting of State Council immediately following the biennial Local Government elections and concluding on the day before the first Ordinary Meeting of State Council of the following biennial Local Government elections.
- (4) The State Council shall be the body responsible for establishment and review of the processes which are to be applied by the Zones of the metropolitan and country constituencies to determine the election of their representatives and deputy representatives to the State Council.
- (5) The Secretariat shall be the body responsible for coordinating the nominations and election processes by which the Zones of the metropolitan and country constituencies elect their representatives and deputy representatives to the State Council.

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- (6) A deputy representative elected from amongst the delegates to that Zone to act in the capacity of a representative unable to attend a meeting of the State Council shall exercise all rights of that representative.
- (7) If for any reason, a representative or deputy representative is unable to hold office for the full period for which the representative or deputy representative was appointed, the affected Zone shall be entitled to fill that vacancy by appointing some other Councillor from within that Zone as a representative or deputy representative. The representative or deputy representative so appointed shall hold office for the balance of the term of the representative or deputy representative originally elected.

10. PROCEEDINGS OF STATE COUNCIL

- (1) The State Council must meet together for the dispatch of business not less than four times in each year.
- (2) Each representative on the State Council shall be entitled to exercise one (1) deliberative vote on any matter considered by the State Council provided that this clause shall not apply to any ex-officio members of the State Council. The President shall exercise a casting vote only, in the event of there being an equality of votes in respect of a matter considered by the State Council but excluding an election held in accordance with Clause 16 in which the President is entitled to a deliberative vote only.
- (3) At any meeting of the State Council, thirteen (13) representatives present and entitled to vote shall form a quorum.
- (4) The President shall preside at all meetings of the State Council.
- (5) In the absence of the President, the Deputy President shall preside at a meeting of the State Council. In presiding, the Deputy President shall be entitled to exercise one (1) deliberative vote in respect of a matter considered by the State Council, and in the event of there being an equality of votes in respect of a matter considered, shall exercise a casting vote.
- (6) In the absence of the President and Deputy President, the State Council shall choose a representative of the State Council to preside at the meeting of the State Council. The representative chosen to preside shall exercise a deliberative vote in respect of a matter considered by the State Council, and in the event of there being an equality of votes in respect of a matter being considered, shall exercise a casting vote.
- (7) The State Council shall establish a Corporate Governance Charter as the instrument to be used by State Council in implementing good governance policies, procedures and practices.
- (8) The State Council shall establish a Code of Conduct to which all State Council members must comply.
- (9) State Council shall adopt Standing Orders that will apply to all meetings.

11. NOTICE OF STATE COUNCIL MEETINGS

- (1) Ordinary Meetings of the State Council shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the Corporate Governance Charter.

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- (2) Special Meetings of the State Council shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer by providing notice to State Councillors of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting upon the written request of the President or at least one quarter of the representatives to the State Council.
- ~~(3) The Chief Executive Officer must give all members to the State Council at least 7 days' notice of a meeting unless all of the members have agreed in writing to shorter notice. Notice shall be at the destinations for members appearing in the records of the Association for the time being. Such notice shall specify the nature of the business to be transacted at the meeting and shall be deemed to have been delivered immediately if transmitted electronically or, on the second date after posting.~~

12. RESOLUTIONS OF STATE COUNCIL

- (1) Except as provided in this clause, all motions concerning the affairs of the Association shall be passed by a simple majority of the representatives of the State Council ~~as, being entitled to do so, vote in person~~ or by their deputy representatives.
- ~~(2) Any matter considered by the State Council at a Special Meeting convened pursuant to sub-clause 11 (2) of this Constitution, shall not be passed unless having received an absolute majority of representatives of the State Council as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by their deputy representatives.~~
- ~~(3)~~(2) The following resolutions shall not be passed unless they receive a special majority of not less than 75% of representatives of the State Council ~~as, being entitled to do so, vote in person~~ or by their deputy representatives:
- (a) any addition, amendment, withdrawal, modification or substitution to, of or in the powers of the Association; or
 - (b) any allocation or change in allocation of any representation or voting rights on the State Council; or
 - (c) any change to the membership of Ordinary Members to Zones.
- ~~(4)~~(3) The annual budget, including annual subscriptions, shall not be adopted unless passed by an absolute majority of representatives of the State Council ~~as, being entitled to do so, vote in person~~ or by their deputy representatives.

13. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND SECRETARIAT

- (1) The State Council may appoint a Chief Executive Officer at such remuneration and on such terms and conditions and with such powers, authorities, discretions and duties as it deems appropriate and may terminate the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer.
- (2) The State Council may delegate to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under this Constitution from time to time in such manner as the State Council determines and the scope of which are set out in Schedule Two. The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for the establishment and maintenance of a Register of Powers, Authorities, Discretions and Duties delegated by the State Council.
- (3) Subject to the control of the State Council, the Chief Executive Officer shall be solely responsible for the appointment of the staff of the Secretariat and the administration of the Association.

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- (4) The Chief Executive Officer shall be the custodian of records, books, documents and securities of the Association.

14. ZONES

- (1) Ordinary Members of the Association shall be grouped into Zones of the metropolitan and country constituencies.
- (2) The membership of Ordinary Members to Zones shall be determined from time to time by State Council.
- (3) The number of Zones shall be determined from time to time by the Ordinary Members of the Association at a Special or Annual General Meeting.
- (4) Each member of a Zone shall be entitled to be represented by a delegate or delegates elected or appointed by the member to represent its interests. Zones shall determine the number of delegates to which each member is entitled to be represented by on the Zone.
- (4a) The term of a person who is a delegate of a member of a Zone expires when the person:
- (a) dies;
 - (b) ceases to be a Councillor of the Ordinary Member;
 - (c) resigns the position by notice in writing given to the Ordinary Member who elected or appointed the person as its delegate and the resignation is accepted;
 - (d) becomes a member of State or Federal Parliament;
 - (e) is convicted of an offence under the *Local Government Act 1995*;
 - (f) is permanently incapacitated by mental or physical ill-health; or
 - (g) is the subject of a resolution passed by the Ordinary Member who appointed the person as its delegate terminating their appointment as the delegate of that Ordinary Member.
 - (h) is a Councillor that has been suspended by the Minister for Local Government under part 8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- (5) The management and affairs of the Zone shall be vested in the delegates that are elected or appointed to the Zone by each member of the Zone.
- (6) The functions of each Zone shall be:
- (a) electing a representative or representatives and deputy representative or deputy representatives to the State Council;
 - (b) considering the State Council agenda;
 - (c) providing direction and/or feedback to their representative or representatives on the State Council; and
 - (d) any other functions deemed appropriate by the members of the Zone.
- (7) An application for change in membership between Zones may only be made by the member seeking to change its membership and with the approval of the receiving Zone.
- (8) Applications for changes in membership between Zones shall be determined by the State Council. In considering such applications, State Council shall give regard to the reasons provided in support of the application and any views expressed by the Zones directly affected by the application. State Council may approve or refuse any application, advising accordingly and including any reason therefore.

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- (9) The Chief Executive Officer is to keep and maintain in an up-to-date condition a Register of Zone Membership, which may be varied from time to time by State Council. Upon request of an Ordinary Member, the Chief Executive Officer shall make the Register available for inspection by the representatives of an Ordinary Member during office hours and on reasonable notice.
- (10) A Zone may, from time to time, resolve to admit an Ordinary Member or Associate Member of the Association from outside their existing membership as an Associate Member of their Zone. In considering whether to admit an Ordinary Member or an Associate Member of the Association as an Associate Member of a Zone, the Zone shall give regard to the significance of communities of interest between the existing membership of the Zone and the Ordinary Member or Associate Member of the Association that is seeking to become an Associate Member of the Zone.
- (11) Subject to subclause (12), Zones shall determine the participation of any Associate Member admitted to the Zone, including the extent to which the representatives of an Associate Member may speak to and vote on matters considered by the Zone.
- (12) An Associate Member of a Zone may not:
 - a) nominate a delegate for election to any office of the Zone;
 - b) participate in an election held for any office bearer of the Zone; or
 - c) vote on any matter considered by the Zone requiring a 75% majority.

15. ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Prior to the Annual General Meeting, the President and Chief Executive Officer shall prepare the President's annual report and audited financial statements of the Association for presentation to Members at the Annual General Meeting.

16. ELECTION PROCEDURE

- (1) Any election ~~other than to elect the President or Deputy President~~ held by the Association shall be conducted ~~as follows: generally in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995 as amended.~~
- (2) ~~For the purposes of the election referred to in sub-section (1)–~~
 - (a) the Chief Executive Officer ~~or his/her delegate~~ shall act as returning officer;
 - (b) representatives are to vote on the matter by secret ballot;
 - (c) votes are to be counted on the basis of "first-past-the post";
 - (d) if the election is to fill one vacancy, the candidate who receives the greater or greatest number of votes is elected;
 - (e) if the election is to fill two or more vacancies, the candidates elected are -
 - (i) the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes; and
 - (ii) the candidate who receives the next highest number of votes; and
 - (iii) the candidate who receives the next highest number of votes,and so on up to the number of vacancies to be filled; and
 - (f) if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that sub-section ~~21~~(d) or ~~21~~(e) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected.



16A. ELECTION PROCEDURE – PRESIDENT AND DEPUTY PRESIDENT

- (1) An election to elect the President or Deputy President shall be conducted as follows:
- (a) the Chief Executive Officer or his/her delegate shall act as returning officer;
 - (b) representatives are to vote on the matter by secret ballot;
 - (c) votes are to be counted on the basis of "first-past-the-post";
 - (d) the candidate who receives the greatest number of votes is elected;
 - (e) if there is an equality of votes between two or more candidates who are the only candidates in, or remaining in, the count, the count is to be discontinued, and the meeting adjourned for not more than 30 minutes;
 - (f) any nomination for the office may be withdrawn, and further nominations may be made, before or when the meeting resumes;
 - (g) when the meeting resumes, an election will be held in accordance with sub-sections 1(a), 1(b), 1(c) and 1(d);
 - (h) if two or more candidates receive the same number of votes so that sub-section 1(d) cannot be applied, the Chief Executive Officer is to draw lots in the presence of any scrutineers who may be present to determine which candidate is elected.

17. PRESIDENT

- (1) Subject to subclause 17(3) of this Constitution, the State Council shall elect a President from amongst those of its members that are representatives from the Zones of the metropolitan and country constituencies or were originally elected to State Council in that capacity.
- (2) The President shall be elected by the State Council at the first Ordinary Meeting of State Council of an even numbered year. The President's term shall commence from the date of election and shall conclude on the day of the first Ordinary Meeting of State Council of the following even numbered year.
- (3) A person, other than the incumbent President of the Association, shall not be eligible for election as President unless they have first been elected by the metropolitan or country constituencies as a representative on the State Council.
- (4) The metropolitan or country constituency from which the President is elected has the right to nominate a further representative to the State Council, with that representative being drawn from the same zone and entitled to serve for the same term as their originally nominated representative.
- (5) Where the incumbent President seeks and is re-elected for a consecutive term, that person shall not hold office beyond two (2) full consecutive terms.

17A. ROTATION OF PRESIDENCY

- (1) At an election for the position of President conducted under sub-clause 17(2), only the incumbent President, subject to complying with sub-clause 17(5), or State Councillors from the alternate constituency to the incumbent President will be eligible to be elected.
- (2) At an election for the position of President conducted under Clause 19, only State Councillors from the alternate constituency to the incumbent President will be eligible to be elected.



18. DEPUTY PRESIDENT

- (1) Following determination of the election of the President pursuant to clause 17 of this Constitution, the State Council shall elect a Deputy President from amongst its metropolitan and country representatives, provided the Deputy President represents the alternate constituency to the President elected pursuant to clause 17.
- (2) The Deputy President shall be elected by the State Council at the first Ordinary Meeting of State Council of an even numbered year. The Deputy President's term shall commence from the date of election and shall conclude on the day of the first Ordinary Meeting of State Council of the following even numbered year.
- (3) Prior to expiration of a term of office, a Deputy President may seek re-election for a consecutive term.
- (4) Where a Deputy President seeks and is re-elected for a consecutive term, that person shall not hold office beyond two (2) full consecutive terms.

19. VACANCY – PRESIDENT AND DEPUTY PRESIDENT

- (1) If the office of the President becomes vacant or if for any other reason the President is unable to take or hold office at a period which exceeds six months from the date of the next scheduled election for that office, then the State Council shall meet to elect from among their number a President who, subject to this Constitution, shall hold the office of President for the balance of the term of the President replaced.
- (2) Where a vacancy occurs in the office of President at a period which is six months or less from the date of the next scheduled election for that office, the State Council may convene a meeting to elect from among their number a President who, subject to this Constitution, shall hold the office of President for the balance of the term of the President replaced, or the State Council may in its discretion, determine that the vacancy be filled by the Deputy President until the date of the next scheduled election.
- (3) An election pursuant to sub-clause 19(1) or sub-clause 19(2) shall cause the office of Deputy President to be declared vacant immediately prior to the conduct of the election.
- (4) Following an election pursuant to sub-clause 19(1) or sub-clause 19(2) an election pursuant to Clause 19 (5) will be conducted for the office of Deputy President from amongst representatives of the alternative constituency to that of the President just elected.
- (5) If the office of Deputy President becomes vacant or if for any other reason the Deputy President is unable to take or hold office, then the State Council shall meet to elect from among their number a Deputy President who shall hold the office for the balance of the term of the Deputy President replaced, provided the Deputy President represents the alternate constituency to that of the President.
- (6) A State Council representative elected to fill a vacancy of President or Deputy President pursuant to clause 19 shall still be eligible for election for a subsequent two (2) full consecutive terms.

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20. VACATION OF OFFICE

A person shall cease or be disqualified from being a representative or deputy representative on the State Council or from being President or Deputy President of the Association, or from attending State Council in an ex-officio capacity, if that person:

- (a) dies;
- (b) ceases to be a Councillor of the Ordinary Member;
- (c) resigns the position by notice in writing delivered or sent by post to the Chief Executive Officer, and such resignation is accepted;
- (d) is a member of State or Federal Parliament;
- (e) is convicted of an offence under the *Local Government Act 1995*;
- (f) is permanently incapacitated by mental or physical ill-health;
- (g) is absent from more than 3 consecutive State Council meetings;
- (h) is a member of a Local Government that ceases to be a member of the Association;
- (i) is the subject of a resolution passed by the Zone from which that person was originally elected terminating his or her appointment as a representative or deputy representative of that Zone, except where that person is the subject of any resolution consequent upon his or her being elected President of the Association and in pursuance of sub-clause 17(4); or,
- (j) is a Councillor that has been suspended by the Minister for Local Government under Part 8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

21. COMMITTEES AND SUB-COMMITTEES

- (1) The State Council may from time to time as it may deem necessary or expedient appoint, delegate or refer to any person or committee any of its powers, duties and functions as it thinks fit except the powers to:
 - (a) acquire, hold and dispose of real property;
 - (b) borrow money;
 - (c) set subscription levels; and
 - (d) progress any matter requiring a resolution of the State Council pursuant to sub-clauses 12(2) or 12(3) of this Constitution.
- (2) The person or the members of any committee so appointed shall not be required to be representatives on the State Council.
- (3) Any person or committee in the exercise of the powers, duties or functions so delegated or referred to it shall observe and perform any rules, regulations and directions that may be made by the State Council.
- (4) Each Committee shall elect a Chair~~man~~ from the members of the Committee.

22. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

- (1) The Annual General Meeting of the Association shall be held at a date to be determined by the State Council, provided that such date occurs ~~in August or September of~~ prior to 31 October each year.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer shall give at least ninety (90) days' notice of the date of the Annual General Meeting and the closing date on which notice of proposed business for the Annual General Meeting will be received by posting notice thereof to each Ordinary Member at the address appearing in the records of the Association for the time being. Such notice shall be

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deemed to have been delivered to the Ordinary Member immediately if transmitted electronically or on the second date after posting.

- (3) At an Annual General Meeting, greater than one half of the delegates of Ordinary Members who are eligible to vote and are present ~~in-person~~ constitute a quorum.
- (4) At each such Annual General Meeting the order of business shall be as follows:
 - (a) attendance, apologies and announcements;
 - ~~(b) adoption of standing orders;~~
 - ~~(c)~~(b) confirmation of minutes from last Annual General Meeting;
 - ~~(d)~~(c) adoption of President's annual report;
 - ~~(e)~~(d) consideration of annual financial statements; and
 - ~~(f)~~(e) consideration of Executive and Member motions.
- (5) In respect of the Annual General Meeting:
 - (a) a notice of motion may only be submitted by the State Council or an Ordinary Member; and
 - (b) a motion may only be moved seconded or voted upon by a delegate of an Ordinary Member.
- (6) An agenda paper shall be forwarded by the Chief Executive Officer to each Ordinary Member, at the address appearing in the records of the Association for the time being, at least thirty (30) days before the date of the Annual General Meeting. The agenda paper shall be deemed to have been delivered to the Ordinary Member immediately if transmitted electronically or on the second date after posting.
- (7) Where the State Council considers that a direction or decision from an Annual General Meeting has been made without information of a material nature or in circumstances which have materially altered and such direction or decision is not in the best interests of the Association, the State Council may decline to follow that direction or decision and, in that event, the Chief Executive Officer by notice shall advise the Ordinary Members of the decision of the State Council and the reasons for that decision.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (7), the State Council is required to give consideration to any direction or decision made at an Annual General Meeting in its discharge of responsibilities and functions.

23. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

- (1) A Special General Meeting shall be called by the Chief Executive Officer upon the instructions of the State Council or the written demand of not less than any twenty (20) Ordinary Members.
- (2) The Chief Executive Officer shall give at least thirty (30) days notice of any Special General Meeting by posting notice thereof to each Ordinary Member at the address appearing in the records of the Association for the time being. Such notice shall specify the nature of the business to be transacted at the Special General Meeting and shall be deemed to have been delivered immediately if transmitted electronically or on the second date after posting.
- (3) At a Special General Meeting, greater than one half of the delegates of Ordinary Members who are eligible to vote and are present ~~in-person~~ constitute a quorum.
- (4) Where the State Council considers that a direction or decision from a Special General Meeting has been made without information of a material nature or in circumstances which have

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materially altered and such direction or decision is not in the best interests of the Association, the State Council may decline to follow that direction or decision and, in that event, the Chief Executive Officer by notice shall advise the Ordinary Members of the decision of the State Council and the reasons for that decision.

- (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (4), the State Council is required to give consideration to any direction or decision made at a Special General Meeting in its discharge of responsibilities and functions.

24. REPRESENTATION AND VOTING AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- (1) Subject to this Constitution, each Ordinary Member shall be entitled to be represented at any Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting of the Association by two (2) delegates.
- (2) A delegate shall be entitled to one (1) deliberative vote at the Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting of the Association ~~and of which vote is to be exercised in person.~~
- (3) A delegate unable to attend any Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting shall be entitled to cast a vote by proxy. A proxy shall be in writing and shall nominate the person in whose favour the proxy is given which person need not be a delegate. Proxy authorisations shall be delivered to the Chief Executive Officer before the commencement of the general meeting at which the proxy is to be exercised and shall be signed by the delegate or by the Chief Executive Officer of the Ordinary Member that nominated the delegate.
- (4) Except as provided in this Constitution, all matters considered at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting of the Association shall be passed by a simple majority of the Ordinary Members' delegates ~~as, being entitled to do so, vote in person~~ or by a duly authorised proxy vote exercised on their behalf.
- (5) At any Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting of the Association, greater than one half of the delegates who are eligible to vote must be present to form a quorum.

25. MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATION

- (1) The Chief Executive Officer must cause proper minutes of all proceedings of all general meetings and State Council meetings to be taken and then to be entered within 30 days after the holding of each general meeting or State Council meeting, as the case requires, in a minute book kept for that purpose.
- (2) The President must ensure that the minutes taken of a general meeting or State Council meeting under sub-clause (1) are checked and signed as correct by the person who presided at the general meeting or State Council meeting to which those minutes relate or by the person who presides at the next succeeding general meeting or State Council meeting, as the case requires.
- (3) When minutes have been entered and signed as correct under this clause, they are, until the contrary is proved, evidence that-
- (a) the general meeting or State Council meeting to which they relate (in this sub-clause called "the meeting") was duly convened and held;
 - (b) all proceedings recorded as having taken place at the meeting did in fact take place at the meeting; and

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- (c) all appointments or elections purporting to have been made at the meeting have been validly made.

26. AUDIT

- (1) At least once a year the State Council shall cause the Association's accounts to be audited by a person or persons appointed by the State Council or its delegated body.
- (2) The accounting records of the Association shall be open for inspection by the representatives of Ordinary Members during office hours and on reasonable notice.

27. BANKING

- (1) All moneys received by the Association shall be banked into an operating account established by the State Council, in the name of the Association.
- (2) Payments drawn on the account and other documents relating to such account shall be authorised by the Chief Executive Officer and such other authorised persons as the State Council may deem appropriate.
- (3) (a) The operating account to be so established, may be utilised for the purposes of paying salaries and operating expenses and for other purposes authorised by a resolution of the State Council.
- (b) The State Council on the advice of the Chief Executive Officer, may appoint any member of the Secretariat to manage the operating account.

28. COMMON SEAL

- (1) The Association shall have a common seal on which its corporate name appears in legible characters. ~~The common seal shall be held in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer at all times.~~
- (2) The common seal of the Association must not be used without the approval of the State Council and every use of that common seal must be recorded in the minutes of the State Council meeting.
- (3) The affixing of the common seal of the Association must be witnessed by any two of the Chief Executive Officer, the President and the Deputy President.
- (4) The common seal of the Association must be kept in the custody of the Chief Executive Officer or of such other persons as the State Council from time to time decides.

29. AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the Association may be altered, added to or repealed by:

- (1) A resolution at any meeting of the State Council on the receipt of a special majority of not less than 75% of representatives ~~as, being entitled to do so, vote in person~~ or by their deputy representatives; and

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- (2) A resolution at an Annual General Meeting or Special General Meeting passed by a majority of not less than 75% of delegates ~~as, being entitled to do so, vote in person~~ or duly authorise a proxy vote to be exercised on their behalf, provided that:
- (a) 75% of Ordinary Members who are eligible to vote are present or represented; and
 - (b) the Chief Executive Officer has given not less than sixty (60) days notice of any proposal to alter, add or repeal the Constitution to all Ordinary Members.

30. EXPULSION OF MEMBERS

- (1) An Ordinary Member may be expelled from the Association by resolution at a meeting of the State Council on the consent in writing to the proposition for expulsion being first received from not less than 75% of the Ordinary Members.
- (2) The Ordinary Member whom it is proposed to expel must receive at least sixty (60) days notice of the State Council meeting referred to in sub-clause (1) and shall be given the opportunity of attending the meeting and being heard with respect to the motion for expulsion.
- (3) An Associate Member may be expelled by resolution of State Council.

31. DISPUTES, MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION

- (1) The grievance procedure set out in this clause applies to disputes arising in connection with this Constitution between:
 - (a) a member and another member; or
 - (b) a member and the Association; or
 - (c) if the Association provides services to non-members, those non-members who receive services from the Association, and the Association.
- (2) The parties to the dispute must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and, if possible, resolve the dispute within fourteen (14) days after the dispute comes to the attention of all of the parties.
- (3) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute at the meeting, or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the dispute must, within ten (10) days, be referred initially to a panel to settle the dispute by mediation and if the dispute cannot be resolved, to arbitrate the dispute.
- (4) The panel shall be established by the State Council having regard to the nature and circumstances of the dispute and shall comprise such number of persons as the State Council may decide, being not less than three (3), who shall be drawn from amongst the following:
 - (a) Life Members of the Association;
 - (b) the President or Past Presidents of Local Government Professionals Australia WA;
 - (c) the Director General, Department of Local Government ~~and Regional Development~~; or
 - (d) such other persons as the State Council considers appropriately qualified having regard to the nature and circumstances of the dispute.
- (5) The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation.
- (6) The panel, in conducting the mediation, must:
 - (a) give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard;

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- (b) allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - (c) ensure that natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process.
- (7) Any arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the *Commercial Arbitration Act 1985 (WA)* and, notwithstanding section 21 (1) of that Act, each disputant may be represented by a duly qualified legal practitioner or other representative.
- (8) If a matter proceeds to arbitration, then the decision of the panel shall be final and binding on the disputants.
- (9) Any mediation or arbitration conducted under this clause must be confidential and without prejudice.

32. DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS PROPERTY ON WINDING UP OF ASSOCIATION

The State Council shall if instructed in writing by all of the Ordinary Members dissolve the Association and, after paying and discharging out of the Association's funds and assets all debts and liabilities, transfer the funds or realise the same and transfer the proceeds to any organisation or organisations constituted with similar objects to those of the Association and which organisation or organisations prohibit the distribution of property among the Ordinary Members thereof or in the absence of such an organisation as determined by a Judge of the Supreme Court.

6. MATTERS FOR NOTING / INFORMATION

6.1 Submission to Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform (01-006-02-0010 TL)

By Tim Lane, Manager Strategy and Association Governance

Recommendation

That the Submission to the Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform be noted.

Executive Summary

- The Minister for Electoral Affairs, Hon John Quigley MLA, has announced the formation of a Ministerial Expert Committee to take submissions and make recommendations to Government to reform the Legislative Council electoral system.
- To facilitate the development of a WALGA submission to the Ministerial Expert Committee, the WALGA President established a Policy Forum of State Councillors that met twice during May 2021.
- The Policy Forum:
 1. Considered a [background paper](#) and the Expert Committee's [discussion paper](#).
 2. Discussed key issues with ABC Election Analyst, Antony Green,
 3. Considered a range of models, ultimately recommending a preferred model, and
 4. Shaped the arguments put forward in the submission.
- Following the Policy Forum's deliberative process, a submission was put forward for State Council consideration at the 2 June 2021 special meeting of State Council.
- Following a number of amendments, the final submission was endorsed via Flying Minute on Friday, 4 June.

Attachment

- [Flying Minute – Draft Submission to the Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform](#)

Background

Hon. John Quigley MLA, Attorney General; Minister for Electoral Affairs, announced on Friday, 30 April 2021 the [establishment of a Ministerial Expert Committee](#) to advise the Government on electoral reform.

The Committee's Terms of Reference are as follows:

The Government now asks the Committee to review the electoral system for the Legislative Council and provide:

1. *Recommendations as to how electoral equality might be achieved for all citizens entitled to vote for the Legislative Council, and*
2. *Recommendations for the distribution of preferences in the Legislative Council's proportional representation system.*

The Ministerial Panel comprises the following members:

- Hon. Malcolm McCusker QC AO (Chair)
- Professor John Phillimore
- Professor Martin Drum
- Dr Sarah Murray

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The Ministerial Panel's website is available here: <https://www.wa.gov.au/government/wa-electoral-reform>.

To consider and develop a submission on the issues to be addressed by the Ministerial Panel's Terms of Reference, the WALGA President, Mayor Tracey Roberts, convened a Policy Forum, comprised of the following State Councillors:

- Mayor Tracey Roberts (Chair)
- President Cr Karen Chappel
- Mayor Carol Adams
- President Cr Phil Blight
- Cr Ronnie Fleay
- Mayor Albert Jacob
- Cr Les Price
- President Cr Michelle Rich
- President Cr Stephen Strange

The Policy Forum held two meetings to deliberate on the issues associated with Legislative Council electoral reform and to shape a draft submission for State Council consideration.

At the first meeting, the Policy Forum considered the [Background Paper](#) and the [discussion paper prepared by the Ministerial Expert Committee](#).

Antony Green, ABC Elections Analyst, presented to the first meeting of the Policy Forum and discussed key issues. Antony Green's brief was to:

- Outline key issues, including the issues identified by the Government such as malapportionment and group ticket voting, and
- Discuss options for reform.

Following Antony Green's presentation, discussions focused on the need for maintenance of political representation for rural and remote Western Australia, and arguments in support of this position, which are enunciated in the submission.

At this meeting, the Policy Forum also agreed to the first two recommendations put forward in the draft submission, being:

1. That Group Ticket Voting be removed from the Legislative Council electoral system, and reforms be adopted modelled on the Senate reforms of 2016; and,
2. That a regional system be retained, and the whole state electorate option be rejected.

The second meeting of the Policy Forum focused on strengthening the arguments in the submission and agreeing on a region-based model to put forward for State Council to consider submitting to the Ministerial Expert Committee. To facilitate the Policy Forums' discussions, a paper with eight options for consideration was prepared.

The Policy Forum reiterated the need for political representation of rural and remote Western Australia. Following deliberations, the Policy Forum agreed to recommend a model for State Council consideration.



State Council considered the draft submission at the 2 June Special Meeting and resolved not to include a preferred model as part of the submission, as follows:

That:

1. the draft submission to the Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform be amended as follows:
 - a. remove pages 11 and 12
 - b. amend recommendation 3 to the following:

That the Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform be required to consider the importance of political representation for rural and regional Western Australia.
 - c. provide information regarding the importance of representation for Aboriginal communities.
2. the amended submission be considered by State Council by way of Flying Agenda/Minutes.
3. Local Governments be encouraged to put forward a submission to the Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform.

The final submission was endorsed by State Council on Friday, 4 June by Flying Minute.

Comment

The final submission contains the following sections:

- **Background** – including establishment of the panel and the State Council Policy Forum.
- **Group Ticket Voting** – recommending that group ticket voting be removed from the electoral system.
- **Whole State Electorate** – rejecting the option of electing the Legislative Council from an electorate comprising the whole state of WA.
- **Regional, Rural and Remote Representation** – arguing the importance of political representation for rural, remote and Aboriginal communities, highlighting the increased role for Local Government if Parliamentary representation is reduced, pointing out the economic contribution of regional Western Australia, and noting lower levels of government services relative to more populous regions. Also noting that Aboriginal communities remain significantly disadvantaged in Regional Western Australia and removing or limiting access to Members of Parliament will have significant repercussions and does not achieve electoral equality.
- **Conclusion** – emphasising the importance of rural and remote political representation, and restating the recommendations put forward in the submission.

The deadline for submissions to be received by the Ministerial Expert Committee was 5:00pm, Tuesday, 8 June 2021.



6.2 Legal Response to the Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (05-036-03-0065 AR)

By Ashley Robb, Senior Policy Advisor, Planning

Recommendation

That the update on the *Legal Response to the Local Government Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (2021)* be noted.

Executive Summary

- The *Legal Response to the Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (2021)* is a certified legal response to questions outlined in the *Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (2019)*.
- The legal response will be useful for Local Governments preparing and revising Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans (CHRMAs), which Local Governments are required to prepare under *State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy*.
- The legal response is a confidential document owned by the organisations who contributed funding and resources to seek the advice; 28 Local Governments, WALGA and LGIS.
- The project is estimated to have saved the sector approximately \$1.3 million in legal fees, had each participating Local Government sought independent legal advice.

Relevance to Strategic Plan

Key Strategies

Sustainable Local Government

- Represent the diversity of members' aspirations in the further development of Local Government in Western Australia.

Background

The *Legal Response to the Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (2021)* is a certified legal response to questions raised in the *Coastal Hazard Planning Issues Paper (2019)*.

The issues paper was noted by State Council in September 2019. It was prepared by WALGA and LGIS in partnership with the Local Government Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Planning (CHRMAs) Forum and considers nine coastal adaptation scenarios common to Local Governments in Western Australia (WA). Each scenario raises a number of questions, mostly of a legal nature. The CHRMAs forum determined that a qualified legal response to these questions was needed, to clarify Local Government responsibilities and potential legal liabilities in each scenario, and help Local Governments prepare and revise CHRMAPs, which Local Governments are required to prepare under *State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy*.

In 2020, WALGA, on behalf of the forum, released an expression of interest to all Local Governments in WA with coastal or estuarine lands to co-fund the legal response through an equal contribution model. 28 Local Governments (listed below) responded and formed a collaborative funding partnership with WALGA and LGIS to engage a qualified legal firm from WALGA's preferred supplier list. McLeods Barristers and Solicitors was selected by a governing subcommittee of collaboration representatives. The report was completed and distributed to participants in April 2021.

Comment

The legal response is a confidential document owned by the organisations who contributed funding and resources to seek the legal advice, which include the participating Local Governments, WALGA and LGIS. The report's findings are general in nature and owners should consider seeking specific legal advice and assistance to ensure appropriate adaptation of the general advice to specific local circumstances.

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A selection of the report's key findings include:

- a) In a coastal context, the primary role of a Local Government is to manage risks and impacts to public assets which they own and manage. The preparation of CHRMAPs is an important aspect of the Local Government's role.
- b) Determinations on applications for development approval in coastal zones must consider coastal risks, and SPP2.6 will be an important factor in assessing the planning merits. Provided the Local Government's decision has due regard to relevant considerations and has a reasonable basis, the risk of the decision attracting liability is minimised.
- c) Local Governments should consider amending local planning schemes to create special control areas that apply to coastal hazard zones. Doing so will allow greater control to be exercised over development which is likely to be affected by coastal hazards, and for suitable guidelines and development standards to be applied to permissible development.
- d) Where land falls within a mapped coastal hazard area, the Local Government should take steps to ensure that the information is linked to the Local Government's property file and online mapping for the affected land, to ensure that the existence of the coastal hazard is made known (or is at least available) to those who make an enquiry about the property.
- e) Unlike in other Australian states, in WA, private land that becomes permanently inundated by coastal waters is likely to remain in private ownership under the current legislative framework. This means that in order to maintain public coastal access and recreational use in areas where the shoreline is projected to recede beyond private property boundaries, the options are, in no particular order, (1) stabilise the existing shoreline using engineering techniques to prevent shoreline recession; (2) advocate for change to the current legislative framework to preserve long-established public uses in areas where private land may be permanently inundated, or (3) acquire affected private land to extend the public foreshore reserve.

The report is the first of its kind in any state or territory in Australia and is estimated to have saved the sector approximately \$1.3 million in legal fees had each participant sought independent legal advice. It puts participating Local Governments on the front foot in supporting their communities to prepare for the changes posed by increasing storm intensities and rising sea levels due to climate change.

The project was administered within budget and a small credit note was issued to contributors upon project completion. Local Governments who did not participate in the funding collaboration will be able to seek access by way of making a funding contribution to support the future activities of the LG CHRMAP Forum, to be determined but likely in line with the <\$1500 contributions made by participating Local Governments. The LG CHRMAP Forum, WALGA and LGIS will now consider the findings of the report to identify matters beyond the powers or resources of Local Governments to address and that require collaboration with State or Commonwealth Agencies.

Participating Local Governments: City of Albany, Shire of Ashburton, Shire of Augusta-Margaret River, City of Belmont, Shire of Broome, City of Bunbury, City of Busselton, Town of Cambridge, Shire of Carnamah, City of Cockburn, Town of Cottesloe, Shire of Dandaragan, Shire of Dardanup, Town of East Fremantle, City of Fremantle, Shire of Gingin, City of Greater Geraldton, City of Joondalup, Town of Kwinana, City of Mandurah, City of Melville, Town of Mosman Park, Shire of Murray, City of Perth, Town of Port Hedland, City of Rockingham, City of Stirling, City of Wanneroo.

6.3 WALGA Submission: Child Safety Officer (05-065-03-006 BW)

By Bec Waddington, Policy Officer, Resilient Communities

Recommendation

That the submission to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries and the Department of Communities in response to the *Discussion Paper On The Implementation Of Child Safety Officers In Local Governments* be noted.

Executive Summary

- The State Government is consulting on the proposed implementation of child safety officers within Local Government, which is a recommendation of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (Recommendation 6.12).
- WALGA hosted a series of online discussions to gather feedback from Local Governments and encouraged Local Governments to make individual submissions.
- WALGA has made a number of recommendations, including the establishment of a State and Local Government working group to guide future consultation and policy development.
- The submission was endorsed by State Council via flying minute on 31 March 2021 and was provided to DLGSC on 1 April 2021. It is anticipated the State will release a findings paper in June and following this, invite WALGA to participate in a focus group to assist in the policy development.

Attachment

- [Flying Minute – WALGA Submission: Child Safety Officer](#)

Background

In December 2020, DLGSC and Department of Communities released the *"Discussion paper on the implementation of child safety officers in local governments"* to guide the consultation on recommendation 6.12 of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse.

In order to provide feedback on the discussion paper, WALGA hosted a series of online discussions for Local Governments with LG Professionals, DLGSC and Department of Communities in attendance. 111 people from 56 Local Governments participated in these with participants ranging from CEOs to staff in Community Development, Governance, Human Resources, Recreation Services, and Libraries. Diverse Local Governments in terms of size, capacity and perspective participated. The majority of Local Government participants in the consultation process acknowledge that Local Governments have a role to play in child safety.

Comment

WALGA acknowledges that this is the State Government's first phase in consultation on Recommendation 6.12 with a focus on identifying opportunities and requirements for the Child Safety Officer role; therefore Local Governments are not required to make a decision about resourcing implications at this stage. WALGA welcomes this early consultation with the sector, however a lack of clarity around the staged approach to the consultation and the timeline has caused some concern and confusion in the sector.

The submission makes the following recommendations:

1. It is recommended that the State Government, in consultation with Local Government, develop a clear framework for the implementation of Recommendation 6.12 and in that framework approach child safety as a function (similar to disability access and inclusion) within a Local Government, rather than an officer. This approach will provide a clear delineation between State and Local Government roles and responsibilities; limit risk to individual staff members; and enable Local Government to consider ways to strengthen child safety across all areas of the organisation, rather than focusing on one team or area of the organisation.

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2. It is recommended that the scope of the Child Safety Officer function be clearly articulated, including minimum requirements and reporting requirements, and ensure that it does not cross over into child protection work. Prioritising the development of a clear framework within which the child safety function sits will address this issue.
3. The State Government should provide capacity building support to Local Governments, through the provision of resources including the following:
 - a. supporting materials such as template policies, procedures and guidelines ;
 - b. consistent key messaging and resources to promote and share in venues and facilities and online;
 - c. examples of best practice, including case studies;
 - d. self-assessment tools to assist Local Government ; and
 - e. ongoing training and skills development for Local Government staff to ensure that they can adequately fulfil the child safety function, including online training options.
4. It is recommended that the State's independent oversight body is resourced to provide expert officers within each region to provide support and guidance to Local Government on child safety. This is similar to the approach in NSW where a Local Government child safety advisor is provided by the NSW Children's Guardian.
5. It will be necessary for the State or Commonwealth to provide funding for the delivery of the child safety function within smaller, less well resourced (Tier 3 and Tier 4) Local Governments, as they do not have the current capacity to fulfil the child safety function. Consideration should be given to an alternative model for delivery of the child safety function in regional and remote areas, utilising existing State Government agencies such as DLGSC/Department of Communities outreach officers attached to the independent oversight body.
6. It is recommended that State Government and Local Government form a Working Group to guide further consultation and policy development on child safety.



6.4 State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 – Medium Density Code (05-015-02-002 CH)

By Chris Hossen, Policy Manager, Planning and Building

Recommendation

That the endorsed submission on the interim review of State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 Medium Density Code be noted.

Executive Summary

- On 27 November 2020, the WA Planning Commission (WAPC) released the draft State Planning Policy 3.1 Volume 1: Medium Density Code (Medium Density Code) for public comment. The comment period closed on 16 April 2021.
- The submission was presented to the People and Place Policy Team on 1 April 2021 and subsequently endorsed by State Council via Flying Minute.

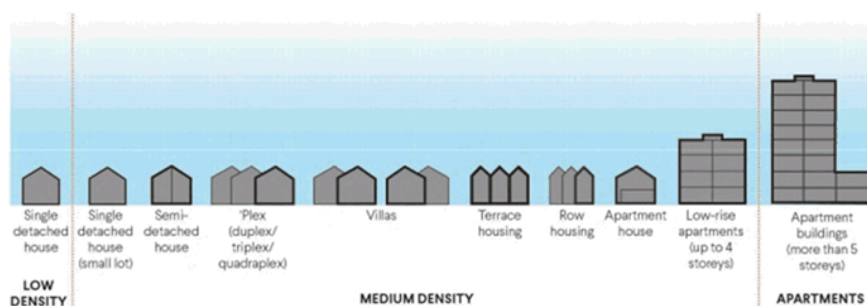
Attachment

- [Flying Minute – State Planning Policy 3.1 Residential Design Codes Volume 1 – Medium Density Code](#)

Background

The State Government through its Action Plan for Planning Reform has identified three main goals for reform of the WA planning system, being: that planning creates great places for people; that planning is easier to understand and navigate; and that planning systems are consistent and efficient. Beneath each goal sits a range of initiatives, including Design WA, a project that seeks to elevate the importance of design quality across the whole built environment. As part of Design WA is the review and reorganisation of the suite of State Planning Policies that relate to built form, the most important of these being the R-Codes.

As part of these reforms the R-Codes is being split into two distinct volumes: Volume 1 medium density (townhouses and low-level apartments), and low density (single houses); and Volume 2 higher density (apartments). The figure below provides a visual explanation of the parts of the R-Codes.



Unlike other states, the delivery of medium density housing products is not a new phenomenon in Western Australia, these housing types form most infill development in the metropolitan region. This trend has settled on a common type of infill development, being 3 to 4 units placed on a traditional suburban block. The form of development has come under growing criticism in recent years both in terms of how the style of development has changed neighbourhoods (altered streetscapes, loss of trees), and how the internal design of homes has led to energy inefficiencies and reduced quality of

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life for residents. The intent of the Medium Density Code is to improve the quality and consistency of housing in WA and promote a wider range of building types that are more in keeping with their site, the streetscape and neighbourhood around them. The policy emphasises:

- More trees and gardens;
- Better solar access and ventilation
- Flexible, functional living spaces
- Safe, attractive streetscapes
- More space for people and less cars

Comment

The Association welcomes the release of the Medium Density Code for public consultation. The R-Codes control the design of most residential development in WA, and thus are fundamental in ensuring that both homes and communities across WA remain sustainable and liveable through the maintenance of high qualities of urban amenity. Continued improvements to the R-Codes to ensure that its policy measures meet both the expectations of the community and contemporary practice are therefore necessary to ensure that relevancy is maintained.

Local Government as the level of government that administers and applies the R-Codes is a key stakeholder in any review. The WAPC directly engaged with Local Government officers to assist in the framing and testing of the proposed modifications and this early engagement is supported. The WAPC has also actively engaged with the sector during the community consultation period.

The Association has been supportive of the Design WA initiative as good design and positive built form outcomes have always been at the forefront of Local Government intentions and the land use planning outcomes that the sector seeks to achieve. To this end, while the Association broadly supports the intent and approach that has been taken by the Medium Density Code, there remains a number of matters that require modification and clarification to ensure that optimal land-use and design outcomes can be achieved. These matters are addressed in the specific comments and recommendations of the submission.

During the public consultation period, the Association sought feedback from the Local Government sector to inform a representative submission to the WAPC. Feedback from officers at the Town of Bassendean, and Cities of Fremantle and Stirling was received.

The public comment period closed on the 16 April 2021. The submission was presented to the People and Place Policy Team on 1 April 2021 and subsequently determined (200.FM/2021) by State Council via flying minute. The endorsed submission was provided to DPLH before the submission deadline.



6.5 Report Municipal Waste Advisory Council (MWAC) (01-006-03-0008 RNB)

By Rebecca Brown, Manager, Waste & Recycling

Recommendation

That State Council note the resolutions of the Municipal Waste Advisory Council at its 28 April 2021 meeting.

Executive Summary

- This item summaries the outcomes of the MWAC meeting held on 28 April 2021.

Background

- The Municipal Waste Advisory Council is seeking State Council noting of the resolutions from the **28 April** meeting, consistent with the delegated authority granted to the Municipal Waste Advisory Council to deal with waste management issues.
- Copies of Agendas and Minutes are available from WALGA staff, on request.

Comment

The key issues considered at the meeting held on **28 April 2021** included:

Submission on the National TV and Computer Product Stewardship Scheme Rules

The TV and Computer Product Stewardship Scheme (the Scheme) is a Program, funded by importers of TVs and Computers which was intended to cover the costs associated with recycling these materials. The Scheme was initially put in place through the *Product Stewardship Act 2011*. The Rules are the new Regulations required to implement the Scheme because the legislation which was the head of power for the Scheme has changed. In 2018, the Scheme was reviewed and the updated Rules contain some improvements.

However, as highlighted in the Draft Submission some of the major concerns that were raised in the Review of the Scheme have not been addressed, in particular the need to make recycling targets applicable at a State/Territory level, rather than national. WALGA will continue to advocate, along with the other State and Territory Local Government Associations, to improve the Scheme and expand it to cover all electronic waste and the costs associated with recycling these products.

MUNICIPAL WASTE ADVISORY COUNCIL MOTION

Moved: Cr Abetz

Seconded: Mayor Butterfield

That the Municipal Waste Advisory Council endorse the draft Submission on the National TV and Computer Product Stewardship Scheme Rules.

CARRIED

Submission on the Inquiry into the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Exports and Imports) Amendment Bills 2021

The Australian Government, with other signatories, agreed to various changes to the Basel Convention in May 2019. These changes will be enacted through the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Export and Imports) Amendment Bill 2021.

The main focus of the Associations short Submission was to ensure there was no duplication of effort or inconsistency with the Waste Plastic Rules, which will be implemented under the *Recycling and Waste Reduction Act 2020*.



MUNICIPAL WASTE ADVISORY COUNCIL MOTION

Moved: Cr Abetz

Seconded: Mayor Butterfield

That the Municipal Waste Advisory Council endorse the draft Submission to the Inquiry into the Hazardous Waste (Regulation of Export and Imports) Amendment Bill 2021.

CARRIED

Submission on the Waste Plastic Export Ban Rules

MWAC provided [comment](#) on the Discussion Paper on the Waste Plastic Export Ban, which preceded the development of the Rules (the regulations required to implement the ban).

In the draft Submission on the Rules, the key issues highlighted include:

- Waste Plastic Specifications – further clarification is required to determine what materials will be accepted for export and the standards that the material will need to meet
- Contingency planning – will ensure that if processing facilities are impacted by natural disasters or other events it is important that options are available, such as export, if the alternative is that the material would be landfilled.

MUNICIPAL WASTE ADVISORY COUNCIL MOTION

Moved: Cr Abetz

Seconded: Mayor Butterfield

That the Municipal Waste Advisory Council endorse the draft Submission on the Waste Plastic Export Ban Rules.

CARRIED

Submission on the Review of the NEPM for Used Packaging

The National Environmental Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Measure (Packaging NEPM) is the legislative framework which currently underpins the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation (APCO).

The review of the Packaging NEPM offers an opportunity for significant change to how packaging is managed in Australia, including making it easy for the community to recycle, for the materials collected to be recycled and ensuring that the packaging industry take financial and/or physical responsibility for their products at end of life.

MUNICIPAL WASTE ADVISORY COUNCIL MOTION

Moved: Cr Abetz

Seconded: Mayor Butterfield

That the Municipal Waste Advisory Council endorse the draft Submission on the Review of the co-regulatory arrangement under the National Environmental Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Measure 2011.

CARRIED



6.6 Local Government Performance Monitoring Project (05-047-01-0011 CH)

By Chris Hossen, Policy Manager, Planning and Building

Recommendation

That the results of the *Local Government Performance Monitoring Report (2019/2020)* be noted.

Executive Summary

- In 2018, WALGA initiated the Local Government Performance Monitoring Project and through this project prepared the *Local Government Performance Monitoring Report (2018)*. This report demonstrates the planning and building performance of 11 Local Governments during the 2016/17 financial year. WALGA has continued and expanded the Project producing subsequent reports in 2019, 2020.
- This new report: *Local Government Performance Monitoring Report (2021)* demonstrates the planning and building performance of 29 Local Governments from across Western Australia during the 2019/20 financial year.
- The report indicates that Local Governments continue to provide efficient and effective management of their planning and building regulatory functions.

Attachment

- [Local Government Performance Monitoring Report \(2021\)](#)

Background

In September 2016 the Property Council released the report *Benchmarking Greater Perth Local Governments*, which purported to measure the planning performance of 29 Local Governments in the Greater Perth area. The media stated at the time that the report had "shone a light on the poor performance of local planning by most Local Governments in Greater Perth" and highlighted "a worrying lack of strategic and statutory planning amongst councils."

The release of the Property Council's report, which contained a number of inaccuracies and selective use of data, was not well received by Local Governments.

In response to the Property Council report, the Chief Executive Officers of WALGA's Growth Alliance Perth and Peel (GAPP) policy forum initiated the *Local Government Performance Monitoring Project*, to accurately report the planning and building performance of GAPP Local Governments during the 2016/17 financial year. 11 Local Governments participated in this report.

Due to the positive reception to the 2016/2017 report, WALGA has continued to encourage other Local Governments to participate in the project. This advocacy resulted in additional Local Governments participating in the project in each subsequent year. This new report: *Local Government Performance Monitoring Report (2021)*, demonstrates the planning and building performance of 29 Local Governments from across Western Australia during the 2019/20 financial year.

Comments

29 Local Governments participated in the 2019/2020 report: the Cities of Armadale, Bayswater, Belmont, Bunbury, Busselton, Canning, Cockburn, Fremantle, Gosnells, Greater Geraldton, Joondalup, Kalamunda, Kwinana, Mandurah, Melville, Mundaring, Rockingham, South Perth, Stirling, Subiaco, Swan, Vincent, Wanneroo; the Towns of Bassendean, Port Hedland and Victoria Park; and, the Shires of Augusta-Margaret River, Broome and Nannup.

These Local Governments are home to approximately 79% of Western Australia's population and between 2009 and 2019 accounted for 86% of the state's total population growth. As such they provide a strong indication of how the Local Government sector in Western Australia is performing in the areas of strategic and statutory planning.



Key findings from the *Local Government Performance Monitoring Report (2021)*:

- 94% of all applications assessed by Local Governments (planning development applications, subdivision referrals and clearances, and building permits) were approved or responded to within statutory timeframe requirements.
- 10 Local Governments have a current Local Planning Strategy (LPS), 17 Local Governments are currently reviewing their LPS, and two Local Governments neither have a current LPS nor are they developing or reviewing their strategy.
- On average, 27% of the total time taken to review an LPS can be attributed to waiting for the State Government to give consent to advertise or endorsement.
- On average, Local Governments have six other strategic planning documents which support Local Government strategic planning functions. These documents generally cover the following topics: strategic community planning, activity centres, community infrastructure, commerce, environment, economic, heritage, housing, transport and open space.
- 45% of Local Governments have reviewed, consolidated or undertaken an audit of their LPS within the past five years. 58% of Local Governments are in the process of reviewing their scheme.
- For scheme amendments, on average:
 - Local Governments finalised two scheme amendments in 2019/2020, with each taking an average of 20 months to complete.
 - 51% of the time taken to complete scheme amendments could be attributed to State Government processes, including time with the Environmental Protection Authority, Western Australian Planning Commission and the Minister for Planning. This compares to 31% in 2018/19.
- For development applications, on average:
 - 98% of all applications received were approved.
 - 82% of decisions on development applications were determined within the required statutory timeframes (noting there were two Local Governments that did not perform particularly well on this indicator).
 - 97% of all decisions were determined by planning officers under delegated authority.
- On average 99% of building permits are approved within statutory timeframes (10 or 25 days).

The 2019/2020 report provides a collated view of 29 Local Governments who participated. The relatively low variance collectively and within most of the individual performance indicators suggests that the performance of these Local Governments may be reflective of the Local Government sector as a whole, although there are exceptions.

Importantly, while the report is not intended to be a comparison of individual Local Government performance it does allow individual Local Governments to draw comparisons themselves with other Local Governments, which may be useful for those who may have similar development pressures and resourcing.

WALGA has, and will continue to, encourage relevant State Government agencies to consider and use this performance information in any legislation, policy or regulations prepared by the State which affects Local Government.

Finally, WALGA has been discussing this project with other Local Government members, with a view to continue to increase member participation in the 2020/2021 financial year reporting period.



6.7 Review of Fire Weather Districts (05-024-03-0004 SM)

By Susie Moir, Policy Manager Resilient Communities

Recommendation

That State Council note information regarding the consultation on the review of the Western Australian Fire Weather Districts (FWD) being conducted by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM).

In Brief

- Issues have been identified with the current West Australian Fire Weather Districts.
- DFES and BOM through the Interagency Bushfire Operations Committee Australian Fire Danger Rating System Subcommittee has determined that the new ADFRS presents an appropriate opportunity to review and update the current Fire Weather Districts.
- A working group comprising DFES and BoM representatives are managing the consultation and review process.

Attachments

- [Fire Weather Districts Review – Feedback Form](#)

Relevance to Strategic Plan

Key Strategies

Engagement with Members

- Deliver a broad range of benefits and services that enhance the capacity of member Local Governments.

Enhanced Reputation and Relationships

- Strengthen effective relationships with external peak bodies and key decision makers in State and Federal Government
- Develop simple and consistent messages that are effectively articulated.

Background

Fire danger ratings (FDR) are issued for Fire Weather Districts on a scale of low to catastrophic. The FDR for each Fire Weather District is calculated as the highest FDR value that covers at least 10% of the Fire Weather District. Therefore if only 15% of a Fire Weather District is forecast to have a severe FDR, the severe rating is applied across the remaining 85% of the Fire Weather Districts. This results in a FDR that may not be representative of the whole Fire Weather District.

This can create over warning and result in confusion for the public, significantly impact industries and agencies subject to regulations that are linked to FDR thresholds, such as Total Fire Bans and the automatic cancelling of Permits to Burn. For example, when a catastrophic FDR has been forecast for a Fire Weather District the usual Total Fire Ban exemptions do not apply.

Furthermore, the current Fire Weather Districts do not necessarily take into account boundaries of fuel types, terrain or weather influence which can significantly impact fire behaviour. In addition, the Fire Weather District boundaries do not necessarily align with Local Government boundaries, which can result in confusion for the community, agricultural sector and industry.

DFES and BOM through the Interagency Bushfire Operations Committee Australian Fire Danger Rating System Subcommittee determined that the new Australian Fire Danger Rating System presents an appropriate opportunity to review and update the current Fire Weather Districts and has undertaken consultation with key stakeholders including Local Government. The consultation closes on 4 June 2021.

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The following principles have guided the review:

- Where possible, to avoid confusion align Fire Weather Districts and Public Forecast Boundaries
- Combine areas of similar climate
- Combine areas of similar land use and vegetation;
- Reduce area of the largest Fire Weather Districts
- Use Local Government boundaries where possible
- Use climate, vegetation, land use and infrastructure (such as major roads) as boundaries where possible
- Consider activity restrictions impacting industry and agriculture
- Limit the number of Fire Weather Districts (i.e. BOM have suggested a maximum of 40, due to practicality of issuing daily forecasts).

Comment

DFES and BOM's primary method for consulting with Local Government on the Fire Weather District review was intended to be through presentations at bushfire District Operational Advisory (DOAC) and Regional Operational Advisory (ROAC) meetings, however due to a delay in the preparation of the consultation materials this was not achieved in all instances.

WALGA assisted to ensure that Local Government were adequately consulted by disseminating the consultation materials to Local Government via Infopage and through the Local Government Emergency Management Network and WALGA Emergency Management newsletter; facilitating a webinar for Local Government on 21 May attended by representatives from 15 Local Governments; and scheduling for DFES to present on the review to the Local Government Emergency Management Advisory Group meeting on 28 May 2021.

The Interagency Bushfire Operations Committee Australian Fire Danger Rating System Subcommittee plans to finalise the changes to the Fire Weather Districts prior to September to allow for BOM Australian Fire Danger Rating System testing.



6.8 2021-22 State Budget Submission Approach (05-001-03-0006 DM)

By Dana Mason, Principal, Economics and Strategic Projects

Recommendation

That the approach for the 2021-22 State Budget Submission, which was endorsed via flying minute be noted.

Executive Summary

- Each year, WALGA prepares a submission to the State Government outlining the sector's priorities for the upcoming budget.
- The attached presentation outlines WALGA's proposed approach to this submission, based on the current economic and political environment.
- It is proposed that WALGA has the best chance of achieving funding by putting forward a targeted list of initiatives that are aligned with Government priorities, and deliver a demonstrated return for the State and Community.
- The Association's approach to the State Budget Submission was endorsed by State Council on 21 May 2021 via Flying Minute.
- The final submission will be provided to State Council for endorsement in mid-June.

Attachment

- [Flying Minute – 2021-22 State Budget Submission Approach](#)

Background

Each year, WALGA prepares a submission to the State Government outlining the sector's priorities for the upcoming budget. Given the recent State Election and delays to the 2020-21 Budget, this year's budget will now be handed down in September.

The stronger than expected recovery in the WA economy and the record iron ore price has meant that there will be a substantial budget surplus (expected to be in the order of \$4 billion) in 2020-21, with further surpluses expected across the forward estimates. However, net debt is also at record levels. WALGA has received feedback that focus of the Budget will be to deliver on existing election commitments.

There is significant competition for funding from the State Budget. WALGA's submission will be one of many put forward by industry associations, advocacy groups, Government agencies and individuals.

WALGA has identified 10 initiatives that it is proposed will form the basis of the 2021-22 State Budget Submission. These include:

- Funding to fill existing gaps in **FOGO processing infrastructure** needed to turn the collected FOGO into high quality compost.
- Evolution of the **State Underground Power Program**, with State Government funding prioritized to project areas where the benefits to the households are less (lower property values) and the financial capacity to contribute is less.
- Investment in **climate change adaptation**, including funding for managing urgent **coastal erosion** hotspots, and enhancing the **urban tree canopy**.
- Funding to repurpose, upgrade and build new **cultural and social infrastructure** at a local level and as part of joint initiatives between the State and Local Governments and community organisations.

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- Additional investment in **telecommunications infrastructure**, to unlock further opportunities to work in partnership with the Commonwealth and other key players to reduce communications gaps in regional areas.
- Extending the election commitment for funding for **homelessness outreach services** for an additional financial year.
- Extending funding for the **Small Business Friendly Approvals Program** to allow a greater number of Local Governments to participate.
- **Support for the Local Government sector to transition to the State Industrial Relations System.**
- Funding to WALGA for a service level agreement with the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to provide **capacity building support to assist Local Governments with good governance, financial management and process.**

Comment

The State Budget Submission is an important opportunity to put forward priority issues for Local Governments, and to demonstrate the sector's willingness to work collaboratively with the State Government.

There is significant competition for funding from the State Budget. WALGA's submission will be one of many put forward by industry associations, advocacy groups, Government agencies and individuals.

To provide the best chance of receiving funding, the submission will be:

- Targeted and succinct – An extended list of priorities is not likely to be considered by Government given they already have a full agenda of election commitments and other emerging priorities.
- Aligned to Government priorities – The Government is more likely to fund requests that align with their agenda or that address a pressing or emerging issue.
- Infrastructure-focussed – The windfall nature of the surplus means that there is a better chance of receiving funding for capital, rather than recurrent programs.
- Deliver a return for the State and the Community – A strong evidence base is needed to demonstrate the value that the initiatives will deliver for the community. Those which already have a demonstrated track record, or where there is a co-funding arrangement are likely to have a greater chance of success.

The final submission is being developed in the coming month and will be provided to State Council for endorsement in mid to late June.

Once the State Budget Submission has been provided to the State Government, WALGA will engage with Government officials and Members of Parliament to discuss the issues set out in the Submission.



6.9 Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance, Treatment and Disposal in WA (05-031-01-0001 MM)

By Marissa MacDonald, Senior Policy Advisor, Community

Recommendation

That the submission to the Department of Health in response to the Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance, Treatment and Disposal in WA consultation be noted.

Executive Summary

- On Thursday, 18 February the Department of Health released the "Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance, Treatment and Disposal in Western Australia" discussion paper for public comment.
- There are 19 Local Governments which manage wastewater schemes that are currently exempt from licensing under the *Water Services Act 2012* ('19 Local Government wastewater managers').
- The discussion paper presents three options for the *future regulation of wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal*. The majority of Local Government responses received by WALGA support Option 3 - the development of new regulations largely based on the existing regulations with minor amendments, including training requirements and accreditation of Site and Soil Evaluators.
- Feedback indicated that Local Governments do not support the full adoption of the Australian Standards AS/NZS1547 in the new regulations as there is limited evidence in the discussion paper to support its adoption.
- The discussion paper presents three options for the *future management of wastewater systems*. WALGA received limited feedback from the 19 Local Government wastewater managers, and as such does not have a definitive position on the three options presented in the discussion paper.
- WALGA recommends that the Department of Health engage further with Local Government when developing any new regulations.
- The submission was endorsed by State Council via Flying Minute on 2 June 2021.

Attachment

- [Flying Minute - Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance, Treatment and Disposal in WA: WALGA Submission](#)

Background

The Department of Health released the "Managing Public Health Risks from Wastewater Conveyance, Treatment and Disposal in Western Australia" discussion paper for public comment in February 2021. The purpose of the consultation is to determine the best way to manage the public health risks from wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal. The consultation forms part of the implementation of the *Public Health Act 2016* which requires the review the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* and associated regulations. The regulations being reviewed are the *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974 (Wastewater Regulations)*.

Local Government is an enforcement agency under the *Public Health Act 2016*, with Local Government Environmental Health Officers (EHO's) playing a key role in administering the regulations relating to wastewater. There are also a number of Local Governments that own and manage wastewater systems, with 19 Local Governments having Class Exemptions from licensing under the *Water Services Act 2012* as they service less than 1,000 customers (19 Local Government

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wastewater managers). These 19 regional Local Governments are the Shires of Brookton, Coolgardie, Dalwallinu, Denmark, Dowerin, East Pilbara, Goomalling, Jerramungup, Kent, Koorda, Moora, Morawa, Northam, Ravensthorpe, Victoria Plains, Wickpin, West Arthur, Yilgarn and the City of Karratha (Karratha Airport).

The discussion paper presents three options for the future regulation of wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal:

- Option 1 - Retain the status quo by replicating the existing regulations as far as practicable.
- Option 2 - Deregulate the wastewater industry and repeal the current legislation associated with wastewater management. That is, to repeal without replacement the relevant provisions of the Health (MP) Act and its subsidiary legislation and adopted codes associated with wastewater management without replacement.
- Option 3 - Develop new public health regulations for wastewater management under the Public Health Act, which align with its principles and establish the necessary compliance requirements and processes. Option 3 is the Department of Health's preferred option.

The discussion paper also presents three options for the future management of wastewater systems of relevance to the 19 Local Government wastewater managers.

Comment

The discussion paper is complex with 150 primarily technical questions. Feedback from some Local Governments was that the discussion paper did not make a compelling case for the recommended proposals or include potential implications for Local Governments of the proposed options.

In developing its submission WALGA consulted with Local Governments through various methods including co-hosting a webinar with the Department of Health on Thursday, 15 April, emails and phone conversations with EHO's. In the submission, WALGA has not provided a response to all 150 questions, but rather commented on issues of most significance to Local Government.

With respect to the *regulating of wastewater conveyance, treatment and disposal*, the majority of Local Government feedback supports Option 3 - to develop new regulations, which are largely based on the existing regulations and with the inclusion of minor amendments including training requirements and accreditation of Site and Soil Evaluators.

Feedback received by WALGA indicated that Local Government does not generally support the full adoption of the Australian Standards AS/NZS1547 in the new regulations. Limited evidence has been provided in the discussion paper to support the adoption of this standard. Adoption of this standard will likely increase the size requirement for wastewater systems, resulting in increased expenses for home builders.

With respect to the *three options for managing wastewater systems*, WALGA received limited feedback from the 19 Local Government wastewater managers, and as such does not have a definitive position on the three options presented in the discussion paper. WALGA recommends that the Department of Health engage further with Local Government when developing any new regulations.

As recommended by the *Select Committee into Local Government Final Report*, the regulatory impact statement for the development of any new regulations should outline the estimated costs and the resources that the State Government will provide to Local Government to meet the costs of any regulatory change.



7. ORGANISATIONAL REPORTS

7.1 Key Activity Reports

7.1.1 Report on Key Activities, Commercial and Communications Unit (01-006-03-0017 ZD)

By Zac Donovan, Executive Manager Commercial and Communications

Recommendation

That the Key Activity Report from the Commercial and Communications unit to the July 2021 State Council meeting be noted.

Commercial and Communications comprises of the following WALGA work units:

- Commercial Development
- Commercial Management
- LGIS Contract Management
- Communications (Marketing and Events)

Commercial Development

Energy Project Update

WALGA has now commenced the first phase of the Energy Sustainability and Renewals Project that intends to contract an aggregate energy purchasing agreement for applicable Local Governments.

A Memorandum of Understanding has now been issued to the relevant Local Governments so as to enable WALGA to undertake the request for quote process with suppliers. In correspondence and communications to the sector, WALGA has repeatedly confirmed that the MOU does not compel or contract Local Governments to continue with the project if they are able to secure a more favourable arrangement to that which will be presented.

The aggregated energy component of the project aims to support Members in achieving renewable energy policy targets and reduce energy costs to the sector. The project is being implemented with the contribution of a Renewable Energy Project Steering Group comprising of Local Government CEOs and senior officers.

To facilitate Member insight to the project, the WALGA Commercial Management Team is also presenting to various Local Government workshops and forums. Currently scheduled this period are:

- June 15: City of Mandurah (Elected Member forum)
- June 23: City of Canning (Executive team presentation)
- July 22: City of Cockburn (Elected Member forum)
- July (TBC): City of Perth (Elected Member forum)

Commercial Management

Member Engagement

The Commercial Management Team has continued to prioritise visits to Member Local Governments. During the past period, representatives from the team have visited 35 Local Governments, which brings the total to 68 visited since the start of the year. Local Governments visited in the past period were:

- 4-5 May: Shires of Chittering, Gingin, Dandaragan, Moora, Dallwallinu, Wogan-Ballidu, Victoria Plains and Goomalling.
- 18-20 May: Shires of Coorow, Carnamah, Three Springs, Perenjori, Morawa, Mingenew, Irwin, Northampton and Chapman Valley

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- 15-17 June: Shires of Wandering, Williams, West Arthur, Kojonup, Katanning, Kent, Woodanilling and Waroona
- 22-24 June: Shires of Dowerin, Wyalkatchem, Koorda, Mount Marshall, Mukinbudin, Yilgarn, Westonia, Merredin, Nungarin and Trayning

LGIS Contract Management

Heads of Agreement

WALGA and JLT are currently finalising a Heads of Agreement document that will establish the future contract model and terms for the provision of the LGIS mutual services, to be encompassed in the new service agreement to be presented to State Council.

As an interim document, the Heads of Agreement will enable the adoption of the new remuneration schedule, as endorsed by State Council (meeting of 5 May) for the 2021/22 budget; inclusion of the motor vehicle cover into the Scheme; revised Scheme Management and Indemnity Broking fees; annulment of the previous broking agreement and payments to WALGA; and a timeline to facilitate the proposed new schedule of agreements to be refined with the assistance of HSF legal advisers.

It has been necessary to implement the Heads of Agreement to enable continuity for the operations of the Scheme while providing JLT adequate opportunity to consider the components of the proposed new agreement contracts.

Marketing and Communications

West Australian Rates Competition

WALGA and the West Australian newspaper have partnered on a competition to help better educate the community as to how Local Government rates are calculated. Run over the past two weeks, the competition has been promoted by the newspaper in print, online and in conjunction with 7 News, with WALGA sponsoring the prize pool of free rates for 10 winners up to the value of \$3500. Entrants are required to nominate the correct method of calculating rates from a choice of three and if incorrect are shown an instructional video to re-enter.

Increasing community understanding of how rates are calculated has been an ongoing challenge for the sector. Independent research demonstrates a strong correlation between community satisfaction with their Councils and the extent to which they understand how rates are calculated. The research, commissioned by WALGA, found only one in five (22%) people could accurately nominate the correct method when presented with three definitions.

WALGA Events

Procurement Forum and Preferred Supplier Forum – 9 June

The parallel program for procurement officers and WALGA preferred suppliers attracted a total of more than 350 participants. The full-day Procurement Forum, initiated at the request of Members during regional visits, had 77 attendees. While the half day Preferred Supplier Forum had 281 attendees. Both forums culminated in a launch event for the new PSP.

Meet the Minister Breakfast – 20 May

The first breakfast event by Local Government Minister, the Hon John Carey was attended by 135 Elected Members and officers from across the State. As a consequence there is interest from the Minister's office for WALGA to coordinate similar breakfast events in the regions if sufficient sector support.



7.1.2 Report on Key Activities, Governance and Organisational Services (01-006-03-0007 TB)

By Tony Brown, Executive Manager Governance and Organisational Services

Recommendation

That the Key Activity Report from the Governance and Organisational Services Unit to the July 2021 State Council meeting be noted.

Governance and Organisational Services comprises of the following WALGA work units:

- Governance and Procurement
- Employee Relations
- Training
- Regional Capacity Building
- Strategy & Association Governance

The following provides an outline of the key activities of Governance and Organisational Services since the last State Council meeting.

Governance and Procurement

Governance Resources

Local Government Regulation Amendment 2021

The *Local Government Regulation Amendment 2021* became effective on 3 February 2021 introducing; Council Member Model Code of Conduct Regulations; CEO Standards for Recruitment, Performance Review and Termination; and Employee Code of Conduct requirements. As a consequence, WALGA's Governance and Procurement Team developed a range of new resources to assist Local Governments implement the requirements. The new resources prepared and made freely available to all Member Local Governments on the WALGA website include:

- Local Government Regulation Amendments Guidance Note, together with:
 - Template Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
 - Template Standards for CEO Recruitment, Employment and Termination
- Policy Development Framework – Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Policy, together with:
 - Template Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaint Form
 - Template Behaviour Complaints Committee Terms of Reference
 - Template Behaviour Complaints Committee Delegation
 - Template Behaviour Complaint Statutory Declaration

In addition, a new Template Employee Code of Conduct was made freely available on 4 June 2021 and a WALGA Webinar on the Council Member Code of Conduct is scheduled for Thursday 8 July 2021 – webinar registration is available on the [WALGA Training page](#). To date, the Governance and Procurement team has managed a considerable volume of enquiries on the above topics, summarised below:

- Council Member Code of Conduct – 90 enquiries
- CEO Standards – 33 enquiries
- Employee Code of Conduct – 24 enquiries

The Governance team are continuing to receive a high volume of enquiries regarding the impact of the new Regulations and Members are encouraged to continue to contact us for assistance – governance@walga.asn.au or 9213 2514.



Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019

Other recently developed resources arising from the *Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019* include the following templates that relate to compulsory policy obligations:

- Template Policy – Temporary Employment or Appointment of CEO [s.5.39C]
- Template Policy – Council Member Continuing Professional Development [s.5.128]

Local Government Elections 2021

The Governance and Procurement Team also presented a WALGA Webinar on 15 April 2021 on the topic of 'Local Government Elections – Owner and Occupier Legibility Claims' to explain how best to use the associated resource available in the online Governance resources. A recording of this webinar together with responses to questions raised on the day can be found [here](#).

Training

WALGA Training has been busy in both Elected Member and Officer training. Newly developed specialised training programs have commenced and have received positive feedback from participants in particular for Town Planning, Emergency Management and Procurement Course offerings. There has been an increased uptake with full classes for Face-to-Face training at WALGA and also a number of courses held on-site at Local Government premises.

On 1 July the first Introduction to Waste Management Course will be delivered at WALGA and we are hoping that the accredited Certificate III in Waste Management will be fully developed by August this year.

WALGA Training has invited industry specialists, Elected Members and Officers from diverse backgrounds to form specialist Industry Advisory Groups helping to develop our new Training Programs for the new nationally accredited Diploma of Local Government (Elected Members) and all specialist programs.

Employee Relations

Potential Transition to the State Industrial Relations (IR) System

Survey on proposed transition costs

The WALGA ER unit surveyed the sector to seek the view of Local Governments on the cost of the implementation of the proposed transition from the Federal to State IR system. 60 Local Governments responded to the survey and this will provide important guidance for WALGA in formulating its State Budget Submission regarding funding for the proposed transition.

State Government engagement

Following the State Council Resolution carried on 5 May 2021 regarding the review of the State IR System, President Tracey Roberts wrote to the Hon. Stephen Dawson MLC, Minister for Mental Health, Aboriginal Affairs; Industrial Relations advising of the State Council Resolution regarding the potential *Industrial Relations Legislation Amendment Bill 2020*, that is likely to be re-introduced into WA Parliament this year. WALGA will be seeking a meeting with the Minister to discuss the potential re-introduction of the Bill, and the support required by the sector to enable a smooth transition, if the transition proceeds.

Sector Reference Group

At the end of the Metro HR Forum on 24 June, WALGA ER will host a Sector Reference Group meeting specifically regarding the proposed transition to the State IR system. This Group will become an important mechanism for Local Governments to provide feedback and information to WALGA about the proposed transition and for Local Governments to network and share information on this issue.

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Webinars and Training

The WALGA ER unit developed and delivered a live and interactive webinar on the topic, Misconceptions about Employment Conditions, on 23 April. The Webinar had 54 attendees and was recorded so the webinar can be accessed by subscribers to the WALGA ER service at any time.

The WALGA ER unit revised its training course, Understanding and Applying the Local Government Industry Award 2020 to account for significant changes to the Award and the *Fair Work Act 2009*. This training course was delivered in house on 29 April 2021 to WA Local Government Officers.



7.1.3 Report on Key Activities, Infrastructure (05-001-02-0003 ID)

By Ian Duncan, Executive Manager Infrastructure

Recommendation

That the Key Activity Report from the Infrastructure Unit to the July 2021 State Council meeting be noted.

Roads

Road Asset Preservation Model

Feedback from WALGA Zones regarding strategic options for review of the Road Asset Preservation Model was considered by State Council in May. In accordance with the State Council resolution, the WALGA President has written to the Chair of the Local Government Grants Commission, requesting that Commission officers be made available to brief Zones or Regional Road Groups, as requested. Discussions with Commission officers regarding model access and labelling are on-going.

Condition Assessment of Roads of Regional Significance

Following review of quotations, Talis Consultants were appointed to undertake the second phase of a project to provide a condition assessment of all Roads of Regional Significance. This phase will cover the Great Southern and Goldfields – Esperance regions. In addition to the condition assessment and video data capture of sealed roads, the survey will include video of significant unsealed roads and condition reporting on access roads to remote Aboriginal communities. Funding has been provided through the State Road Funds to Local Government Agreement to perform visual condition surveys of Significant sealed roads over a five year cycle. The first phase of this project, a survey of the roads in the Mid-West region, was recently completed.

ROADS 2040: Development Strategies for Regionally Significant Local Roads

Guidelines setting out the criteria for the selection of Significant Local Roads have been developed after consultation with Local Governments. Outside the metropolitan area, only these roads are eligible for Road Project Grant funding through the State Road Funds to Local Government Agreement. There was concern that the Guidelines did not adequately reflect the significant differences in scenarios across the State. The final document addresses these concerns and provides autonomy to the RRGs to make appropriate decisions. The proposed Guideline has been submitted to the State Road Funds to Local Government Advisory Committee (SAC) for approval.

Road Safety Management System

WALGA, Main Roads WA and the South West Regional Road Group have worked on and are close to finalising modifications to the project prioritisation guidelines and multi-criteria assessment model to provide a greater focus on road safety when setting the annual roads program for the region. This is an important pilot in delivering the commitment agreed in the State Road Funds to Local Government Agreement 2018/19 to 2022/23 to work towards establishing a road safety management system. If the approach is successful, work will commence with other Regional Road Groups regarding the road safety focus of their project prioritisation guidelines.

Road – Rail Interface Agreements

WALGA, Main Roads WA and the Public Transport Authority (PTA) are working to develop a new Road - Rail Interface Agreement. The draft Agreement, which identifies the responsibilities of the parties to manage risks associated with a road/rail crossing on the PTA network, will be provided to Local Governments for consideration and feedback.



Road Assets and Expenditure 2019/20

The 2019/20 Road Assets and Expenditure Report was published in May and distributed to all Local Governments, key decision-makers in Federal and State Government as well as industry stakeholders. The report is readily accessible on the WALGA website [here](#).

Sealed Road Condition Indices

Sealed road condition data from the 119 Local Governments that use the RAMM road asset management system is being analysed to provide information about the condition of the Local Government managed road network. This will be an update on a similar analysis completed in 2018. Indices describing the condition of the road surface, road pavement and drainage have been derived. Trends in the condition of the network in different parts of the State are important to understand. This information is a critical part of the evidence base to underpin advocacy for on-going State and Federal Government investment in Local Government roads.

Transport and Roads Forum 2021

The Transport and Roads Forum was postponed, due to restrictions on gatherings and mask-wearing requirements implemented following the COVID-19 community transmission cases recorded in early May. The Forum is scheduled for Thursday, 1 July 2021 at Crown Perth.

Funding

Regional Road Safety Program

A proposed \$35 million program of work to provide sealed shoulders and audible edge lines on about 1000km of Local Government roads in 2021/22 has been developed in conjunction with Local Governments and Main Roads WA. Main Roads has informed all Local Governments with proposed projects of those that have been submitted. The proposed program of work is being considered for funding by the Commonwealth Government.

Urban and Regional Transport

Regional Roadworks Signage Review

Engagement with Local Governments, the traffic management industry, road contractors, transport industry and the general public concerning their experience with roadworks signage in regional WA has continued, led by Department of Transport and ARRB. WALGA is contributing to this review, by encouraging local participation and reviewing the analytical reports that have been drafted from a Local Government perspective. Recommendations will be delivered to the Minister for Transport in August.

Road Safety

Road Safety Council Update

The Road Safety Council continues to focus on the implementation of the new road safety strategy 2020-2030. The findings of an enquiry into the increase in Victoria's road toll have been considered in terms of implications for WA and a draft Driving Change Action Plan, to cover the first two years, has been developed in consultation with State Government agencies. WALGA is seeking to input as a means of gaining recognition for the important role of Local Governments.



7.1.4 Report on Key Activities, Strategy, Policy and Planning Unit (01-006-03-0017 NM)

By Nicole Matthews, Acting Executive Manager Strategy, Policy and Planning

Recommendation

That the Key Activity Report from the Strategy, Policy and Planning Unit to the July 2021 State Council meeting be noted.

The following provides an outline of the key activities of Strategy, Policy and Planning since the last State Council meeting.

Economics and Strategic Projects

Local Government Economic Development

With the WA economy moving into the recovery phase following COVID-19, WALGA is reviewing and updating its agenda to support Local Governments in their economic development activities.

WALGA has met with a number of Local Governments to understand their economic development priorities and challenges, and will be using this information to inform its work in this area going forward. WALGA is also engaging with the Small Business Development Corporation to identify opportunities for collaboration, particular in relation to the Local Government Small Business Friendly Approvals Program.

Local Government Cost Index

WALGA recently engaged an external consultant to review and update the Local Government Cost Index (LGCI), to ensure it remains an accurate gauge of cost pressures facing the sector.

The review recommended some minor amendments to the index, and now uses a basket of 10 cost components instead of the previous six. The revised index makes better distinction between operating and capital costs and uses price indices that align more closely to the nature of goods and services used by Local Governments.

COVID-19 has created some challenges in relation to updating the LGCI, as it has delayed or caused anomalies in data used to construct the index. WALGA is currently working on a revised set of forecasts for the Index.

Environment

Urban Forest Grants

WALGA is administering Water Corporation's Urban Canopy Grant Program, which provides \$750,000 for Perth and Peel Local Governments to support additional planting or bring forward future tree planting in their urban forest plans.

14 WA Local Governments have been awarded \$615,000 funding to plant 2400 trees by 2022 under Round 1 of the Program: Armadale, Bassendean, Bayswater, Canning, Cockburn, Cottesloe, East Fremantle, Fremantle, Kalamunda, Kwinana, Perth, Serpentine Jarrahdale, South Perth and Vincent. It is estimated that these trees will provide 11 hectares of urban tree canopy cover over 10 years. Applications for Round 2, which has a total of \$135,000 available, close Monday 28 June 2021. Further details can be found on the WALGA website [here](#).

Herbicide Use and Integrated Weed Management

The first meeting of the Herbicide Use and Integrated Weed Management Working Group was held on 14 April 2021. WALGA convened the working group following requests from Local Governments from across WA for information and guidance to support decisions on the most suitable weed

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management approaches for their local context. The Working Group comprises representatives from the Australian Local Government Association, LGIS, 16 Local Governments: Albany, Bassendean, Bridgetown, Cockburn, Denmark, Fremantle, Joondalup, Karratha, Mandurah, Melville, Mosman Park, Perth, Rockingham, South Perth, Swan, Wanneroo and the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council (EMRC). The next meeting will be held in July.

Regional Climate Change Alliance Program

More than 40 Regional Local Governments have shown interest in the Regional Climate Change Alliances Program, which will fund the establishment of 'alliances' of regional local governments to work collaboratively to drive action on climate change and emissions reduction. Two alliances will have access to \$210,000 each financial year between 2021-23 to employ Regional Climate Alliance Coordinators and deliver climate change adaptation and mitigation projects. The Program is being administered by WALGA on behalf of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and is an initiative under the State Government's Western Australian Climate Policy. Expressions of interest for the Alliance Program close on 21 June 2021.

CoastWA

Earlier this year, the State Government announced that funding for its three coastal grants programs would nearly double this year to over \$4 million, with Local Governments eligible to apply for most of these funds. The assessment of these applications has recently been completed, with WALGA participating on all three grant assessment panels. The announcement of the successful grant recipients is expected in the third quarter of 2021.

As a result of strong advocacy by WALGA, the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) has agreed to fund a coastal facilitator to assist Local Governments to apply for coastal grants, provide advice on project management and guidance in resolving technical issues and conflicts arising during a project. This will be of particular benefit for regional and smaller Local Governments with limited resources and expertise in coastal planning and management. It is expected that the process to appoint a facilitator will commence shortly.

Bushfire Preparedness Field Tour

WALGA and the City of Cockburn hosted a field tour on Bushfire Preparedness for Local Governments on 13 May 2021 with participation from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), Native ARC, The Forever Project and the Jandakot Volunteer Bushfire Brigade. 44 attendees from 16 Local Governments attended, including staff from bushfire mitigation, emergency management, ranger services, statutory planning and natural areas management teams. The Field Tour was aimed at assisting Local Governments in the development and implementation of their Bushfire Risk Management Plans by providing information and demonstrations on treatment strategies to manage vegetation fuel loads and protect the community and environmental assets.

Planning and Building

R-Codes Session

The Planning team held an online information session on 3 May 2021 with the DPLH on the recent changes to the Residential Design Codes. The webinar had a great level of interest from officers across the state with participants tuning in from as far afield as Albany and Wyndham. A total of 135 participants from 55 Local Governments joined in the session. The changes that form part of this most recent review commence on 2 July 2021.

Planning Reform Phase 2

The Minister for Planning and Minister for Local Government recently announced a 3-month engagement process to inform Phase 2 of Planning Reform and are seeking suggestions and feedback from industry, community and stakeholders. The Association has begun an engagement process with members to guide the development of a submission to this process. WALGA's Planning Improvement Portal has produced a range of best practice guides, manuals and template policies, and it has a strong focus on accountability and transparency through performance monitoring of Local Government planning and building functions and data collection and reporting on DAP decisions. We look forward to presenting these initiatives and the innovative local approaches of our members to

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the State through the Local Government red tape working group to guide and inform the next stage of planning reform. Details on the reforms can be found [here](#).

Environmentally Sustainable Buildings Workshop

WALGA's Planning and Building and Environment teams recently held a workshop on Environmentally Sustainable Buildings (ESD), with over 40 Local Government officers in attendance. Following presentations, a workshop session asked attendees to provide guidance on how they would like WALGA to progress its advocacy in this area. A second workshop is scheduled for 10 August 2021. Documents and links from the session are on WALGA's PIP Portal [here](#).

Meeting with Government Architect and Chief Planning Advisor

Nick Sloan and WALGA's Policy Manager, Planning and Building recently met with the Government Architect, Rebecca Moore and the Chief Planning Advisor, Kathy Bonus to discuss Local Design Review Panels (DRPs) and their implementation at the local level. Discussion turned to how WALGA and DPLH can work together to support the Local Government sector in the establishment of DRPs and how future changes can be made to the system in collaboration with the sector to support good governance and positive design outcomes.

Resilient Communities

Supporting Cyclone Seroja Impacted Local Governments

WALGA is continuing to support Local Governments impacted by Cyclone Seroja including:

- Facilitating resource sharing between Local Governments. WALGA continues to seek expressions of interest from Local Government staff who are available to assist impacted Local Governments. Currently the Shire of Perenjori is seeking: Project Manager; Qualified Child care Educator; experienced administration/ customer service officer, and Caravan Park/ Village Manager.
- Providing governance advice in relation to procurement during emergencies and support with procurement of mulching and road clearing services.
- Attending regular District Recovery Coordination meetings to stay up to date with developing issues, provide support and collate lessons learned to share with the State Emergency Management Committee.
- Preparing summaries of financial support available for communities and Local Government.

Local Government Community Safety Network: Family and Domestic Violence Focus Event & Webinar

On 18 May 2021 WALGA hosted a Family and Domestic Violence Focus event on behalf of the Local Government Community Safety Network, attended by 25 in person attendees and 20 webinar attendees. WALGA sits on the Steering Committee of the Network, which also includes representatives from WA Police, Injury Matters, the Town of Victoria Park, and the Cities of Joondalup, Wanneroo, Mandurah and Stirling. Presenters from the Department of Communities, Centre for Women's Safety and Wellbeing, City of Mandurah and Stopping Family Violence shared updates and information on the ways that Local Government can be involved.

Public Library Strategy Consultation Showcase

WALGA is the Chair of the Public Libraries Working Group which includes representatives from the State Library of Western Australia, Public Libraries WA, and the Office of Digital Government (a regional Local Government position is currently vacant and WALGA will be running an expression of interest process shortly). On 17 May 2021 WALGA hosted the third Public Library Strategy Consultation Showcase which was focused on Library Led Learning and attended by 40 Local Government staff in person and online. Presenters from Yarra Libraries, Curtin University, City of Melville, City of Belmont, Wyndham City, City of Cockburn and Seattle Public Libraries shared innovative approaches to learning through library settings. Three Showcase events and a Workshop for public libraries staff, as well as discussions on the 'iThink' online platform, have been used to gather initial feedback on the development of a new State Library Strategy for WA.

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STATUS REPORT ON STATE COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS To the July 2021 State Council Meeting

MEETING DATE	RESOLUTION	COMMENT	Completion Date	Officer Responsible
5 May 2021 Item 5.1 Local Government Financial Ratios	That WALGA: 1. Advocate to the Minister for Local Government to amend the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> to prescribe the following ratios: a. Operating Surplus Ratio, b. Net Financial Liabilities Ratio, c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio, and d. Current Ratio. 2. Recommend that Local Governments consider including Asset Management ratios in their Annual Report. 3. Request the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to review the Asset Management ratios in consultation with the Local Government sector. 4. Continue the Local Government Financial Ratios Working Group as a reference group for the development of a Model set of Financial Statements and Budget Statements, and to establish new financial indicators. RESOLUTION 204.2/2021	Correspondence has been sent to the Minister for Local Government advising of this resolution. The letter was also cc'd to the Director General of the Department of Local Government Sport & Cultural Industries.		Tony Brown Executive Manager Governance & Organisational Services
5 May 2021 Item 5.2 Roads Asset Preservation Model Review	That WALGA: 1. Seek support from the WA Local Government Grants Commission to provide presentations on the inputs, operation of and outputs of the Road Asset Preservation Model at Zone or Regional Road Group meetings where requested. 2. Advocate to the WA Local Government Grants Commission to improve the formatting and labelling of the model and make it available via the Commission's website. RESOLUTION 205.2/2021	The Association President has written to the Chair of the Local Government Grants Commission seeking that staff be made available to provide presentations and answer questions about the Road Asset Preservation Model at Zone and Regional Road Group meetings when requested. Discussion with officers of the Commission have occurred regarding more effective access to the model.	Complete	Ian Duncan Executive Manager Infrastructure

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MEETING DATE	RESOLUTION	COMMENT	Completion Date	Officer Responsible
5 May 2021 Item 5.3 Western Australian Development Index	That the development and implementation of the Western Australian Development Index, led by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, be supported, subject to: 1. WALGA and the Local Government sector being represented on the governance group providing oversight to the project, and 2. The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries committing to provide further consultation opportunities to the Local Government sector as the project progresses. RESOLUTION 206.2/2021	Correspondence has been sent to the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries advising of State Councils resolution.		Tony Brown Executive Manager Governance & Organisational Services
5 May 2021 Item 5.4 Review of the State Industrial Relations System	That WALGA: 1. Seek confirmation from the State Government on whether it intends to re-introduce legislation for Local Governments to operate solely in the State Industrial Relations System. 2. If the State Government reintroduces legislation to require all Local Governments to operate within the State Industrial Relations System, continue to advocate for the State Government to: a. Amend the <i>Industrial Relations Act 1979</i> (WA) to include additional provisions to modernise the State IR system; and b. Provide adequate funding and resourcing to ensure Local Governments are equipped with the appropriate tools and training to enable a smooth transition. RESOLUTION 207.2/2021	Correspondence has been sent to the Minister for Industrial Relations advising of this resolution. In addition a request to Minister to discuss WALGA's position has been requested.		Tony Brown Executive Manager Governance and Organisational Services
3 March 2021 Item 5.3 Eligibility of Slip On Fire Fighting Units for Local Government Grants Scheme Funding	That WALGA: 1. Supports the inclusion of capital costs of Trailer Fire Fighting Units and Slip On Fire Fighting Units including for Farmer Response Brigades (for use on private motor vehicles) on the Eligible List of the Local Governments Grants Scheme (LGGS). 2. Requests the Local Government Grants Scheme Working Group to include this matter on the Agenda of their next Meeting (expected March 2021).	A letter was sent to DFES Commissioner Klemm on 16 March 2021 advising of State Council's decision on 3 March. The Local Government Grants Scheme Working Group met on 20 March 2021 however did not discuss eligible items in the Manual. An EOI process for the Officer position was successful but a second round process will be run for the Elected member position.	May 2021	Narelle Cant Executive Manager Strategy, Policy and Planning

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MEETING DATE	RESOLUTION	COMMENT	Completion Date	Officer Responsible
	<p>3. Requests WALGA to work with the Local Government Grants Scheme Working Group to develop appropriate operational guidelines and procedures for the safe use of Slip On Fire Fighting Units funded in accordance with the LGGS.</p> <p>4. Supports the update of the WALGA membership of the Local Government Grants Scheme Working Group to include one Local Government Elected Member and one Local Government Officer, with these appointments determined through the WALGA Selection Committee process.</p> <p>RESOLUTION 180.1/2021</p>			
<p>2 December 2020</p> <p>Item 5.3</p> <p>Family and Domestic Violence and the Role of LGs</p>	<p>That:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> WA Local Governments recognise the prevalence, seriousness and preventable nature of family and domestic violence and the roles that Local Governments can play in addressing gender equity and promoting respectful relationships in their local community. WALGA advocates to the State Government: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to work with Local Government in defining the role and responsibilities and expectations of Local Governments in family and domestic violence. for adequate funding for family and domestic violence programs and services, particularly in regional areas. for appropriate resources and funding be allocated to Local Governments to implement any particular roles and actions addressing family and domestic violence as defined in the State Strategy. to provide support to Local Government in the broader rollout of the Prevention Toolkit for Local Government. to continue advocacy to the Commonwealth Government for additional funding and support. WALGA organises presentations for Local Governments that address family and domestic violence, as part of relevant events or webinars. 	<p>In February 2021 WALGA wrote a letter to the Director General Communities, Michelle Andrews, to advise of WALGA State Council's newly adopted policy position on family and domestic violence.</p> <p>WALGA met with the Department of Communities on Thursday, 25 February 2021 to discuss WALGA State Council's endorsed policy position and key advocacy statements. The key message provided was that the Department of Communities needs to engage more thoroughly with Local Governments, and in particular more engagement and communication is required regarding the State Strategy which was adopted in July 2020.</p> <p>Since 18 January 2021 WALGA has been meeting with the Australian Local Government Association and other Local Government Associations, together with Our Watch (the National prevention agency established by the Commonwealth Government) to share information and combine advocacy efforts for Local Governments across Australia. Our Watch is working on a strategy to engage more thoroughly with Local Governments across Australia through this group.</p> <p>WALGA in collaboration with the Local Government Community Safety Network Steering Committee delivered an event on 18 May focusing on family and domestic violence.</p>	Ongoing	Narelle Cant Executive Manager Strategy, Policy and Planning

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MEETING DATE	RESOLUTION	COMMENT	Completion Date	Officer Responsible
	RESOLUTION 144.6/2020			
1 July 2020 Item 4.3 Teacher Housing Availability	<p>That WALGA contact the Director General of the Department of Housing to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seek action and acknowledge the extra challenges in attracting and retaining public sector staff in remote and rural areas of the state; 2. Immediately review and address the issue of insufficient GROH housing (and the high cost of subsidised rental) for public sector staff and actively seek and enter into Joint Venture arrangements with Councils to address the shortfall in accommodation; 3. Request that the agencies be requested to engage with WALGA to seek a solution to the current short supply of GROH housing within all regions. <p>RESOLUTION 91.3/2020</p>	<p>In July 2020 a letter was sent to the Director General Department of Communities as the responsible agency for Government Regional Officer Housing (GROH) seeking a response to the Resolution. In August 2020, WALGA received a response from the Director General, Communities, which stated that the Department of Communities has diverted much of its resources towards the social and economic recovery of the State from the impact of COVID-19.</p> <p>It was acknowledged that GROH plays an important role in attracting and retaining staff in regional and remote communities. On 21 August 2020 WALGA met with relevant staff from the Department of Communities to further discuss the issue.</p> <p>WALGA staff met with the Department of Communities to receive an update on GROH on 18 February 2021. WALGA and the Department of Communities hosted a webinar on 30 March 2021 to update Local Governments on GROH.</p> <p>On 31 May 2021 the Department of Communities advised that an interim structure has been put in place for the GROH housing portfolio, including streams with an asset and operations focus. Minister Carey has endorsed a Senior Officers Working Group for GROH which is focused on demand forecasting over the coming years and the GROH program is developing a 4 year supply and demand plan. The tenant rent setting framework is also under review. WALGA and the GROH team will continue to meet on a quarterly basis.</p>	Complete	Narelle Cant Executive Manager Strategy, Policy and Planning
1 July 2020 Item 5.4 WALGA JLT Scheme Management Agreement Extension	<p>State Council require that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The terms of existing WALGA JLT/Marsh Scheme Management Agreement be maintained for a further 12 months or until the review actions are completed. b) A contingency planning project be undertaken to ensure the WALGA LGIS insurance service is competitive, 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Action implemented. Completed b) Contingency planning project in scoping stage. To be aligned with previous review actions with a June 2022 completion target. 	July 2021	Zac Donovan Executive Manager Commercial and Communications

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MEETING DATE	RESOLUTION	COMMENT	Completion Date	Officer Responsible
	resilient and appropriate to serve the needs of Member Councils. c) All other details as to the State Council LGIS review to remain confidential. RESOLUTION 95.3/2020			
6 May 2020 Item 4.1 COVID-19 Pandemic – WALGA Response	That the information contained in this report relating to WALGA's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and WALGA's advocacy on requesting no additional State Government cost impositions on Local Governments be noted. RESOLUTION 57.2/2020	On 5 June, 2020 the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) approved a new Position Statement – Expenditure of Cash-in-Lieu of Public Open Space. This Position Statement was issued following advocacy from the Association and member Councils to revise the requirements for expenditure of funds held in trust for public open space, to enable the bringing forward of projects for COVID-19 recovery. The new Position Statement provides: a) Additional guidance on where and on what cash-in-lieu funds may be spent; b) New provision for Local Government to request approval of a grouped program of works across multiple areas rather than just a single location; c) Updated references to align with the Planning and Development Act 2005; and d) General updates to align with current cash-in-lieu process, formatting and terminology. A more comprehensive review of the planning framework relating to public open space will be undertaken, which will include a review of <i>Development Control Policy 2.3 Public Open Space in Residential Areas</i> and will include consultation with Local Government.	Complete	Narelle Cant Executive Manager Strategy, Policy and Planning
5 December 2018 Item 5.1 Proposed Removal by Main Roads WA of the "Letter of Approval" Restricted Access Vehicle Operating Condition	That WALGA: 1. Opposes withdrawal of the "Letter of Approval" Restricted Access Vehicle Operating Condition until an acceptable alternative to Local Government is developed; 2. Supports the position that Local Governments not use provision of the Letter of Authority to charge transport operators to access the Restricted Access Vehicle network; 3. Supports the development of standard administrative procedures including fees and letter formats; and	On advice from the State Solicitors Office, Main Roads WA is intending to remove the CA07 condition that requires a transport operator to obtain a letter of approval from the relevant Local Government. Main Roads is proposing to replace the condition with a notification process (CA88). After consultation with Regional Road Groups and a Stakeholder Working Group, the overwhelming majority of participants are of the view that the proposed arrangement is not an acceptable alternative. WALGA has written to Main Roads WA stating that WALGA does not support the alternative and	Ongoing	Ian Duncan Executive Manager Infrastructure

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MEETING DATE	RESOLUTION	COMMENT	Completion Date	Officer Responsible
	<p>4. Supports the practice of Local Governments negotiating maintenance agreements with freight owners/ generators in cases where the operations are predicted to cause extraordinary road damage as determined by the Local Government.</p> <p>5. Advocates to Main Roads to establish a stakeholder working group to develop an appropriate mechanism through which the increased infrastructure costs from the use of heavy vehicles and those loaded in excess of limits (concessional loading) can be recovered from those benefiting, and redirected into the cost of road maintenance.</p> <p>RESOLUTION 132.7/2018</p>	that the position adopted by State Council in December 2018 has not changed.		
<p>5 December 2018 Item 4.1 State / Local Government Partnership Agreement on Waste Management and Resource Recovery</p>	<p>1. That State Council endorse investigating a State / Local Government Partnership Agreement on Waste Management and Resource Recovery.</p> <p>2. That the item be referred to MWAC for is development and negotiation with the State Government.</p> <p>3. A report regarding a proposed "State / Local Government Partnership Agreement on Waste Management and Resource Recovery" be brought back to the next meeting of State Council.</p> <p>RESOLUTION 131.7/2018</p>	<p>This matter will be progressed with the new Minister for Environment, Hon Amber-Jade Sanderson, MLA.</p>	Ongoing	Narelle Cant Executive Manager Strategy, Policy and Planning

President's Report

July 2021



Tropical Cyclone Seroja

Local Governments impacted by Cyclone Seroja are entering what will be a long recovery phase. Insurance claims arising from the cyclone are estimated to be over \$180 million. State Government financial assistance for residents and small businesses impacted by the cyclone includes one-off payments of \$4,000 to residents who have had their homes damaged or destroyed and small business owners experiencing severe hardship. Additional financial assistance will be available through the Lord Mayors Distress Relief Appeal. Recently, the National Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements were also extended to include Carnarvon, Koorda and Irwin, totalling 16 local Governments eligible to receive the State and Federal financial assistance package.

A major ongoing issue across the region is access to accommodation for members of the community without homes and in temporary housing, for recovery and utility services, and for farm workers in the immediate seeding period and into the future. The mental health and fatigue of community members as well as Local Government staff is also an emerging high priority for Local Governments and State Agencies as communities reach more than 40 days since the Cyclone made land. 160 properties remain without power. WALGA has been working to facilitate resource sharing between Local Governments to assist impacted Local Governments.

Electoral Reform

The State Government announced on Friday 30 April 2021 the establishment of a Ministerial Expert Committee to advise the Government on electoral reform with the terms of reference to review the electoral system for the Legislative Council and provide:

1. Recommendations as to how electoral equality might be achieved for all citizens entitled to vote for the Legislative Council, and
2. Recommendations for the distribution of preferences in the Legislative Council's proportional representation system.

The Panel was provided eight weeks to receive submissions and make recommendations to Government. Given the timeframe a State Council Policy Forum was convened to consider and develop a submission on the issues to be addressed by the Ministerial Panel's Terms of Reference: The Policy Forum consisted of nine (9) State Councillors representing all electoral regions.

The Policy Forum, supported by executive and senior WALGA staff, met on two occasions and deliberated extensively on the direction of this submission.

At the June Special Meeting State Council considered the draft submission, and following some amendments endorsed WALGA's final submission by Flying Minute which recommends that:

- Group Ticket Voting be removed from the Legislative Council electoral system, and reforms be adopted modelled on the Senate reforms of 2016.
- A regional system be retained, and the whole state electorate option be rejected.
- The Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform be required to consider the importance of political representation for rural and regional Western Australia.

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Further, the submission detailed the need for Regional, Rural and Remote Representation, emphasising that Legislative Council representatives play a critical role in the regions, particularly as there are fewer members of the Legislative Assembly outside of Perth.

WALGA Breakfast Forum with Local Government Minister Hon John Carey MLA

The WALGA Breakfast Forum with Minister Carey on Thursday, 20 May saw more than 130 attendees.

The Minister provided an address that advised of a legislative reform agenda, however ruled out any forced amalgamations.

In the speech, he added that he would like to encourage regional collaboration, particularly for smaller Local Governments. Some of the key points he addressed were:

- greater transparency and accountability, including more mandated baseline reporting, and mandating live streaming of Council meetings for Band 1 and 2 Local Governments.
- finance reporting
 - The Minister indicated he would like to look at a range of measures. He acknowledges the effectiveness of WALGA's financial ratios and indicated he would look at mandating credit card reporting and address different financial reporting for smaller Local Governments.
- clearer roles and responsibilities
 - The Minister spoke about a range of measures, which could include a prescriptive model around communication between CEO, Mayor/President and Council.
- earlier intervention
 - The Minister mentioned that the current system is not working – he would like to look at a better model for early external intervention instead of inquiries.

The Minister advised that he wishes to publically applaud good innovative work from Local Governments rather than focus on negative issues.

A recording of the address is available upon request - email the WALGA [Communications Team](#) for a link.

Planning Reform – Phase 2

The State Government has announced Phase 2 of its Action Plan for Planning Reform, with a three month consultation window to collect *the 'views of all Western Australians on measures to further reform the planning system, including reforms in the local government sector that can support changes in our planning system and identify changes to encourage more community participation through improved processes and greater access to information'*.

WALGA generally supports the underlying principles of planning reform and the continued focus on streamlining and simplifying the planning system to reduce regulatory burdens on business and to make the system more consistent and easier to understand for residents. However it is also the case that Local communities expect their local planning framework to reflect their desires and aspirations, and it is Local Government that is best placed to achieve this. As part of the consultation process WALGA will be drawing attention to the reforms and achievements our members have undertaken in their local communities to support businesses and residents through planning reform, particularly through the COVID-19 pandemic.

Telecommunications Resilience

Regional and remote Western Australian communities share similar frustrations experienced nationally through a lack of resilient telecommunications infrastructure to meet the needs of those who choose to live, work and recreate outside of metropolitan areas.

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WALGA brought this frustration to the attention of the State Emergency Management Committee late in 2019 outlining a raft of examples of issues experienced by rural and remote communities. Notwithstanding the efforts of an international pandemic, WALGA has been working collaboratively with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services to ensure that both State and Federal telecommunications improvement initiatives are planned and executed to optimise community outcomes.

A key outcome of this work has been the recent establishment of a Telecommunications Working Group comprising key planning/technical staff from Telstra, Optus, Vodafone, nbnCo, Western Power, Horizon Power, WALGA, and the Departments of Fire and Emergency Services and Primary Industries and Regional Development with a focus of collaboratively seeking opportunities for a more coordinated planning approach and to explore sustainable solutions including Stand Alone Power Systems utilising a combination of solar, batteries and generators to offset the dependence on current power supply to provide telecommunication capability particularly in emergencies.

Waste Management

WALGA has been working with ALGA and other State and Territory Associations on key national issues in the waste management area. This includes a national survey of Local Governments regarding the current costs of electronic waste (ewaste) recycling and ways to improve the TV and Computer Product Stewardship Scheme. Another issue impacting the sector are the Export Bans for recycled plastics, paper and cardboard and the need for effective product stewardship for these items.

Regional Climate Change Alliances Program

Regional Local Governments are showing strong interest in being involved in the Regional Climate Change Alliances Program, which will fund the establishment of 'alliances' of regional Local Governments to work collaboratively to drive action on climate change and emissions reduction. Two alliances will have access to \$210,000 each financial year between 2021-23 to employ Regional Climate Alliance Coordinators and deliver climate change adaptation and mitigation projects. The Program is being administered by WALGA on behalf of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and is an initiative under the State Government's Western Australian Climate Policy.

WALGA 2021 Local Government Convention

Registration for the 2021 WA Local Government Convention and AGM is now open. This year's event will be held at Crown Perth from Monday, 20 September to Tuesday, 21 September with the Opening Welcome Reception being held on the evening of Sunday, 19 September.

The theme for the 2021 WA Local Government Convention is Leading the WAY: Looking Forward, Looking Back, taking place against the backdrop of generational change for the sector with the reform of the Local Government Act on the horizon.

The [2021 Information and Registration Brochure](#) is available electronically and can be downloaded from the event page on the [WALGA website](#).

Media

Media appearances recorded from Thursday, 6 May to Tuesday, 8 June were:

Date	Media Outlet	Topic
Thursday, 6 May	The West Australian	Hazardous Waste Amendment Bill – implications of impending waste plastic export overhaul for LGs in WA
Monday, 10 May	GWN7	Regional Climate Alliance Program Funding

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Wednesday, 19 May	Perth Voice	WALGA Preferred Supplier Program Process (comments attributable to CEO)
Friday, 21 May	Community News	Federal Budget announcement of the extra \$1 billion for the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program
Friday, 21 May	Community News	Insurance and regulations for play structures on verges
Thursday, 27 May	ABC Perth – Mornings with Nadia Mitsopoulos	Council rates explained
Monday, 31 May	Joint media launch with the Local Government Minister	Local Government Election Campaign: to encourage diversity in a Council
Wednesday, 2 June	The West Australian: PLAY Magazine (Sponsored Content)	Happy Places Campaign – promotes the breadth of services and infrastructure Local Governments provide for the community

President's Contacts

President's contacts since 5 May and scheduled before 7 July are as follows:

State Government Relations

- Premier, Hon Mark McGowan BA LLB MLA
- Soft Launch Local Government Elections – Hon John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Local Government
- Reconciliation Week Street Banner Cocktail Reception – Hon Stephen Dawson MLC, Minister for Mental Health; Aboriginal Affairs; Industrial Relations
- Hon James Hayward MLC, Member for South West Region
- Hon Amber-Jade Sanderson MLA, Minister for Environment; Climate Action; Commerce
- Meeting with Department of Justice representative – Mr Frank Bobongie

Zone Meetings

- Gascoyne Country Zone Meeting - Video Conference
- Pilbara Country Zone meeting

Local Government Relations

- Meet the Minister Breakfast with the Hon John Carey MLA, Minister for Housing; Local Government
- State Council Meeting - Video Conference
- State Council Strategic Forum - Video Conference
- Special State Council Meeting - Budget Adoption
- Finance and Services Committee meeting
- Election Reform Policy Forum x 2
- WALGA CEO Performance Review Committee
- ALGA – Special Board Meeting - Video Conference
- ALGA – Executive Board meeting - Video Conference
- ALGA – Board Meeting
- ALGA – Annual General Meeting
- ALGA – National General Assembly
- ALGWA – Breakfast event
- Speaker at National Summit Climate - Video Conference

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- National Growth Areas Alliance (NGAA) – Federal Budget Briefing - Joint Strategic Advisory Committee and Committee of Management
- LGIS – Board meeting x 2
- LGIS – Underwriter Presentation
- LGIS – London Market Presentations (WALGA/LGIS) x 2
- Joint Venture Management Committee (WALGA/LGIS)
- Local Government Convention 21 Committee Meeting x 2
- Towards Zero Net Emissions (WALGA event)
- Transport and Roads Forum (WALGA event)
- Lord Mayor's Distress Relief Fund Board meeting x 5
- Council Visits
 - Shire of Irwin
 - Shire of Mingenew
 - Shire of Three Springs
 - Shire of Coorow
 - Shire of Carnamah
 - Shire of Perenjori
 - Shire of Morawa
 - City of Greater Geraldton
 - Shire of Chapman Valley
 - Shire of Northampton

Conferences, Workshops, Public Relations

- Interview with GWN
- Meeting with Ability WA
- Interview with the West Australian – Happy Place Campaign

Please take care and keep safe.

Mayor Tracey Roberts JP
President

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Item 8.1 - WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA AND PRESIDENT'S REPORT

COMPLETE ZONE STATUS REPORT

JUNE 2021



Zone	Agenda Item	Zone Resolution	WALGA Response	Update	WALGA Contact
Kimberley C	2021 20 April Zone Agenda Item 11.1 Disaster Relief and Recovery Funding Arrangements	That the Kimberley Zone: 1. Express dissatisfaction with current disaster relief and recovery funding arrangements and call for urgent action from the State Government to investigate and address these shortcomings. 2. Seek WALGA advocacy to support the motion.	The Association has endorsed advocacy positions seeking improvements to disaster relief and recovery funding including assessment periods, eligibility of certain costs and improving resilience of reconstructed infrastructure. Regular meetings with DFES and Main Roads officers are ongoing. Detailed evidence of examples where the process is not effective have been collected and continue to be. Timelines for decision-making and an escalation process would seem to be an important addition to the process.	June 2021	Ian Duncan Executive Manager Infrastructure iduncan@walga.asn.au 9213 2031
Kimberley C	2021 22 February Zone Agenda Item 8.2 Asset Preservation Model	That the Kimberley Regional Group: 1. Supports Option 4, which is to undertake an appropriately resourced process to review and rebuild the APM. 2. Notes the methodology to distribute costs above grant funding across local governments as well as the total contribution per shire will need to be considered in any final decision making, pending the outcomes of WALGA advocacy.	At the May 2021 meeting WALGA State Council resolved to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek support from the WA Local Government Grants Commission to provide presentations on the inputs, operation of and outputs of the Road Asset Preservation Model at Zone or Regional Road Group meetings where requested; and Advocate to the WA Local Government Grants Commission to improve the formatting and labelling of the model and make it available via the Commission's website. A formal letter has been sent to the WA Local Government Grants Commission accordingly.	June 2021	Ian Duncan Executive Manager Infrastructure iduncan@walga.asn.au 9213 2031

9. REPORTS FROM KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP

9.1 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

The Kimberley Regional Group Strategic Community Plan (SCP) and Business Plan are updated annually to ensure they remain relevant to the needs of the Kimberley. This item provides detail on the 2021 review of both documents.

BACKGROUND

The Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) seeks to regularly update the ten-year Strategic Community Plan and undertook reviews of the 2018 plan in 2019 and 2020.

Some member Shires have recently finalised major reviews of the Strategic Community Plan for their region and it was agreed that a more substantial review be undertaken of the KRG Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan to capture those key issues and priorities.

COMMENT

Following a desktop analysis of priorities, Shires provided an update on their SCP's at the April 2021 meeting. A presentation was provided on demographic, social and economic changes since the last update. This was followed by a workshop to discuss the SCP review.

It was agreed that the KRG SCP 2021-2031 be streamlined to increase the permeability for readers. Consistent with the approach taken by some member Shires, the number of Goals was condensed from the five to four.

Previous Goals

Heading	Goal
Governance	A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance.
Natural Environment	Responsible management of the environment.
Built Environment	Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services.
Community	A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all.
Economy	A sustainable and diverse economy.

Proposed Goals

Heading	Goal
People	A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all.
Place	Our region will become a leader in creating a sense of place and liveability whilst preserving history, culture and our unique environment.
Prosperity	The potential of the Kimberley as a strong and diversified economy is realised with benefits retained in the region and the opportunity to participate available to all.
Performance	As a collective, we will support the delivery of excellence in governance and service delivery that is relevant and of value.

To help deliver the vision and the identified priorities, six roles for the KRG were identified as outlined below.

Role	Description
Advocate	We are a key voice for the Kimberley and seek to influence funding and policy decisions for the betterment of our communities.
Facilitate	We help to make regional goals possible by combining the strength of our member Shires to deliver outcomes
Partner	We form strategic alliances where that alignment will help to deliver agreed regional outcomes.
Fund	We provide direct funding for key regional projects and research of common interest to Shires and seek third party grants.
Promote	We provide coordinated information across the region for matters of high importance.
Monitor	We monitor our region and our performance to inform decision making and highlight areas where greater focus is required.

The Business Plan has also been streamlined, with some of the detailed information transferred to project briefs to assist with readability. The reporting to the KRG meeting will be adjusted to ensure progress transparency is retained.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration

Secure funding for regional initiatives

Effective engagement with Aboriginal governance structures

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Natural Environment Goal – Responsible management of the environment:

Secure quality water supply

Integrated waste management

Reuse of waste water

Recognition of significant heritage areas.

Built Environment Goal – Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services:

Liveable towns supporting regional communities

Improved regional arterial road network, ports and airports

Adequate land supply

High standard of infrastructure planning

Reliable and adequate power and communications.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Innovative and joined up approach to housing development, ownership and design through community participation

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in health

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in education

Greater participation in the community and workforce

Better alcohol management across the Kimberley.

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Generational advantage that captures the wealth for the region

Improved outcomes in employment

Sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences

Sustainable primary industries

Energy sustainability

Sustainable Local Government revenue

Improved regional infrastructure

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/003

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: G Haerewa

That the Kimberley Regional Group:

- 1. Endorses the Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031 noting minor edits required.**
- 2. Endorses the Business Plan 2021-2025.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

1. Draft Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031
2. Draft Business Plan 2021-2025

Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE



Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

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Our Aspirations

Welcome to the Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) Strategic Community Plan. This plan has been developed based on the extensive research conducted by our member Shires.

Our members follow the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework guidelines which satisfies the legislative requirements for all local governments to have a plan to shape the future.

The KRG is an alliance of the four Shires of the Kimberley, being the Shire of Broome, the Shire of Derby West Kimberley, the Shire of Halls Creek and the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley. Collaboratively the group seeks to support outcomes for the region through improved social, economic and cultural outcomes.

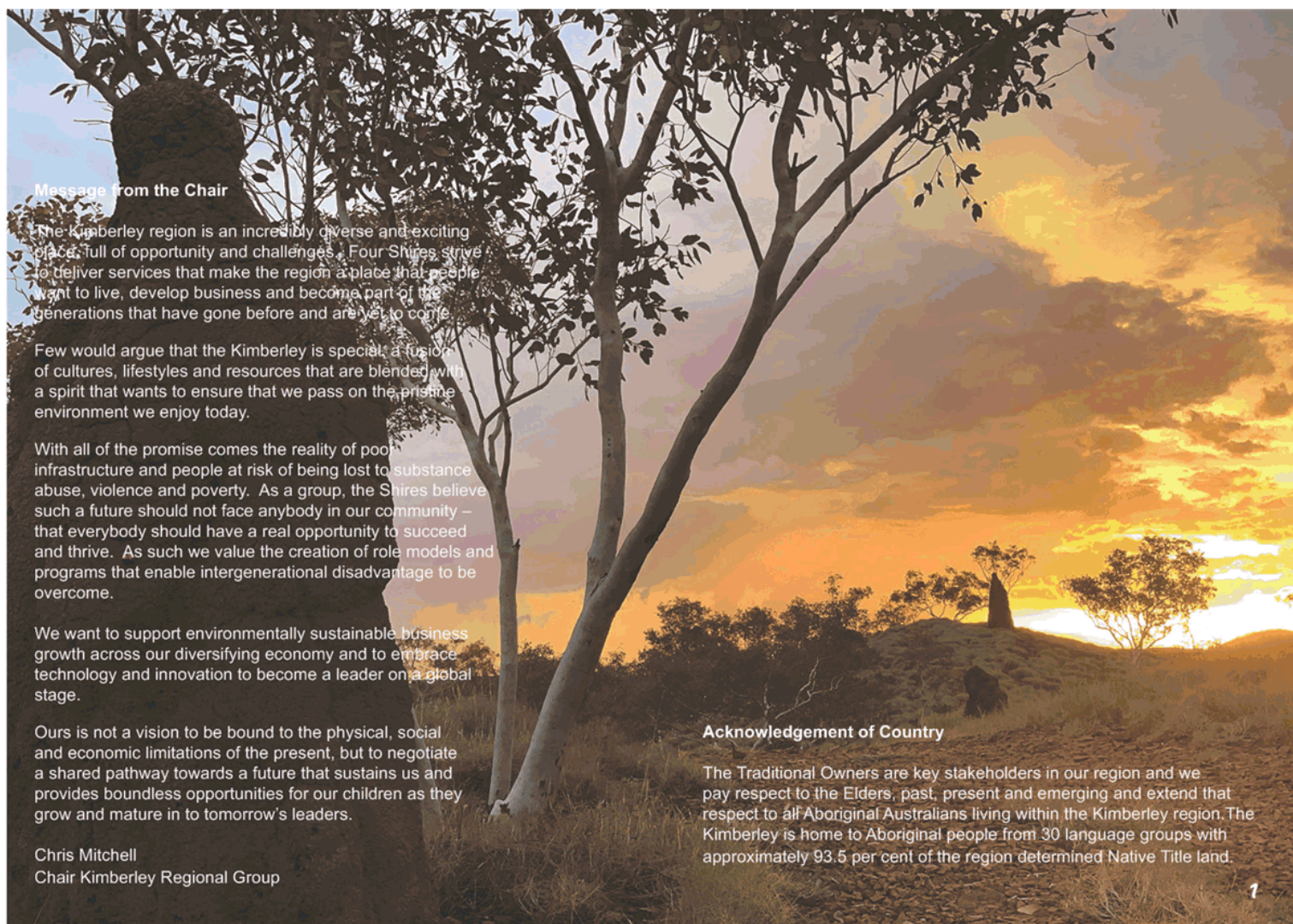
Together, we aspire to enhance the rich diversity and liveability of the Kimberley for its people and the world, whilst generating intergenerational hope and opportunity for residents. Our values are expressed through:

- Our respect for the diversity of our people, landscape and culture.
- Commitment to innovation and positive outcomes across our vast region.
- Recognition of intergenerational benefits achieved through a reduction in harm.
- Valuing economic diversity in both scope and scale.
- The delivery of sustainability in balance with prosperity.
- Collaboration with integrity to achieve our collective vision.

Together we can achieve better outcomes across our region that will see future generations thrive physically, mentally, culturally and economically whilst looking after the place in which we all live.

Together we can achieve better outcomes across our region that will see future generations thrive physically, mentally, culturally and economically whilst looking after the place in which we all live.

Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE



Message from the Chair

The Kimberley region is an incredibly diverse and exciting place, full of opportunity and challenges. Four Shires strive to deliver services that make the region a place that people want to live, develop business and become part of the generations that have gone before and are yet to come.

Few would argue that the Kimberley is special; a fusion of cultures, lifestyles and resources that are blended with a spirit that wants to ensure that we pass on the pristine environment we enjoy today.

With all of the promise comes the reality of poor infrastructure and people at risk of being lost to substance abuse, violence and poverty. As a group, the Shires believe such a future should not face anybody in our community – that everybody should have a real opportunity to succeed and thrive. As such we value the creation of role models and programs that enable intergenerational disadvantage to be overcome.

We want to support environmentally sustainable business growth across our diversifying economy and to embrace technology and innovation to become a leader on a global stage.

Ours is not a vision to be bound to the physical, social and economic limitations of the present, but to negotiate a shared pathway towards a future that sustains us and provides boundless opportunities for our children as they grow and mature in to tomorrow's leaders.

Chris Mitchell
Chair Kimberley Regional Group

Acknowledgement of Country

The Traditional Owners are key stakeholders in our region and we pay respect to the Elders, past, present and emerging and extend that respect to all Aboriginal Australians living within the Kimberley region. The Kimberley is home to Aboriginal people from 30 language groups with approximately 93.5 per cent of the region determined Native Title land.

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Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

Vision & Structure

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Our Vision

Our Vision is to maintain and enhance the rich diversity and liveability of the Kimberley for its people and the world

The KRG is dedicated to improving the lives of residents and visitors across the Kimberley. This means working to improve and promote economic outcomes across agriculture, tourism, retail, the resource sectors and the multitude of small business that support those and other sectors. We recognise that there are impediments to growth, from under investment in key infrastructure, to ensuring the next generation, and those that follow, do not fall behind the rest of Australia. This is no small task considering the isolation of this region, the dispersed population and the entrenched disadvantage for those that are disengaged from education, health and employment opportunities.

We:

- Respect the diversity of people, landscape and culture.
- Are committed to Kimberley outcomes which balance the interests of member Shires.
- Recognise the need for intergenerational benefits and harm reduction.
- Value economic diversification and sustainable outcomes.
- Work proactively together in a spirit of integrity, openness and trust to achieve our collective vision.

This Strategic Community Plan provides a high level overview of our priorities and aspirations, which are linked together through our four pillars of people, place, prosperity and performance.

Our Structure

The Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) comprises the four Shires of the Kimberley and was formed to focus on key issues specific to this region. Operating under a Memorandum of Understanding. The Shires collaborate through a Board with one elected representative from each member with an alternate able to attend meetings along with the Shire CEOs. The Chair and Deputy Chair are elected after the Local Government elections are held, with the Shire that the Chair is from undertaking the Secretariate support role including compliance and financial management.

Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE



Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

Key Pillars


Our Pathway Forward

Our priorities focus on an inclusive community, free of disadvantage and placed to effectively engage in economic opportunity whilst respecting our history, culture and environment.

Our four key pillars of People, Place, Prosperity and Performance provide the framework for more detailed actions and timeframes to be developed within the context of member shire requirements. In addition to this ten-year Strategic Community Plan, a Business Plan is developed to cover the next four years with specific project outlines provided for matters in the work program for that financial year.


At all times we are mindful of the need for our performance to be managed within a strong governance framework which ensures compliance against all legislative and policy requirements.

Key Pillars




PEOPLE

A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all.




PROSPERITY

The potential of the Kimberley as a strong and diversified economy is realised with benefits retained in the region and the opportunity to participate available to all.



PLACE

Our region will become a leader in creating a sense of place and liveability whilst preserving history, culture and our unique environment.



PERFORMANCE

As a collective, we will support the delivery of excellence in governance and service delivery that is relevant and of value.

To help us deliver on vision and priorities, six strategies are employed - we advocate, facilitates, partner, fund, promote and monitor. Through these six strategies, we work with our member Shires and other relevant organisations to deliver our aspirations.

ADVOCATE	FACILITATE	PARTNER	FUND	PROMOTE	MONITOR
We are a key voice for the Kimberley and seek to influence funding and policy decisions for the betterment of our communities.	We help to make regional goals possible by combining the strength of our member Shires to deliver outcomes.	We form strategic alliances where that alignment will help to deliver agreed regional outcomes.	We provide direct funding for key regional projects and research of common interest to Shires and seek third party grants.	We provide coordinated information across the region for matters of high importance.	We monitor our region and our performance to inform decision making and highlight areas where greater focus is required.

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Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

Making a difference

What we have achieved since 2019

The Kimberley Regional Group continues to be extremely active in advocating for the region, however it can take years to break through and achieve the outcomes required for the region. An overview four of our key projects is provided below.



Reducing Alcohol Related Harm

The Kimberley Regional Group, in conjunction with the regional liquor accords, have been working to find a pathway that reduces alcohol related harm for the vulnerable whilst enabling social consumption.

Voluntary restrictions were explored prior to the State Government coming on board and supporting the inclusion of the Kimberley in the Banned Drinkers Register Trial. To facilitate this, the KRG and member Shires, along with the state, funded state of the art takeaway alcohol management system (TAMS) to reduce alcohol related harm and the unlawful onsale of alcohol.

Whilst still in its infancy, the approach has significantly reduced the need for police intervention, hospitalisation as a result of violence and other associated criminal activities. The movement of problem drinkers across the region is a potential problem being monitored.



Tanami Road Funding

The KRG made two delegations to Canberra to make representation on the benefit of investing in the Tanami Road, which takes 1,100km off the route between the south east and north west of Australia. The resulting reduction in freight cost will support the growth of business and industry across the north.

The road also services a number of Aboriginal communities and improving the seasonal closures, which can be up to six weeks, will assist in improving access to work and reducing the cost of living, including access to fresh fruit and vegetables.

The KRG has nominated the Tanami Road as the highest priority project due to the transformational nature of infrastructure improvement and the State and Federal Governments have now committed funding to commence the works, which will largely be undertaken by local contractors and the works team at the Shire of Halls Creek.



COVID-19

COVID-19 changed our understanding of the world and the ready access to regions, states and other nations. The KRG, through our member Shires, took early leadership on Shire borders to ensure that our vulnerable communities were protected.

Since that time the KRG has worked collaboratively with the leadership across the region to provide constructive feedback to the State Government on when Shire and regional borders should be relaxed and are now supporting promotion of vaccination campaigns to mitigate, as far as possible, the crushing impact of the virus.

The KRG will continue to monitor the economic impact and has already developed an Investment Prospectus as a guide to State and Federal Government investment to deliver both local economic stimulation and infrastructure to improve the liveability for the region.



Spotlight on Youth

Our youth live in a wonderful region, rich in culture and experiences. Sadly too many are suffering and are lost to suicide and self harm.

As leaders, the KRG works with a range of organisations, supported by our Shires, to find ways to provide support for those in need and to create opportunities for those that excel.

The KRG initiated a Youth Strategy which was reviewed in 2020. Delegations have also met with relevant Ministers at state and Federal levels, recognising that this issue transcends individual agencies.

We will continue to advocate for better approaches to identifying and promoting opportunities for those demonstrating skills relevant to the regional, state, national and global stage whilst working hard to create a safe environment where education is valued for those at risk of being left behind.

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About the Region

The Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) is an alliance of the four Shires of the Kimberley, being the Shire of Broome, the Shire of Derby West Kimberley, the Shire of Halls Creek and the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley. Collaboratively the group seeks to improve the outcomes for the region through improved social, economic and cultural outcomes.

Covering 419,558sq/kms and home to 36,000 people, with approximately half of those identifying as Aboriginal, the region is undergoing a transformation. The agricultural sector is diversifying from its pastoral roots with significant irrigated agricultural production through the Ord River Scheme now complimented by centre pivot irrigation that makes use of the underground water reserves. Aquaculture is emerging as a potentially significant contributor to the region.

The history and culture of the region, along with the incredible landscapes, is a drawcard for tourists across the globe. Lack of access and infrastructure, particularly in the wet season, inhibits growth however the emerging Aboriginal tourism experience is a drawcard. COVID-19 curtailed international tourism, particularly cruise ships, however increased state and national travel to the region.

Whilst the opportunities are significant, remoteness and intergenerational disadvantage are key issues needing to be addressed and play out through poor health and educational outcomes. In turn this leads to lifelong unemployment and dependency on the welfare system for some, with an increasing issue of substance abuse and family violence impacting on the next generation.

A key issue for the Kimberley is the impact of out-of- region workers. This is not limited to mining "FIFO" workers, rather it includes doctors, social workers and a myriad of other professional and semi-professional positions. Comparing labour force statistics and resident tax data, it is estimated that approximately a third of the workforce live outside of the region, with higher levels during periods of growth. Unemployment is extremely high in some locations, with a contrasting shortage of workers to fill key positions in tourism, hospitality and agriculture. This conundrum between work availability and availability of a job ready local workforce has been tackled through training however the lack of work experience can be a significant barrier to permanent work. A focus on future jobseekers, prior to leaving school, is seen as a critical component of filling local jobs with local workers.

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Member Shires



Shire of Halls Creek

The Shire of Halls Creek has significant resource sector opportunities including, gold, copper and dysprosium. With a population of just under 3,300 with 74% identifying as Aboriginal, the Shire covers an area of 143,030sq/km including significant Aboriginal communities, World Heritage listed Purnululu National Park and Lake Gregory along with significant pastoral interests.



Shire of Derby /
West Kimberley

Shire of Derby West Kimberley

The Shire of Derby-West Kimberley has a population of 8,253 and covers an area of 119,842 square kilometres. Spanning from Derby to Fitzroy Crossing and beyond, the Shire includes much of the Fitzroy River catchment along with popular tourist attractions such as the western end of the Gibb River Road, Tunnel Creek, Windjana Gorge and Horizontal Falls. The Shire provides services to 54 Aboriginal Communities throughout the Fitzroy Valley.



Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley

The Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley covers some 117,514 sq/km and includes Wyndham Port, the Argyle Diamond Mine, the town of Kununurra and the Ord River Scheme. The region is renowned for its unspoilt natural beauty and a number of attractions including the El Questro Wilderness Park, national parks, nature reserves as well as conservation and marine parks. The Shire also has a number of Aboriginal communities.



Shire of
Broome

Shire of Broome

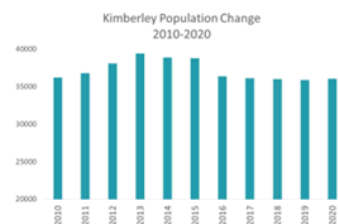
The Shire of Broome is located in the south-west Kimberley in the far north of Western Australia and covers approximately 56,000 square kilometres.

Boasting a coastline of 900 kilometres including the world-famous Cable Beach and much of the Dampier Peninsula, the Shire is home to 16,222 people and has the largest town in the Kimberley (Broome).

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The Kimberley at a Glance



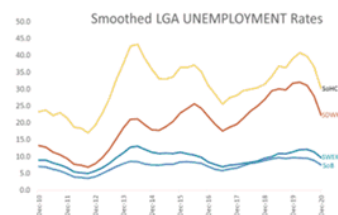
Population

The population of the Kimberley fits with the Australia wide trend of high net intrastate migration to more urbanised areas, often seeking services or improved education outcomes. In 2019-20 net internal migration saw 586 people leave the region, compared to 865 in 2016-17. Part of the contraction may be attributed to the move to non-resident government staffing for some services, however the overall economic downturn was also a factor. Net overseas migration is positive however, with 133 in 2016-17 rising to 250 in 2019-20. Natural increase is relatively steady in the mid 400's per annum. Overall the Kimberley population has contracted from the high in 2013 of 38,729 to 36,054 in 2020. The recent uplift in economic activity, including progress on key projects, has seen housing shortages emerging, which is an early indicator of population growth not yet evident in the available data.



Regional Economy

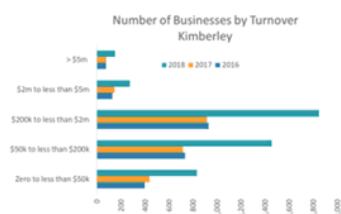
The Kimberley regional economy is recovering after disruption to some key projects over the last three years and closure of operations such as the Argyle Diamond mine. This impacted on both public and private investment in the region. With recovery now underway, the real Gross Regional Product (GRP) has risen from \$2.794B in 2017 to \$3.013 in 2019, still well short of the \$3.653B in 2016 (all based on 2018 prices). Of the 2018 GRP, 49.7% was contributed in the Shire of Broome, with activity in the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley delivering 25.4%. The output for the region was \$5.7B. Resource production in the Kimberley is dynamic and varies over time. Production in the sector is valued at \$765 million (2019-2020) and dominated by iron ore and petroleum (\$334m), followed by diamonds and nickel (\$298m) and gold, copper and silver (\$110million). The balance of \$23m includes cobalt, rare earth oxide, construction materials and dimension stone.



Labour Force

Employment in predominantly government supported sectors including health care, social assistance, education, training and public administration, make up three of the top four employment categories in the Kimberley with 38% of the workforce. The building and construction sector is a major contributor to the local economy with 1186 jobs, however food services and accommodation has more at 1428. Significant contributors to the regional economy, such as mining and agriculture are smaller employers at 640 and 872 jobs respectively. Those projects, however, provide significant flow-on work to local businesses across a broad range of services from maintenance to catering, making them a very significant contributor through their multiplier effect. With more projects in the pipeline, opportunities should continue to emerge for local businesses.

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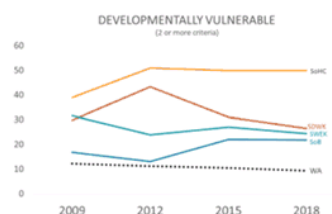
Business

The construction sector has the highest number of businesses registered in the region (431) with 59 percent non employing. Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services is second with 243 business registered, 80 percent of which are non-employing. Round out the top three with 243 businesses registered is Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing with 200 businesses of which 64 percent are non employing. Larger businesses, those with over 20 employees are found in Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing sector (19) Accommodation and Food Services (16) and Retail Trade (18). No locally registered business has over 200 employees. Overall, 57 percent of businesses are non-employing in the Kimberley with a further 39 percent having less than 20 employees.



Crime

Crime across the Kimberley has been a high priority for the community. Of growing concern is the steep increase in crimes against the person. Family assault has risen steadily from 796 in 2011 to 3070 in 2020, with serious family assaults rising from 359 to 912 over the same period. Stealing of motor vehicles reached a new high in 2019 with 546, with stolen cars increasingly being destroyed. Whilst numbers fell to 319 in 2020, 122 vehicles were stolen in the first three months of 2021. Police numbers have fluctuated, however appropriate resources has a material impact on the capacity to reduce crime. The second component is appropriate responses through the courts and fit for purpose custodial facilities in the Kimberley



Children and Youth

Our children have significant opportunities however many are suffering from severe disadvantage. In 2012, 43 percent of children in the SDWK were assessed as developmentally vulnerable against two or more criteria, contracting to 27% in 2018. In Halls Creek 50 percent of children were assessed as developmentally vulnerable and this had not improved by 2018. Whilst the 2016 rate of 13% in the SoB was close to the WA average of 11percent in 2012, the rate nearly doubled to 24 percent by 2018. The SWEK has varied little from the 24 percent baseline in 2012. Importantly the State average has fallen to just 9 percent in 2018, demonstrating the acute vulnerability of children across the Kimberley. Attendance rates at many schools across the region, across most year levels, has fallen from 2016 to 2020.

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People

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Our People

1. A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all.

Challenges & Opportunities

The people in the Kimberley experience a variety of lifestyles from relatively urban environments in larger towns to remote pastoral stations which need to be self sufficient over long periods as well as significant numbers of Aboriginal Communities under the direction of the State Government which may experience extreme season isolation. All people in the Kimberley want to live in safety, where there are facilities and opportunities. We recognise that boredom, peer pressure, family disruption and substance abuse tarnish the potential of many. We are seeking a future where people can participate, grow and flourish to their full potential and where children can learn and grow to become productive, involved citizens that are proud to live in this dynamic multicultural region.



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Role of Shires

- Shires directly provide, fund and partner in many programs to support the community.
- Community facilities are provided and maintained, including sports grounds, pools, parks, playgrounds and libraries.
- Safety infrastructure, including street lighting and CCTV are provided, as well as beach safety patrols and other ranger programs such as animal management.
- Services, including for youth, seniors and families are delivered along with inclusion for those with disabilities.

Role of the KRG

- The KRG, through the combined efforts of all Shires, advocates for the region to highlight the needs of our people. This includes seeking solutions to substance abuse and family violence, improved liveability and capacity to engage in the workforce of a growing and diversified economy.
- We investigate and promote opportunities to "do things differently" to enable breakthrough change that can improve the lives of our people.

WHAT THE FUTURE LOOKS LIKE (Outcomes)		WHAT WE WILL DO (Strategy)	
1.1	Substance abuse and associated harm is reduced.	1.1.1	Monitor alcohol management indicators across the Kimberley to ensure that it is fit for purpose.
		1.1.2	Advocate for fit for purpose and consistent alcohol management systems in the Kimberley.
1.2	Kimberley regional health outcomes improve	1.2.1	Advocate for key health equipment, such as dialysis machines, to be available throughout the Kimberley.
		1.2.2	Advocate for funding to address preventable health issues, such as dental and hearing.
		1.2.3	Advocate for fit for purpose aged care.
1.3	Crime is reduced both across the region and by location	1.3.1	Advocate for improved youth services.
		1.3.2	Advocate for improved management of youth anti-social behaviour including funding for diversion programs.
		1.3.3	Advocate for appropriate youth and adult custodial facilities in the Kimberley.
1.4	Towns are vibrant and inclusive with strong participation and volunteering culture	1.4.1	Promote participation in community activities.
		1.4.2	Advocate for regional funding of supporting programs.
1.5	School attendance improves with a higher number of students graduating year 12	1.5.1	Advocate for fit for purpose education facilities and pedagogy.
		1.5.2	Advocate for enhanced post school employment pathways.
1.6	Fit for purpose housing is available to meet individual and community needs.	1.6.1	Advocate for appropriate housing typology, location and volume to meet the changing needs of the community.

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Place

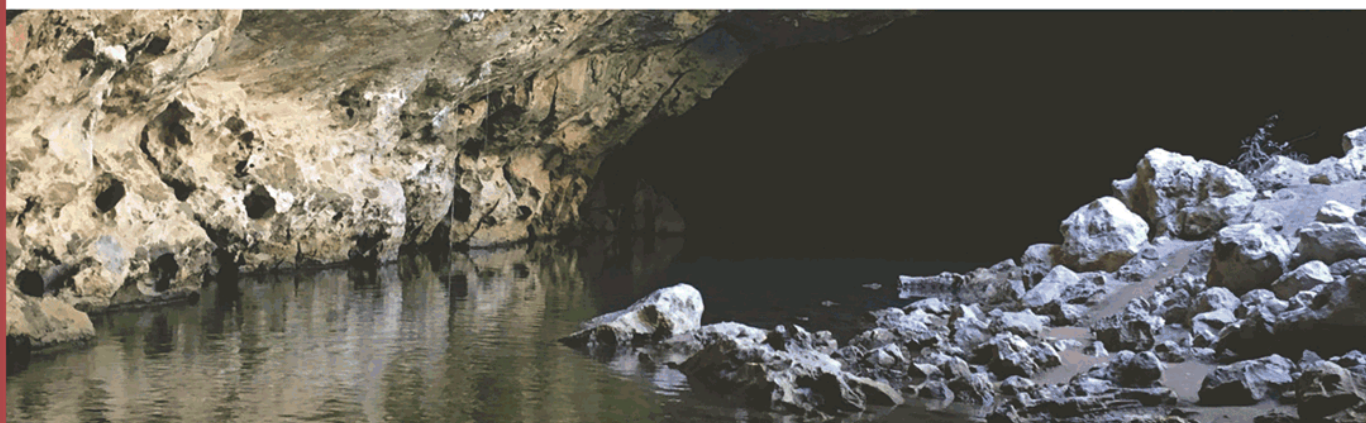
Our Place

2. Our region will become a leader in creating a sense of place and liveability whilst preserving history, culture and our unique environment.

Challenges & Opportunities

Liveability remains key to our economic future and there is no "one place" in the Kimberley. We have tourist hubs, residential areas, remote towns and communities and those that fall outside of those areas but visit and utilise those places. Our services are hierarchical, meaning people have to travel vast distances in some cases to access services. Urban amenity varies significantly between regions with significant variation in relation to access to quality sporting and recreational facilities. Whilst larger towns are likely to have district and regional facilities, we see some places with limited to no facilities. This inequity has devastating effects locally but also places undue demand on facilities in larger towns. We strive to have a balance that enables access at a local, district and regional level to facilities.

Our towns, regardless of location, should be safe and well connected. This means street lighting, CCTV and high speed broadband amongst other enablers for a safe community. Importantly, we need fit for purpose housing, planned and delivered in a timely way to avoid the housing droughts that accompany spikes in economic opportunity. We need public places that offer shade and amenity and support the growth of our community physically, intellectually, culturally and emotionally. Shires are key influencers of place however are reliant on grants from State and Federal Governments to rejuvenate areas and undertake projects.



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Role of Shires

- Planning and building services.
- Streetscapes, urban renewal and project management.
- Asset Management, streetscapes, cycleways, trails, footpaths, verges and trees.
- Marine facilities.
- Roads, drainage and parking.
- Emergency management.
- Pest and mosquito control.
- Ranger services, waste and environmental management.

Role of the KRG

- To advocate on behalf of members for funding for key projects and initiatives.
- Undertake research to support the identification

	WHAT THE FUTURE LOOKS LIKE (Outcomes)		WHAT WE WILL DO (Strategy)
2.1	Our towns provide a variety of public spaces that welcome local residents and visitors with shaded spaces and safe access.	2.1.1	Advocate for funding to support master planning and urban renewal.
2.2	Our streets are safe day and night and leverage smart technology.	2.2.1	Advocate for fit-for-purpose street lighting and safety equipment such as CCTV.
		2.2.2	Advocate for mitigation and reduction of key road safety factors across our region.
2.3	We have liveability attractors including sufficient and fit for purpose recreation areas, aquatic facilities, libraries, sporting facilities and a variety of leisure experiences.	2.3.1	Advocate for funding for liveability attractors.
2.4	Our regional character endures across generations with culture and a sense of place preserved in our architecture and locations.	2.4.1	Promote the need for the preservation of the unique Kimberley character in future development.
2.5	A reduced ecological footprint for the region.	2.5.1	Advocate for recycling services throughout the Kimberley.
		2.5.2	Promote opportunities for waste to landfill to be minimised.
		2.5.3	Advocate for and facilitate an integrated waste management plan to limit unlicensed tips and improve waste diversion.
		2.5.4	Advocate for affordable and reliable energy with a lower carbon footprint.
		2.5.5	Advocate for improved water use and reuse.
		2.5.6	

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Prosperity

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Our Prosperity

3. The potential of the Kimberley as a strong and diversified economy is realised with benefits retained in the region and the opportunity to participate available to all.

Challenges & Opportunities

The Kimberley region has vast agricultural opportunities through significant projects like the Ord River Scheme and some of the world's largest pastoral stations and our seas create opportunities for new aquaculture ventures. We are rich in the rare earth metals which will be vital over the coming decades, as well as the key economic building material of iron ore. Our natural landscape is a global tourism drawcard along with our unique and ancient culture. We are remote in Australia, but close to Asian markets.

We need sustainable affordable energy to power our future economic development and we need high quality access through roads, airports, ports and telecommunications, yet some of our key infrastructure lags behind economic opportunity. In some cases the poor infrastructure cripples development and the future prosperity for the region and the people that live here. Investment is required to ensure our towns are liveable and barriers to employment such as childcare availability are addressed. Community prosperity often trails investment creating considerable challenges for Shires in their role of facilitating economic development whilst delivering services and outcomes to current residents.



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The Role of Shires

- Many matters are outside the control of Shires with State, Federal and the private sector having key roles.
- Supporting and monitoring business through health inspections, food safety, licensing, signage etc.
- Place activation, redevelopment and urban amenity in public places
- Provision of visitor centre facilities.
- Destination marketing and event management for promotion and attraction of visitors.
- Focused economic development units and advocacy for key projects.
- Provider of last resort essential infrastructure, such as airports and ports.

Role of the KRG

- To support Shires as they work to enable key projects that will lead to economic growth and local jobs.
- Advocate for projects of regional significance.
- Promote key regional projects.
- Research and analyse economic progress.

	WHAT THE FUTURE LOOKS LIKE (Outcomes)		WHAT WE WILL DO (Strategy)
3.1	The Kimberley region is prosperous with a diversified and sustainable economy.	3.1.1	Advocate for the infrastructure required to attract and retain business and projects in the region.
3.2	Local businesses and jobs are enhanced through opportunity created through private and government investment.	3.2.1	Advocate for effective "buy local" requirements that meet the needs of the Kimberley.
		3.2.2	Advocate for local jobs creation in all new projects to reduce reliance on FIFO workforcers.
3.3	Unemployment is reduced with less people dependent of welfare.	3.3.1	Advocate for enhanced school to work transition programs.
		3.3.2	Advocate for educational options which ensure employment appropriate literacy and numeracy skills are attained by all students.
3.4	Infrastructure is fit for purpose and mitigates the isolation of the region from Australian markets whilst maximising proximity to Asian and international markets.	3.4.1	Monitor infrastructure requirements and identify gaps.
		3.4.2	Advocate for funding of priority infrastructure projects including but not limited to roads, ports and airports.
3.5	Our infrastructure is protected from known and potential threats.	3.5.1	Advocate for improved protection and recovery from natural and other disasters.
		3.5.2	Advocate for improved protection from global threats.

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Performance

Our Performance

4. As a collective, we will support the delivery of excellence in governance and service delivery that is relevant and of value.

Challenges & Opportunities

Civic Leadership and delivery performance are challenged in the Kimberley due to the small rate payer base in some Shires and small, dispersed and diverse populations with an expectation of service scope that can exceed large metropolitan councils. Through the KRG, Shires try to maximise efficiencies and knowledge through shared professional development opportunities, and participate in purchasing arrangements that provide common benefits and deliver value for money.

Our performance is measured and reported against our Budget, Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan as part of the KRG Memorandum of Understanding and requirements of the Kimberley Regional Group.



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The Role of Shires

- Leadership, governance and law making (local laws) to set the operating framework for the region.
- Facilitation of collaboration between leadership groups within the Shire.
- Strategic and business planning, risk management and community consultation.
- Elections and polls, Council and Elector's meetings.
- Workforce recruitment, management and job creation.
- Local communication and promotion.

Role of the KRG

- Regional collaboration on projects and policy development.
- Knowledge sharing and professional development between Shires.
- Ongoing monitoring of regional trends.

	WHAT THE FUTURE LOOKS LIKE (Outcomes)		WHAT WE WILL DO (Strategy)
4.1	Shire resources are maximised.	4.1.1	Facilitate shared tendering and contracting where regional benefit can be achieved.
		4.1.2	Ongoing monitoring enables region wide understanding of trends.
4.2	Shire processes are streamlined and efficient.	4.2.1	Facilitate the sharing of knowledge and understanding between Shires for regional benefit.
4.3	The region is well placed to be responsive and adapt to change.	4.3.1	Ongoing monitoring enables region wide understanding of trends.

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This Strategic Business Plan provides more detailed insights into the planned work of the Kimberley Regional Group.

The Kimberley region is an incredibly diverse and exciting place, full of opportunity and challenges. Four Shires strive to deliver services that make the region a place that people want to live, develop business and become part of the generations that have gone before and are yet to come.

Few would argue that the Kimberley is special, a fusion of cultures, lifestyles and resources that are blended with a spirit that wants to ensure that we pass on the pristine environment we enjoy today.

With all of the promise comes the reality of poor infrastructure and people at risk of being lost to substance abuse, violence and poverty. As a group, the Shires believe such a future should not face anybody in our community, that everybody should have a real opportunity to succeed and thrive. As such we value the creation of role models and programs that enable intergenerational disadvantage to be overcome.

We want to support environmentally sustainable business growth across our diversifying economy and to embrace technology and innovation to become a leader on a global stage.

Ours is not a vision to be bound to the physical, social and economic limitations of the present, but to negotiate a shared pathway towards a future that sustains us and provides boundless opportunities for our children as they grow and mature in to tomorrow's leaders.

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Our People

Goal 1.

A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all.

OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
1.1 Substance abuse and associated harm is reduced.	1.1.1 Monitor alcohol and drug abuse indicators across the Kimberley to ensure that it is fit for purpose.	1.1.1.1 Present a report to each meeting of the KRG mapping changes to agreed indicators.
	1.1.2 Advocate for fit for purpose and consistent alcohol management systems in the Kimberley.	1.1.2.1 Meet with relevant Ministers to discuss next steps to reduce alcohol related harm. 1.1.2.2 Meet with State Government officers to discuss next steps to reduce alcohol related harm.
1.2 Kimberley regional health outcomes improve	1.2.1 Advocate for key health equipment, such as dialysis machines, to be available throughout the Kimberley.	1.2.1.1 Correspond and meet with relevant Ministers to discuss timeframes in relation to budget items and election promises. 1.2.1.2 Promote the need for improved services and equipment through the media, consistent with an approved communications plan.
	1.2.2 Advocate for funding to address preventable health issues, such as dental and hearing.	1.2.2.1 Correspond and meet with relevant Ministers to discuss health issues being experienced in the region.
	1.2.3 Advocate for fit for purpose aged care.	1.2.3.1 Promote the need for improved services and equipment through the media, consistent with an approved communications plan.

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Our People - continued		
OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
1.3 Crime is reduced both across the region and by location	1.3.1 Advocate for improved youth services.	1.3.1.1 Consistent with the Youth Strategy, identify priority Youth Services across the region and prepare a Youth Services Priorities document to support Advocacy.
		1.3.1.2 Review the need for an update to the Youth Strategy
		1.3.1.3 Promote the need for improved services and equipment through the media, consistent with an approved communications plan.
	1.3.2 Advocate for improved management of youth anti-social behaviour including funding for diversion programs.	1.3.2.1 Monitor and report on key data associated with anti-social behaviour of youth.
		1.3.2.2 Advocate for funding to be allocated to diversion programs across the Kimberley
		1.3.2.3 Monitor funding allocated or committed to the provision of diversion programs across the Kimberley.
		1.3.2.4 Promote the need for funding to be allocated to diversion programs, consistent with an approved communications plan.
	1.3.3 Advocate for appropriate youth and adult custodial facilities in the Kimberley.	1.3.3.1 Report on progress in relation to the provision of adult and youth custodial facilities.
		1.3.3.2 Develop an advocacy paper in relation to the benefit of youth custodial facilities in the Kimberley, including earlier intervention such as diversion programs.

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Our People - continued		
OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
1.4 Towns are vibrant and inclusive with strong participation and volunteering culture	1.4.1 Promote participation in community activities.	1.4.1.1 Provide a link on the KRG website to shire events pages and other relevant sites.
	1.4.2 Advocate for regional funding of supporting programs.	1.4.1.1 Identify grants for promotion of the benefits of participation in community activities.
1.5 School attendance improves with a higher number of students graduating year 12	1.5.1 Advocate for fit for purpose education facilities and pedagogy to improve school attendance and outcomes.	1.5.1.1 Develop and advocacy document to support the provision of fit-for-purpose education facilities and pedagogy.
	1.5.2 Advocate for enhanced post school employment pathways.	1.5.2.1 Develop and advocacy document (in conjunction with 1.5.1.1) to support the provision of fit-for-purpose education facilities and pedagogy.
1.6 Fit for purpose housing is available to meet individual and community needs.	1.6.1 Advocate for appropriate housing typology, location and volume to meet the changing needs of the community.	1.6.1.1 Monitor housing availability and affordability.
		1.6.1.2 Advocate for improved housing affordability and availability when stock levels fall below market expectations.

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Our Place

Goal 2.

Our region will become a leader in creating a sense of place and liveability whilst preserving history, culture and our unique environment.

OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
2.1 Our towns provide a variety of public spaces that welcome local residents and visitors with shaded spaces and safe access.	2.1.1 Advocate for funding to support master planning and urban renewal.	2.1.1.1 Ensure the Infrastructure Prospectus remains up to date. 2.1.1.2 Advocate to relevant Ministers in relation to the Infrastructure Prospectus.
2.2 Our streets are safe day and night and leverage smart technology.	2.2.1 Advocate for fit-for-purpose street lighting and safety equipment such as CCTV.	2.2.1.1 Advocate for CCTV and other safety equipment. 2.2.1.2 Advocate for underground power to avoid potential road crash trauma and reduce the risk after a cyclone event where broken wires may cause harm. 2.2.1.3 Advocate for fit-for-purpose lighting in key areas to avoid anti-social behaviour and harm.
	2.2.2 Advocate for mitigation and reduction of key road safety factors across our region.	2.2.2.1 Advocate for a reduction of cattle in roads reserves that present a danger to drivers on the road, including the use of smart technology. 2.2.2.2 Advocate for road funding to reduce road trauma. 2.2.2.3 Promote road safety initiatives.

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Our Place - continued		
OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
2.3 We have liveability attractors including sufficient and fit for purpose recreation areas, aquatic facilities, libraries, sporting facilities and a variety of leisure experiences.	2.3.1 Advocate for funding for liveability attractors.	2.3.1.1 Ensure the Infrastructure Prospectus remains up to date. 2.3.1.2 Advocate for agreed liveability factors across the Kimberley.
2.4 Our regional character endures across generations with culture and a sense of place preserved in our architecture and locations.	2.4.1 Promote the need for the preservation of the unique Kimberley character in future development.	2.4.1.1 Monitor and respond to projects and proposals that could impact negatively on the unique Kimberley character.
2.5 A reduced ecological footprint for the region.	2.5.1 Advocate for recycling services throughout the Kimberley.	2.5.1.1 Work with Shires to identify local requirements and develop an Advocacy document to support the provision of recycling services.
	2.5.2 Promote opportunities for waste to landfill to be minimised.	2.5.2.1 See grant funding for recycling and diversion education.
	2.5.3 Advocate for and facilitate an integrated waste management plan to limit unlicensed tips.	2.5.3.1 Work with the Department of Communities to support the reduction in unlicensed tips and improve waste diversion.

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Our Place – continued		
OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
2.5 A reduced ecological footprint for the region (cont).	2.5.4 Advocate for affordable and reliable energy with a lower carbon footprint.	2.5.4.1 Develop an advocacy paper on energy with that will deliver affordable and reliable energy with a lower carbon footprint.
		2.5.4.2 Advocate for funding of energy with that will deliver affordable and reliable energy with a lower carbon footprint.
	2.5.5 Advocate for improved water quality, use and reuse.	2.5.5.1 Advocate to ensure that the quality of the water is fit-for-purpose
		2.5.5.2 Advocate for innovative and affordable water use minimization and reuse strategies.

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Our Prosperity

Goal 3.

The potential of the Kimberley as a strong and diversified economy is realised with benefits retained in the region and the opportunity to participate available to all.

OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
3.1 The Kimberley region is prosperous with a diversified and sustainable economy.	3.1.1 Advocate for the infrastructure required to attract and retain business and projects in the region.	3.1.1.1 Monitor the Kimberley Infrastructure Prospectus and update annually. 3.1.1.2 Advocate for agreed infrastructure to attract and retain business and projects in the Kimberley.
3.2 Local businesses and jobs are enhanced through opportunity created through private and government investment.	3.2.1 Advocate for effective "buy local" requirements that meet the needs of the Kimberley and reduces the use of imported temporary and FIFO workforces.	3.2.1.1 Develop an Advocacy Paper on the need for fit-for-purpose by local policies and procedures that meet the needs of the Kimberley. 3.2.1.2 Advocate to achieve fit-for-purpose by local policies and procedures that meet the needs of the Kimberley.
	3.2.2 Advocate for local jobs creation in all new projects to reduce reliance on a FIFO workforce.	3.2.2.1 Promote opportunities and benefits in the Kimberley for the use of a local workforce. 3.2.2.2 Monitor and identify current and potential barriers to a local workforce and advocate mitigation of those issues.

Item 9.1 - STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND BUSINESS PLAN UPDATE

Our Prosperity - continued		
OUTCOME	STRATEGY	ACTIONS
3.3 Unemployment is reduced with less people dependent of welfare.	3.3.1 Advocate for enhanced school to work transition programs.	3.3.1.1 Develop an Advocacy Paper on the need for fit-for-purpose school to work transition programs of the Kimberley. 3.3.1.2 Advocate for funding for fit-for-purpose school to work transition programs.
	3.3.2 Advocate for educational options which ensure employment appropriate literacy and numeracy skills are attained by all students.	3.3.2.1 Develop an Advocacy Paper for educational options which ensure employment appropriate literacy and numeracy skills are attained by all students. Advocate for funding for educational options which ensure employment appropriate literacy and numeracy skills are attained by all students.
3.4 Infrastructure is fit for purpose and mitigates the isolation of the region for Australian markets whilst maximising proximity to Asian and international markets.	3.4.1 Monitor infrastructure requirements and identify gaps.	3.4.1.1 Review research the into short, medium and longer term Australian and international markets for the Kimberley and infrastructure gaps that may constrain development.
	3.4.2 Advocate for funding of priority infrastructure projects to support access to national and global markets	3.4.2.1 Develop an Advocacy paper on infrastructure barriers for Kimberley access to national and global markets including but not limited ports and airports along with the feeder roads.
3.5 Our infrastructure is protected from known and potential threats.	3.5.1 Advocate for improved protection and recovery from natural and other disasters.	3.5.1.1 Advocate for appropriate processes and timeframes for state responses to disasters including funding for recovery projects.
	3.5.2 Advocate for improved Protection from global threats.	3.5.2.1 Monitor global threats and provide and intermittent report on any increased threat. 3.5.2.2 Advocate on the vulnerability of the north of the State to hostile actions towards key infrastructure.

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Our Performance

Goal 4

As a collective, we will support the delivery of excellence in governance and service delivery that is relevant and of value.

Outcomes		Strategy		Action	
4.1	Shire resources are maximised.	4.1.1	Facilitate shared tendering and contracting where regional benefit can be achieved.	4.1.1.1	Identify projects where shared tendering and contracting processes will be mutually beneficial.
		4.1.2	Advocate to ensure that Shire resources are not eroded.	4.1.2.1	Where potential changes are mooted, advocate to ensure the financial interests and revenue of member shires is protected.
4.2	Shire processes are streamlined and efficient.	4.2.1	Facilitate the sharing of knowledge and understanding between Shires for regional benefit.	4.2.1.1	Create opportunities for officers across Shires to meet on key topics of common concern contained in this Business Plan.
4.3	The region is well placed to be responsive and adapt to change.	4.3.1	Ongoing monitoring enables region wide understanding of trends.	4.3.1.1	Monitor trends and report against an agreed format and interval.

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9.2 ADVOCACY AGENDA 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY: To provide an overview of the updated Advocacy Agenda 2021

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

Nil.

COMMENT

The Kimberley Advocacy Agenda was developed to support the Canberra Delegation in 2019 and updated in 2020. The original Advocacy Agenda included ten key issues being:

1. Supply Chain Resilience
2. Global Market Access
3. Addressing anti-social behaviour
4. Growing Tourism
5. Youth Employment
6. Improved Waste Management
7. Affordable Energy
8. Fit for Purpose Taxation
9. Telecommunications
10. Building Our Tomorrows

Since that document was released, further work has been undertaken to refine specific infrastructure projects and packaged as the COVID-19 Infrastructure Prospectus. To avoid any potential confusion in relation to priorities, the Advocacy Agenda has been updated to include truncated information from the COVID-19 Infrastructure Prospectus. Changes to the document are limited to wordsmithing to blend the documents together and a reordering and retitling to improve the structure of the new document. The document now has five areas with key priorities listed within each of the following:

1. Supply Chain Resilience.
2. Improved community facilities and liveability.
3. Tourism Growth and Facility Improvements.
4. Improved Social Outcomes.
5. Economic Development and Growth.

It is intended that this document will be printed, along with the COVID-19 Infrastructure Prospectus and the Strategic Community Plan for the purposes of discussion with Federal members of parliament during the delegation in August in 2021.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Secure funding for regional initiatives

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Natural Environment Goal – Responsible management of the environment:

Secure quality water supply

Integrated waste management

Reuse of waste water

Built Environment Goal – Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services:

Liveable towns supporting regional communities

Improved regional arterial road network, ports and airports

High standard of infrastructure planning

Reliable and adequate power and communications.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in health

Greater participation in the community and workforce

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Generational advantage that captures the wealth for the region

Improved outcomes in employment

Sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences

Sustainable primary industries

Energy sustainability

Improved regional infrastructure

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/004

Moved: M Edwards

Seconded: Cr C Mitchell

That the Kimberley Regional Group endorses the 2021 Advocacy Agenda as attached.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

1. Draft Advocacy Agenda 2021-2022





Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is for general information only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness, information referred to in this publication may include or be based on data provided from other sources or organisations. Any person who uses or seeks to rely on this information, including for comparative purposes, should obtain appropriate professional advice relevant to their circumstances. The authors do not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or take responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information and do not accept any liability for any loss or damage incurred or suffered by any person as a result of the information contained in the document or it being used or relied upon by any person, or it being used or relied on for comparative purposes.

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THE KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP



The Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) is an alliance of the four Shires of the Kimberley, being the Shire of Broome, the Shire of Derby West Kimberley, the Shire of Halls Creek and the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley. Collaboratively the group seeks to improve the outcomes for the region through improved social, economic and cultural outcomes. Covering 419,558sq/kms and home to 36,000 people, with approximately half of those identifying as Aboriginal, the region is undergoing a transformation. The agricultural sector is diversifying from its pastoral roots with significant irrigated agricultural production through the Ord River Scheme now complimented by centre pivot irrigation that makes use of the underground water reserves.

Shire of Broome

The Shire of Broome is located in the south-west Kimberley in the far north of Western Australia and covers approximately 56,000 square kilometres. Boasting a coastline of 900 kilometres including the world-famous Cable Beach and much of the Dampier Peninsula, the Shire is home to 16,222 people and has the largest town in the Kimberley (Broome).

Shire of Derby West Kimberley

The Shire of Derby-West Kimberley has a population of 8,253 and covers an area of 119,842 square kilometres. Spanning from Derby to Fitzroy Crossing and beyond, the Shire includes much of the Fitzroy River catchment along with popular tourist attractions such as the western end of the Gibb River Road, Tunnel Creek, Windjana Gorge and Horizontal Falls. The Shire provides services to 54 Aboriginal Communities throughout the Fitzroy Valley.

Item 9.2 - ADVOCACY AGENDA 2021



Advocacy Agenda 2021/22
Kimberley Regional Group



The resources sector offers prospects with the growing market for tech-metals and other products such as onshore oil and gas, stimulating exploration and extraction in the region. Infrastructure investments, both committed and planned, will increase the viability of those projects on the global stage. The Shires have an excellent record of project planning and delivery and boasts award winning projects. Tourism has been flourishing with a 21% increase in the 2019 season with 474,000 overnight visitors. The region has strong foundations but, like many other places in the world, has felt the impact of COVID-19 as markets softened across our foundation industries of tourism, mining and agriculture with roll on impacts to other sectors.

Shire of Halls Creek

The Shire of Halls Creek has significant resource sector opportunities including, gold, copper and dysprosium. With a population of just under 3,300 with 74% identifying as Aboriginal, the Shire covers an area of 143,030sq/km including significant Aboriginal communities, World Heritage listed Purnululu National Park and Lake Gregory along with significant pastoral interests.

Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley

The Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley covers some 117,514 sq/km and includes Wyndham Port, the Argyle Diamond Mine, the town of Kununurra and the Ord River Scheme. The region is renowned for its unspoilt natural beauty and a number of attractions including the El Questro Wilderness Park, national parks, nature reserves as well as conservation and marine parks. The Shire also has a number of Aboriginal communities.

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ADVOCACY AGENDA 2021

Item 9.2 - ADVOCACY AGENDA 2021

The Kimberley is a diverse and dynamic investment environment with significant social challenges which need to be addressed as we move forward to ensure that all of our residents gain benefit and opportunities are available for all.

Emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Kimberley Shires has considered a range of targeted actions that will support the generation of jobs and investment growth as well as delivering social benefits critical to maintaining our liveability. The Advocacy Agenda items are consistent with the planning framework and, when combined, provide a program of diversified works and programs that stretches across the region.

The Kimberley is emerging as an investment hub with agriculture (including pastoral, aquaculture, irrigated and dryland horticulture) tourism opportunities, mining and extraction industries. With a rich cultural history and proactive local governments, we are building the social and physical infrastructure which will see investments made today grow into solid portfolios for the future and ensure an inclusive and vibrant community that attracts the workforce we need and services our existing residents.

- 1 SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE
- 2 IMPROVED COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND LIVEABILITY
- 3 TOURISM GROWTH AND FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS
- 4 IMPROVED SOCIAL OUTCOMES
- 5 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH



SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIANCE

COVID-19 has highlighted the importance of resilient supply chains across the globe, and, when combined with the vulnerability of the Kimberley to interruptions due to extreme weather, makes the ongoing improvement of infrastructure of critical importance.

New mining and extraction ventures can face transport costs of up to 50 percent of operating expenditure, however many exploratory companies are not routinely well capitalized early, raising funds through share market offerings as approvals progress. Fit for purpose infrastructure can be a deal maker, including the activation of new job opportunities.

In the pastoral sector, the rangeland model of grazing the land, including native low protein grasses, has been utilised for over a century. This has not represented an issue historically as the cattle were exported lightweight to be fattened overseas. The potential for a policy-based interruption, reduction or end to this market arrangement presents as a risk which some pastoralists are seeking to mitigate through the production of heavier cattle for both the Australian market and the international fresh meat market. This will require considerable investment and resilient infrastructure for access during the wet season to allow for new production models.

Improvement of supply chains including all season road access, cold chain infrastructure, port upgrades for rapid bulk handling along with scalable air freight logistics will be required to realise opportunities in the Kimberley, as will in-situ AQIS facilities to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of biosecurity.



KEY ISSUES

- Innovation, resilience and economic development are being constrained in the agricultural sector due to seasonal flooding and isolation of six weeks or more.
- Business investment, including in the resource sector is thwarted by overwhelming upfront costs to upgrade haulage routes.
- The transition from low bulk/high value mining (gold and diamonds) to bulk products such as mineral sands and potash, is creating an infrastructure resilience imperative.
- Seasonal isolation means that Aboriginal people living in communities cannot access permanent work leading to companies relying on a Fly-In-Fly-Out workforce utilising seasonally resilient airfields.

ACTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Improved port facilities will provide competitive access to Asian markets.
- Support for servicing international markets through scalable aviation logistics will help transform the pastoral sector.
- Cool and cold chain initiatives will support the transition of a portion of live cattle export into the local and global fresh quality-cut beef industry, in addition to the emerging boxed beef industry.
- Delivery of key road infrastructure to unlock mining and pastoral sector innovation and investment as well as improve road safety and efficiency.

KEY PRIORITIES

- ✓ Delivery of upgrades to the Tanami Road and Duncan Roads.
- ✓ Extension of the East Kimberley Regional Airport Runway.
- ✓ Ongoing replacement of single lane bridges on the Great Northern Highway.
- ✓ Safety improvements the Great Northern Highway, including continuing the program of road widening, sealing the shoulders and the extending the audio road edge strips.
- ✓ Facilitating the development of a fit-for-purpose port network to enhance economic development in the region including tourism (cruise industry), pastoral, agriculture, and the emerging extraction sector.
- ✓ Improve processes for the Disaster Relief Funding payments to both clarify processes and truncate timelines for approval and payment.



IMPROVED COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The need to attract and retain a strong workforce is of critical importance and fundamental to that outcome is the liveability of regional and remote towns. This means having the education, health, and social infrastructure to support both individuals and families and their diverse interests. Community infrastructure also extends to ensuring that the expectations of the residents are met in terms of our long term sustainability and our capacity to recycle materials rather than exhaust them after a single use. Combined, these facilities provide the framework for a resilient community that is both mentally and physically healthy and sustainable into the longer term.

KEY ISSUES

- Inadequate and ageing infrastructure which no longer meets the needs of the community.
- Youth that are are disengaged and susceptible to anti-social behaviour.
- Families unable to move to, or remain in the Kimberley due to lack of child care resulting in a reduced the skills pool in the region.
- Inappropriate or insufficient aged and palliative care.
- Access to community challenged by road safety issues.

ACTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Upgrade key community infrastructure to reduce youth disengagement and deliver diversionary activities.
- Ensure that physical and mental health is enhanced by providing a range of recreational activities in regional areas.
- Upgrade of facilities to enable young athletes to progress in their chosen activities.
- Provide families and individuals options and facilities to retain them in the region across all age groups.
- Support Shires in remote areas to keep pace with community expectations in relation to waste management including 100% grant funding for key infrastructure.



KEY PRIORITIES

- ✓ Recreation and Aquatic Centres in Broome, Kununurra and Fitzroy Crossing.
- ✓ Child care expansion the Erwin Early Learning Centre in Kununurra.
- ✓ Broome Boating Facility
- ✓ Derby Wharf Redevelopment and Derby Wharf Precinct Masterplan.
- ✓ Improve community road access such as the Great Northern Highway to Looma Road reconstruction and seal.
- ✓ Ensure appropriate waste management facilities in the Kimberley, with a focus on Broome as a key delivery location for recycling.
- ✓ Support the Halls Creek Town Development Master Plan.
- ✓ Ensure remote airstrips are fit for purpose to enable the operations of the Royal Flying Doctor Service.

TOURISM GROWTH AND FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

Kimberley is blessed with some of the most beautiful beaches and spectacular natural attractions in the world. The isolation and the highly seasonal nature of the region, along with poor infrastructure, has acted as a brake on growth. COVID-19 had a deep impact on some, contingent upon the location and nature of the tourism offering. Shires have been proactive, including underwriting airfares to national and international destinations to test the market acceptance of direct flights. There is a need to upgrade infrastructure, in particular to ensure that the Kununurra airport runway remains fit for purpose as current commercial fleets are retired and replaced by larger planes. Cruise facilities in Broome need to be upgraded to meet consumer expectations along with iconic tourism destinations, such as Cable Beach,

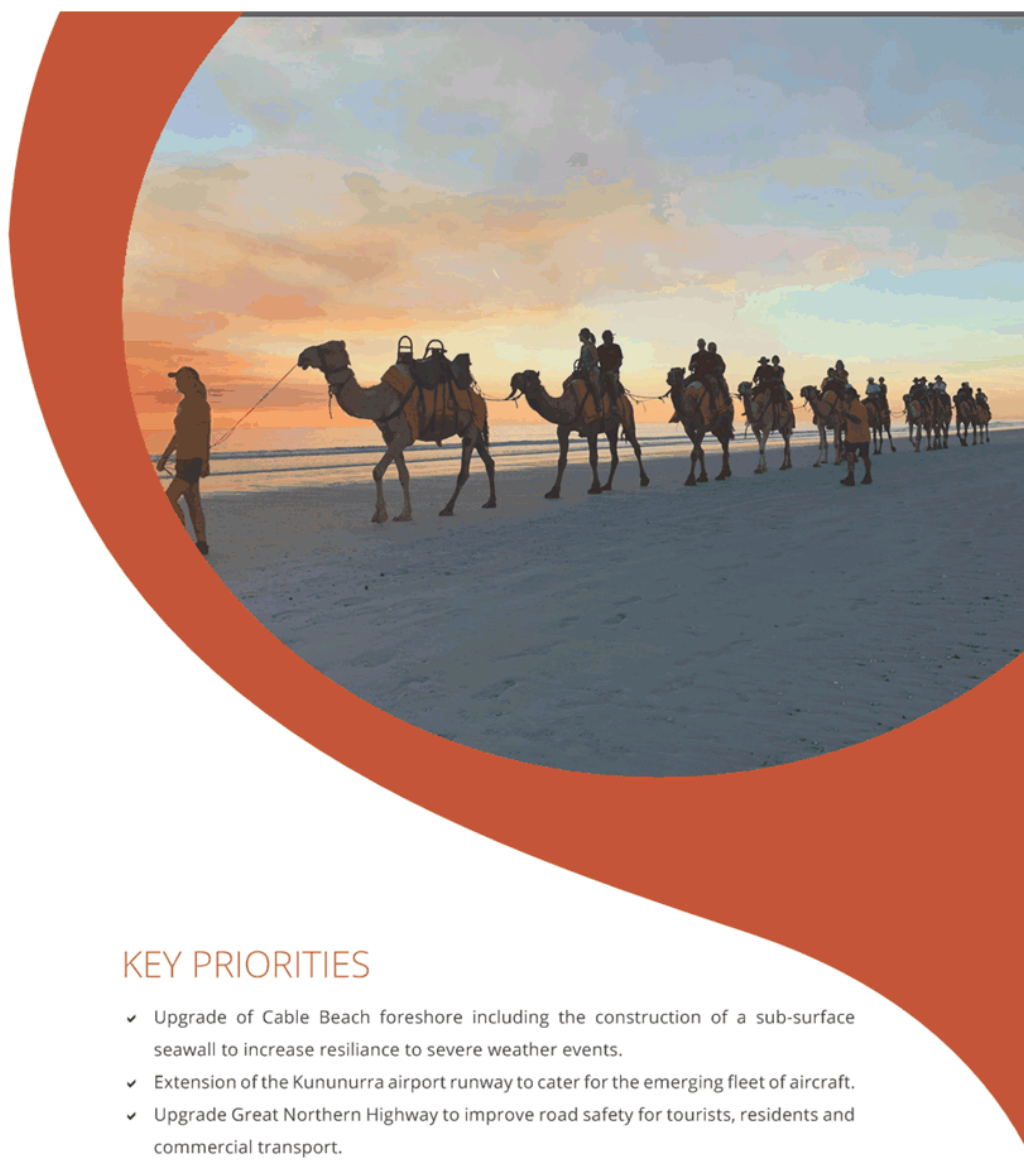
KEY ISSUES

- The need to support the industry to recover and diversify the tourism product offering.
- Aviation infrastructure that will not be fit-for-purpose in the short to medium term.
- A cruise industry where port facilities fall well below consumer expectations.

ACTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Upgrade key tourism destinations such as Cable Beach to ensure visitation continues and grows.
- Support the expansion and diversification of aviation routes to support growth.
- Development of the floating platform in Broome Port to facilitate cruise ship tourism growth.
- Support for the extension of the Kununurra airport runway to ensure that existing tourism routes remain fit-for-purpose for commercial planes.
- Continue to upgrade road routes to improve access in both the dry and wet seasons.
- Remove visa cost barriers for tourists from Indonesia when borders re-open.





KEY PRIORITIES

- ✓ Upgrade of Cable Beach foreshore including the construction of a sub-surface seawall to increase resilience to severe weather events.
- ✓ Extension of the Kununurra airport runway to cater for the emerging fleet of aircraft.
- ✓ Upgrade Great Northern Highway to improve road safety for tourists, residents and commercial transport.
- ✓ Upgrade Tanami Road to provide alternative access to the region.

IMPROVED SOCIAL OUTCOMES

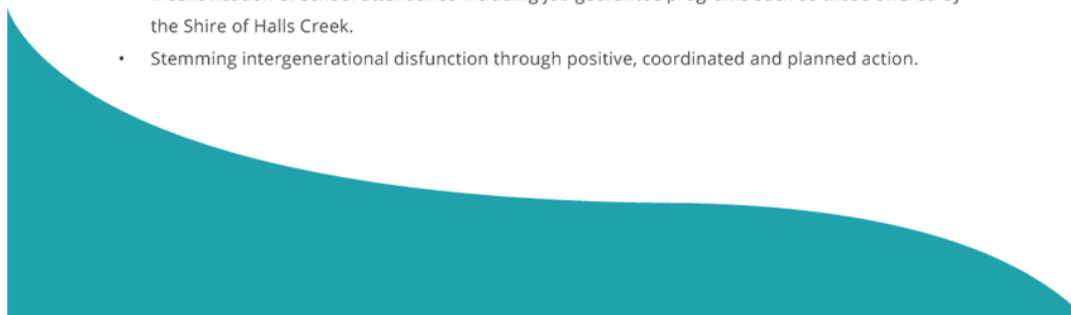
Kimberley has seen increasing domestic violence, street drinking and associated anti-social behaviour which is impacting not only on those that are consuming the alcohol but also on the broader community including tourists. Outcomes for youth in the Kimberley have also deteriorated in the five years to 2016 and it is likely that they have deteriorated further during the COVID-19 pandemic. Shires are implementing strategies to try to address issues including diversionary activities for youth and a commitment to Kimberley wide alcohol management strategies. Sadly, youth anti-social behaviour has reach epidemic levels in some areas with significant community backlash. Action is urgently required by both the State and Commonwealth governments to support Shires to address the deepening disruption and harm being experienced in the region.

KEY ISSUES

- Poor school attendance and lack of parental capacity to manage behaviours.
- Rising community angish in relation to youth crime and anti-social behaviour.
- A percieved lack of consequences for offenders.
- Significant housing overcrowding exaserbating youth behaviour issues.
- Lack of a public, intergrated, cross agency strategy to address issues.

ACTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Ensuring the Banned Drinkers Register is effective with streamlined processes for additions.
- Stable and long-term funding for youth programs to develop trust with disenfranchised youth.
- Viable funding provided for youth "on-country" and other innovative programs for at risk teenagers.
- Provision of a youth detention centre(s) in the Kimberley to retain connection to community and country for incarcerated youth.
- Ongoing funding for youth engagement officer evening/night patrols as early intervention/de-escalation.
- Incentivization of school attendance including job guarantee programs such as those offered by the Shire of Halls Creek.
- Stemming intergenerational disfunction through positive, coordinated and planned action.





KEY PRIORITIES

- ✓ Introduction of the Banned Drinkers Register including the Takeaway Alcohol Management System.
- ✓ Crime mitigation and enforcement including increased police presence.
- ✓ Address Domestic Violence through an interagency strategy in the Kimberley.
- ✓ Youth Development including long term PCYC funding, implementation and extension of structured Youth Diversion programs including long and short term on country interventions.
- ✓ Fit-for-Purpose Juvenile Justice arrangements including Kimberley Juvenile Detention facilities that enable social and family support networks to be maintained for youth in incarceration.
- ✓ Funding to support transition to work programs for school leavers.
- ✓ Deliver alternative education to address unacceptably low school attendance.
- ✓ Focused program to reduce overcrowding and provide diversity in social housing in the Kimberley.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH

The Kimberley regional economy is recovering after disruption to some key projects over the last three years. This impacted on both public and private investment in the region. With recovery now underway, the real Gross Regional Product (GRP) has risen from \$2.794B in 2017 to \$3.013 in 2019, still well short of the \$3.653B in 2016 (based on 2018 prices). Resource production is valued at \$765 million (2019-2020) and dominated by iron ore and petroleum (\$334m), followed by diamonds and nickel (\$298m) and gold, copper and silver (\$110million). Roughly one third of the workforce comes from outside of the region, depleting the benefits of projects on the local economy. This is not limited to mining "FIFO" workers, rather it includes a wide range of professional and semi-professional positions. Our infrastructure is not fit for purpose and is not resilient to weather events and changing global freight requirements.

KEY ISSUES

- Business investment, including in the resource sector is thwarted by overwhelming upfront costs through years of infrastructure underfunding.
- The cost of power can stifle projects including in the extraction and agricultural sectors.
- Innovation, resilience and economic development are being constrained in the agricultural sector due to seasonal flooding and isolation of six weeks or more,
- The transition from low bulk/high value mining (gold and diamonds) to bulk products such as mineral sands and potash, is creating an infrastructure resilience imperative.
- Seasonal isolation inhibits Aboriginal workforce participation from remote communities.

ACTIONS AND BENEFITS

- Upgrade of key road routes to support both production and market destination transport.
- Planning and funding for aviation and marine port infrastructure to meet forecast volumes.
- Local Australian Quarantine Inspection Service (AQIS) to streamline freight arrival procedures.
- Telecommunications network expanded to include key projects and infrastructure such as airports.
- Investment in fit-for-purpose sustainable energy options to support the diversification of agriculture and other emerging off grid businesses.
- A fit-for-purpose taxation system which supports the regional workforce rather than preferencing FIFO options, with "buy local" policies delivering jobs for local workers.





KEY PRIORITIES

- ✓ Upgrade the Tanami Road to an all-weather quad-road train route.
- ✓ Improved the resilience of the Great Northern Highway including the replacement of single lane bridges.
- ✓ Improve contracting and "buy local" arrangements to support local delivery of services and products with a reduced reliance on a FIFO workforce.
- ✓ Upgrade the Kununurra airport to ensure capacity to service fleet upgrades to larger planes.
- ✓ Introduce local AQIS services to streamline freight recieval.
- ✓ Review the capacity of marine port infrastructure to meet forecast volumes and plan for future needs.
- ✓ Facilitate the development of affordable, sustainable energy options including distributed solutions for remote business and communities.
- ✓ Improve telecommunications, including the reticulation of broadband to key projects and infrastructure, as well as communities in proximity to the fibre optic cable such as Halls Creek.
- ✓ Upgrade the Kununurra airport to ensure capacity to service fleet upgrades to larger planes.
- ✓ Introduce local AQIS services to streamline freight recieval.
- ✓ Review the capacity of marine port infrastructure to meet forecast freight volumes and plan for future needs.

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9.3 KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT 31 MAY 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Acting Director Development and Community
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report presents the Kimberley Regional Group Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 May 2021. The report recommends that the Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) receives the Financial Activity Statement.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

Joint Meeting 21 April 2020	Item 9.2
Joint Meeting 24 August 2020	Item 9.1
Joint Meeting 23 November 2020	Item 9.5

The 2020/21 KRG Annual Budget was adopted at the 21 April 2020 Joint Meeting. The Annual Budget was adopted as a balanced budget.

Following the adoption of the KRG Budget for 2020/21 the group recognised the need to contribute funds to website and branding improvements which were funded in the 2019/20 budget but remained unspent and were returned to surplus. At the 23 November 2020 Joint Meeting the group resolved to transfer \$10,000 from the surplus to fund these activities.

COMMENT

The Financial Activity Statement presents a surplus position of \$231,681.

Executive and Administrative consultancy invoices have been received to April 2021 and indicate that services will be delivered within budget at year end.

Savings have been recognised in operational meeting accounts primarily due to the reduced number of face to face meetings, the cancellation of the scheduled Perth meeting (post COVID) and the removal of the annual Darwin meeting. It is acknowledged that there will be expenditure related to the upcoming Canberra delegation however it is envisaged that savings will be in the order of \$13,000.

IT Support costs have increased slightly (\$1,274 over budget) however this is mainly in relation to the lump sum reimbursement of IT costs which were inadvertently being invoiced to, and paid by, Kimberley RDA. This stems back to the office sharing

arrangements in place for the previous Executive Officer. No further costs are expected this financial year.

The budget amendment approved at the 23 November 2020 Joint Meeting to increase the total allocation for the Banned Drinker Register has been processed, with the total budget for account 405235 Alcohol Management Initiatives now \$135,000. This has resulted in an additional transfer from surplus of \$85,000. An invoice for the full contribution has been received from the Department of Communities (Racing, Gaming and Liquor) and has been paid.

Consultancy budgets remain underspent with \$20,000 allocated to the North West Infrastructure Audit, \$20,000 to the Youth Strategy Review and \$15,000 to the Community Waste Discussion Paper currently unspent. The Executive Officer has undertaken a high-level review of the Youth Strategy and as such it is recommended that funds allocated to that review are returned to the surplus. Funds are not required at this time for the Infrastructure Audit and Community Waste Discussion Paper and as such it is recommended that these funds are also transferred back into the surplus.

Funds allocated for the Savannah Way membership remain unspent and are subject to a separate agenda item being considered at the June meeting.

In relation to income all member contributions have been received, however the group has not been successful in securing and grant income for the Youth Strategy and Waste Management Plan. Grant income received for reporting outcomes for the proposed KRG TAMS implementation is no longer required given the State BDR trial and as such has been returned.

CONSULTATION

Nil.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

As at the 30 June 2020 the Kimberley Regional Group surplus was \$327,907.

The Kimberley Regional Group budget was adopted as a balanced budget with an opening surplus balance of \$303,854.

The year to date budget surplus is \$67,108.

The total Kimberley Regional Group surplus at 31 May 2021 is \$275,962.

Acct Code	Account	Original Budget	Current Budget	Actual
OPENING SURPLUS CARRY FORWARD				
100235970	Kimberley Zone - Transfer to Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Exp - MUN	-\$327,907.00	-\$327,907.00	-\$327,907.00
CAPITAL INCOME				
100235980	Transfer From Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Inc - Kimberley Zone MUN	-\$24,053.00	-\$119,053.00	-\$119,053.00
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME		-\$24,053.00	-\$119,053.00	-\$119,053.00

REMAINING SURPLUS		-\$303,854.00	-\$208,854.00	-\$208,854.00
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
100221290	Kimberley Zone - Zone & RCG Meeting Expenses - Op Exp MUN	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$2,390.00
100221310	Kimberley Zone - Meetings - Op Exp MUN	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
100221340	Kimberley Zone - Annual Financial Audit - Op Exp MUN	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,050.00
100221360	Kimberley Zone - IT Support - Op Exp MUN	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,774.00
100221370	Kimberley Zone - Sundry Expenses - Op Exp MUN	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,007.00
100221430	Kimberley Zone - Savannah Way Membership - Op Exp MUN	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$0.00
100221810	Kimberley Zone - Executive Consultancy - Op Exp MUN	\$114,005.00	\$114,005.00	\$89,441.00
100221820	Kimberley Zone - Administrative Consultancy - Op Exp MUN	\$33,048.00	\$33,048.00	\$21,150.00
100221830	Kimberley Zone - Consultancy - Op Exp MUN	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
104052340	Kimberley Zone - Volunteering Strategy - Op Exp MUN	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00
104052350	Kimberley Zone - Alcohol Management Initiatives - Op Exp MUN	\$50,000.00	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00
104052370	Kimberley Zone - ICT & Office 365 Improvements - Op Exp MUN	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00
104052380	Kimberley Zone - Kimberley Waste Management Plan - Op Exp MUN	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
104052970	Kimberley Zone - Admin Cost Allocated - Op Exp MUN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE		\$282,553.00	\$377,553.00	\$255,812.00
OPERATING INCOME				
100230130	Kimberley Zone - Reimbursement Zone & RCG Meetings Expenses - Op Inc MUN	-\$12,000.00	-\$12,000.00	-\$1,075.00
100230180	Kimberley Zone - Reimbursement Meetings - Op Inc MUN	-\$1,500.00	-\$1,500.00	\$0.00
100230210	Kimberley Zone - Members Contribution Secretariat Costs - Op Inc MUN	-\$200,000.00	-\$200,000.00	-\$200,000.00
10023028	Kimberley Zone - Waste Authority Grant Waste Management Plan	-\$7,500.00	-\$7,500.00	\$0.00
100235360	Kimberley Zone - Interest on Reserve - Op Inc. MUN	-\$2,500.00	-\$2,500.00	-\$2,792.00
10405383	Kimberley Zone - Youth Strategy DLGC Grant	-\$10,000.00	-\$10,000.00	\$0.00
10405385	Kimberley Zone - Alcohol Management Initiatives Grant	-\$25,000.00	-\$25,000.00	\$0.00
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		-\$258,500.00	-\$258,500.00	-\$203,867.00
TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME		-\$24,053.00	-\$119,053.00	-\$119,053.00
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE		\$282,553.00	\$377,553.00	\$255,812.00
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		-\$258,500.00	-\$258,500.00	-\$203,867.00
TOTAL		\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$67,108.00
SURPLUS/DEFICIT				
**Current Surplus = Actual Income less Actual Expenditure + Opening Surplus		-\$303,854.00	-\$208,854.00	-\$275,962.00

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration

Secure funding for regional initiatives

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/005

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: G Haerewa

That the Kimberley Regional Group:

- 1. Notes the \$67,108 year to date budget surplus and the overall \$275,962 surplus position;**
- 2. Approves the transfer of the following consultancy funds back into the Kimberley Regional Group surplus (Account 20310 Accum Surplus Kimberley Zone Reserve):**
 - (a) \$20,000 from Account 405234 Youth Strategy;**
 - (b) \$20,000 from Account 22183 Consultancy (North West Infrastructure Audit); and**
 - (c) \$15,000 from Account 405238 Kimberley Waste Management Plan (Community Waste Discussion Paper);**
- 3. Approves a reduction of budgeted income for the following accounts, noting that grant funding has not been secured:**
 - (a) \$7,500 reduction to Account 23028 Waste Authority Grant Waste Authority Management Plan;**
 - (b) \$10,000 reduction to Account 405383 Youth Strategy DLGC Grant; and**
 - (c) \$25,000 reduction to Account 405385 Alcohol Management Initiatives Grant.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 4/0

Attachments

Nil

9.4 KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP ANNUAL BUDGET 2021-22

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Acting Director Development and Community
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report presents the proposed 2021/22 Kimberley Zone of WALGA and Kimberley Regional Group Annual Budget for approval.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

Nil.

The Secretariat has prepared a Draft Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) 2021/22 Annual Budget which outlines proposed income and expenditure and indicates a balanced budget for the year ending June 30, 2022.

In considering the Draft KRG 2021/22 Annual Budget members should note the estimated \$245,352 overall surplus from the 2020/21 financial year. It is for members consideration to allocate the surplus funds to projects and / or reduce the required member contribution in 2021/22.

COMMENT

The Draft 2020/21 Annual Budget (Attachment 1) has been developed with regard to historical expenditure while also taking into account changes in service delivery methods and marginal increases in local government CPI.

No rate increase is proposed for Executive Consultancy services however officers are recommending an increase in hours.

It is also proposed to discontinue the 'Executive and Administrative' hours model currently in use. Instead it is proposed to utilise a blended hourly rate. In 2020/21, 864 Executive hours (at \$131.95 per hour) and 296 Administrative hours (at \$111.65 per hour) were budgeted for a combined total budget of \$147,053. It is suggested that these rates are blended to calculate the 2021/22 "combined" rate. This equates to \$127 per hour (\$147,053 divided by 1160 hours). No additional hours are proposed with the Executive Officer comfortable that the allocation of 1160 hours per annum is appropriate.

Meeting expenses and corresponding income have been reduced given the decreased number of face to face meetings and the discontinuance of the Darwin meeting and

forum. Funds have been allocated to cover costs for the annual Canberra Delegation and the following face to face meetings:

- Shire of Broome in September 2021;
- Shire of Derby West Kimberley in February 2022;
- Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley in May 2022; and
- Perth in July 2022, to coincide with LG Week (noting arrangements will need to be made in the 2021-22 financial year).

A 2021/22 forum has been discussed (pending COVID) with a separate agenda item to be developed and tabled at a future meeting for consideration of funding.

A review of the updated KRG Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan has been undertaken however most items are advocacy based and do not require funding beyond the resourcing of the Executive Officer position. Given the groups developing advocacy role no funding has been allocated to project delivery in the 2021/22 budget.

Operating expenditure for the 2021/22 Draft Annual Budget totals \$167,820.

Member contributions have been reduced to \$41,080 to cover operating costs, however members may consider further reducing this commitment given the expected \$245,352 end of year overall surplus for 2021/22. No "seed fund" contribution is required.

It is noted that a \$10,000 budget amendment for website development was moved at the 23 November 2020 Joint Meeting, however there have been issues with the consultant engaged and as a result the contract has been terminated. A procurement process is required to engage an alternate consultant and the \$10,000 of funding will need to be carried over.

CONSULTATION

Nil.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The budget is the primary financial plan for the 2021/22 financial year. The intention is that the budget will be balanced such that all expenditures are matched by revenues. The budget is presented as a balanced budget.

A WALGA preferred auditor will be engaged to prepare the independent Annual Audit for the Kimberley Zone Secretariat and Kimberley Regional Group for the year ending 30 June 2022.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration

Secure funding for regional initiatives

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/006

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: G Haerewa

That the Kimberley Regional Group endorse the 2021/22 Kimberley Regional Group Annual Budget as attached.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY 4/0

Attachments

1. Kimberley Regional Group Annual Budget 2021/22

Item 9.4 - KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP ANNUAL BUDGET 2021-22

COA	20/21 Proposed Rationale Budget
Grand Total	0
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	0
0023590 - Kimberley Zone - Transfer to Restricted Cash Reserve - Cap Exp	0
0023597 - Kimberley Zone - Transfer to Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Exp -	0
CAPITAL INCOME	0
0023048 - Kimberley Zone - Transfer From Restricted Cash Project Accounts - Op Inc	0
0023598 - Transfer From Kimberley Zone Reserve - Cap Inc - Kimberley Zone	0 No surplus transfer required
OPERATING EXPENDITURE	169,820
0022129 - Kimberley Zone - Zone & RCG Meeting Expenses - Op Exp	10,000 Canberra \$3K; Sept 21 SoB \$1K; Feb 22 - SDWK \$2k; May 22 SWEK \$2K; July 22 Perth \$2K
0022132 - Kimberley Zone - Kimberley Regional Group Forum - Op Exp	0 Item to be tabled for future consideration
0022133 - Kimberley Zone - Legal Advice - Op Exp	0 Budget conservatively and request amendment if legal fees required
0022134 - Kimberley Zone - Annual Financial Audit - Op Exp	5,000
0022136 - Kimberley Zone - IT Support - Op Exp	1,500 O365 operating expenses and support
0022137 - Kimberley Zone - Sundry Expenses - Op Exp	1,000 Nominal amount - printing etc
0022143 - Kimberley Zone - Savannah Way Membership - Op Exp	5,000
0022181 - Kimberley Zone - Executive Consultancy - Op Ex	147,320 1160 hours @ \$127 per hour blended rate
OPERATING INCOME	(169,820)
0023013 - Kimberley Zone - Reimbursement Zone & RCG Meetings Expenses - Op Inc	(3,000)
0023021 - Kimberley Zone - Members Contribution Secretariat Costs - Op Inc	(164,320) \$41,080 x 4 councils
0023536 - Kimberley Zone - Interest on Reserve - Op Inc.	(2,500)

9.5 SAVANNAH WAY MEMBERSHIP

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

The Kimberley Regional Group has been a Platinum member of the not-for profit Savannah Way Ltd and this report provides an update on service levels provided to enable consideration of the membership status.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

3 December 2019

COMMENT

The Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) was a Platinum Member of Savannah Way Ltd, which was established to promote the "Savannah Way" which encompasses roads from Cairns in Queensland, through Katherine in the Northern Territory, and through the Kimberley along the Great Northern Highway. The reason for the membership was to promote tourism opportunities across the Kimberley into new markets.

This was consistent with the Economic Goal in the Strategic Community Plan to support a sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences.

Savannah Way Ltd was contacted for feedback in 2019 and stated that they were working through a new direction with a strong focus on digital activities and engagement with industry, operators and other groups to bring together resources to build the Savannah Way as Australia's most adventurous drive.

The KRG agreed to continue to monitor service levels to determine if the \$5000 per annum investment was warranted. Since that time there has been no contact with the KRG however the website was upgraded in 2020 to include itineraries in the Kimberley and the social media has improved significantly.

Our investigations have not yet identified ongoing engagement by Savannah Way Ltd with operators in the Kimberley. Whilst the website has improved and the Kimberley is referenced in the social media activities, the cost of \$5000 per annum is not seen to represent value for money.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

An allocation exists for the membership in the 2020-21 budget.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Built Environment Goal – Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services:

High standard of infrastructure planning

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REFER ITEM:

Minute No. KRG/0621/007

Moved: M Edwards

Seconded: G Haerewa

That item be referred back to the Kimberley Regional Group at the next most suitable meeting.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

Nil

9.6 LABOUR FORCE SHORTAGES

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

The Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry wrote to the Kimberley Regional Group on 11 June 2021 to highlight labour force shortages being experienced in the Kimberley.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

Nil

COMMENT

The Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI) wrote to the Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) proposing the establishment of a Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA) led by the KRG, as a matter of importance.

A DAMA is an agreement between the Commonwealth and a State/Territory or regional body. It aims to address skills gaps and shortages that cannot be met by the Australian market through the use of various negotiable concessions to the standard skilled visa requirements. The DAMA also provides a pathway for permanent residency for the employee.

The process is two tiered with an agreement between the Commonwealth and the Designated Area Representative (DAR) which then enables the establishment of individual employer agreements negotiated under the terms and conditions of the overarching agreement.

A key advantage of the DAMA is that the employee can change employers but must stay within the designated area. This means that the pool of appropriately skilled people can grow over time with retention to the point of formal residency status is likely to be higher than other visa mechanisms.

Currently there are seven DAMA in place in Australia, with two coordinated by local governments (Warrnambool City Council and City of Kalgoorlie Boulder) one through the Cairns Chamber of Commerce, one by Regional Development Australia – Orana with the balance state or territory governments.

The Shire of Port Hedland at their meeting on 3 June 2020 resolved to endorse the investigation of and potential application to the Federal Government for a Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA).

The City of Karratha update for their meeting on 31 May indicated that their planning for a DAMA was on track including the employer survey and RFQ to engage a consultant service to provide migration expertise on visa pathways and concessions to finalise and lodge the application. The City has a project timeline for the end of July for the DAMA application to be finalised.

The DAMA approach is one of a number of schemes including:

- Company specific labour agreements.
- Industry labour agreements with specific fixed terms and conditions.
- Project agreements targeting companies with genuine skills shortages during the construction phase of resource or infrastructure projects.
- Global Talent Employer Sponsored (GTES) agreements (targeting highly skilled workers).

Industry labour agreements are a possible pathway for the Horticulture sector, however it should be noted that at this time it not intended for entry level workers with only three of the approved occupations requiring only a Certificate 1/compulsory secondary education. Those positions include a "Horticulture Section Manager." All other occupations require higher qualification. The Hospitality sector also has an industry labour agreement, however it is limited to fine dining.

Feedback through the Australian Hotels Association is that regionally there are thousands of full time jobs in the sector such as chefs.

A DAMA is not the solution for all labour force shortages and will not address seasonal shortages as it is designed for full time work and requires a with minimum annual income of close to \$60,000 per annum with no pro rata for a seasonal work. Two other programs that may be of interest are the Seasonal Worker Program (short term/seasonal labour) and the Pacific Labour Mobility program (1-3 year duration). Both address workforce shortages in rural and regional Australia with the Seasonal Worker Program already in use in the Kimberley, all be it interrupted by the COVID pandemic.

Australia and the United Kingdom are currently negotiating a trade deal which could impact on the overseas workforce as there will no longer be a requirement for on farm work prior to visa renewal. It may however, increase the availability in other industry sectors.

It is recognised that the current labour shortage is damaging the Kimberley economy with full-time permanent positions across professional, skilled and semi-skills workers unable to be filled.

Prior to specific discussions on a DAMA, further investigation needs to be undertaken to understand the specific nature of the labour force shortages in the Kimberley. This is likely to include the scale, nature of the unfilled positions (seasonal/permanent), the sectors in which they occur and the specific skills required (including the ANZSCO skill coding) need to be established, along with employer appetite for compliance with the sponsorship agreement requirements.

For the Kalgoorlie DAMA, a company with migration expertise was used to determine the nature of the skills gap and the potential structure of a DAMA. Moving forward, should investigations demonstrate that a DAMA is both warranted and an appropriate vehicle to

facilitate recruitment of labour force in the region, a responsible body will need to be identified.

There may also be an opportunity, Shire by Shire, to become involved in the DAMA negotiations in the Pilbara.

The City of Karratha plan to progress a DAMA includes six steps being:

- Preliminary stakeholder engagement
- Council resolution
- Prepare application
- Finalise application
- Negotiation and approval
- Implementation.

The role of the KRG in the investigation of a DAMA will be to provide sufficient background to inform Shires if they choose to consider involvement in a DAMA. For clarity, the KRG cannot become the DAR as it is not a legal entity.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995
Migration Act 1958

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences

Sustainable primary industries

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/008

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: G Haerewa

That the Kimberley Regional Group:

- 1. Notes the correspondence from the Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry.**

- 2. Works with the Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Kimberley Development Commission and other stakeholders to determine if the scale and nature of the labour shortage.**
- 3. Works with Shires and stakeholders in the Pilbara to determine if a "northern DAMA" is appropriate.**
- 4. Provide a report for out of session consideration to enable a position to be agreed prior to the Kimberley Regional Group delegation to Canberra on 3 August 2021. The report should include but not be limited to:**
 - (a) Recommendation as to the suitability of the DAMA to meet short, medium and longer term labour shortages in the Kimberley.**
 - (b) The opportunity for a northern DAMA including strengths and weaknesses.**
 - (c) High level identification of the skill shortages based on information provided by the Broome Chamber of Commerce and Industry (high level).**
 - (d) Suitable delivery structures.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

1. Letter from BCCI re DAMA

Item 9.6 - LABOUR FORCE SHORTAGES



11 June 2021

Kimberley Regional Group
Attention: Chris Mitchell, Secretary

Via Email: debra.goostrey@kimberleyzone.com.au

Dear Sir,

DESIGNATED AREA MIGRATION AGREEMENT (DAMA)

I write to you on behalf of the Broome Chamber of Commerce & Industry (BCCI) Executive Committee and members about our challenges in resourcing staff and skilled personnel during this period of increased economic activity in Broome and the greater Kimberley region.

For a number of years, businesses in the region have experienced difficulties in resourcing staff, and post COVID, we are seeing a significant impact on businesses and industry in the Kimberley with limited international travellers and seasonal workers in the region. An expressed concern from our members is that the Kimberley does not have the workforce for entry and skilled level positions and with the projected economic growth, will not have the human capital to resource local businesses and positions. BCCI has received feedback from our members with many of them unable to fill entry level and skilled positions within their businesses due to the lack of either specific skills, work readiness or population. Training of available local people here in the region may remediate this problem to some extent, however the issue of shortfall will be far greater than the opportunities arising. This will have the potential to constrain growth and economic activity locally.

This was a particular issue in Kalgoorlie-Boulder, where a collaborative partnership between the City Council, local Shires, Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Minerals and Energy and Regional Development Commission established a Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA) for the region, where they could Goldfields employers had the ability to sponsor skilled and semi-skilled overseas workers for positions they are unable to fill with local workers. The Goldfields DAMA has been tailored to address current and emerging labour market shortages in our region with local terms and conditions of employment.

The Goldfields DAMA utilises the labour agreement stream of the Temporary Skill Shortage visa (subclass 482) and the Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186). Businesses enter into a labour agreement with the Australian Government, and workers are then granted a Subclass 482 or Subclass 186 visa.

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Phone: 08 9193 5553
Email: administration@broomechamber.com.au
Website: www.broomechamber.com.au

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www.lovebroome.com.au

Item 9.6 - LABOUR FORCE SHORTAGES



The Goldfields DAMA is an employer-sponsored visa program and individual workers cannot apply for a visa independently.

The key elements of Goldfields DAMA are:

- Provision of pathways to permanent residency for Goldfields DAMA visa holders (including transitional arrangements for existing visa holders).
- Catering for a broad range of occupations that reflect skilled and semi-skilled shortages in the Goldfields.
- It offers English language concessions for some occupations.
- It offers salary concessions that reflect Goldfields market rates, ensuring that worker terms and conditions of employment are not eroded, and Goldfields businesses and consumers are not subjected to inflationary costs.
- It incorporates a range of risk and integrity actions to ensure that the rights of both employees and employers are protected.
- It is a five year agreement.

BCCI currently sees the same issues experienced by Kalgoorlie-Boulder, and now Karratha districts, as an arising problem in the next three to five years, affecting Broome and the greater Kimberley's position to effectively manage economic growth and opportunities for local businesses. We believe these could be remedied with the establishment of a DAMA for the Kimberley region. **We are proposing that the establishment of a Designated Area Migration Agreement be led by Kimberley Regional Group as a matter of importance.** Establishment of this DAMA will aid local businesses in addressing the pressing labour shortages currently faced in the region.

On behalf of the BCCI, I would be happy to discuss this further and provide data requirements to establish the need for this solution. Should you wish to discuss this further, please do not hesitate to contact either Peter Taylor, President or myself.

Yours sincerely,

ELAINE JOLLIFFE
Chief Executive Officer

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Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs

Designated Area Migration Agreements (DAMAs)

Initial Overview
August 2019

What is a DAMA?

A DAMA is an agreement between the Commonwealth and a state/territory or regional body that provides:

- A flexible, tailored response to a designated region's local unique economic and labour market needs and conditions
- solutions for Australian business where there are skills gaps and shortages that can't be met by the Australian market
- streamlined access to a broader range of overseas workers than available through the standard skilled visa programs
- various negotiable concessions to the standard skilled visa requirements; and
- pathways to permanent residence as a major incentives to attract and retain overseas workers

A DAMA is a two-tier framework:

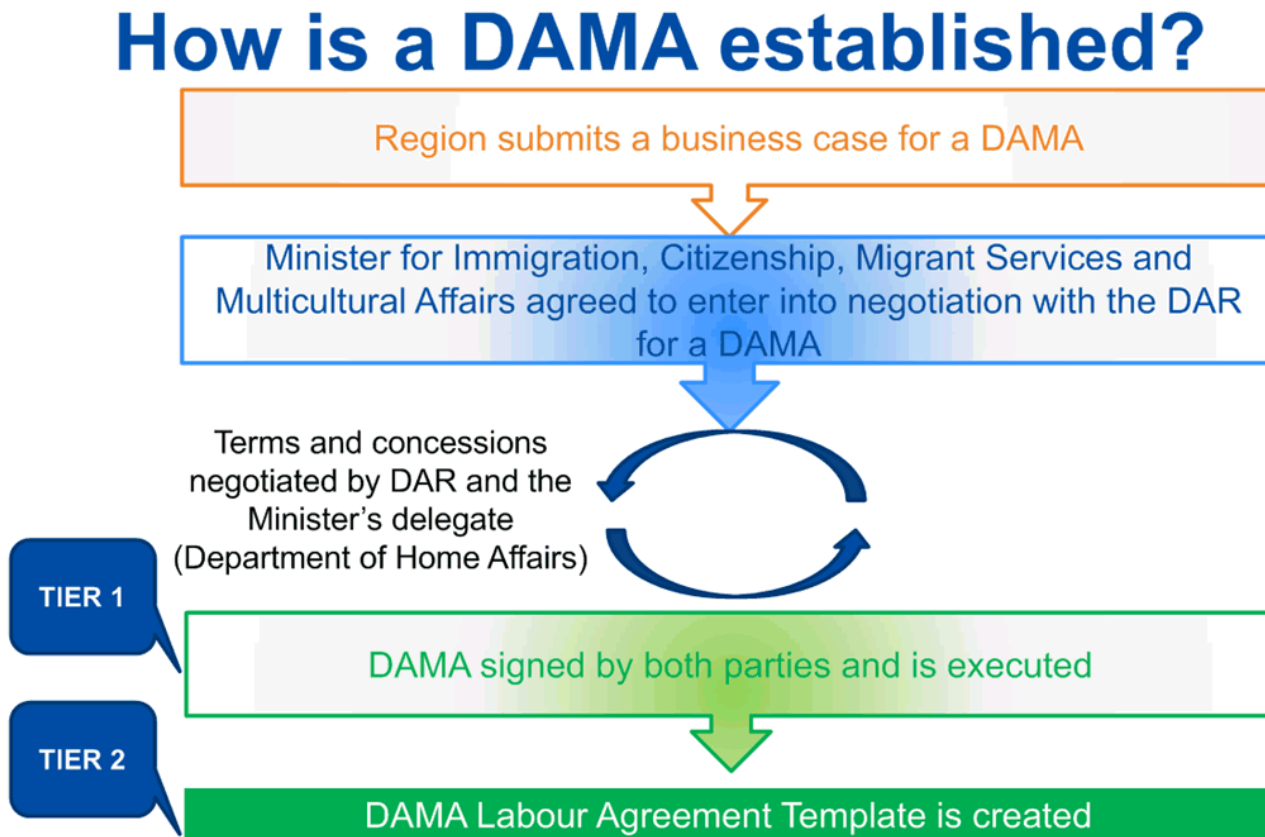
- The **first tier** consists of an overarching five-year deed of agreement between the Commonwealth and the DAR;
- The **second tier** comprises of individual labour agreements with employers using the terms and conditions of the overarching agreement.
- Labour agreements under a DAMA utilise the Temporary Skills Shortage (TSS/482), Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional) visa (SESR/494) and, where permanent residence is available, the Employer Nominated Scheme (ENS/186) visa programs.

Key principles for DAMAs

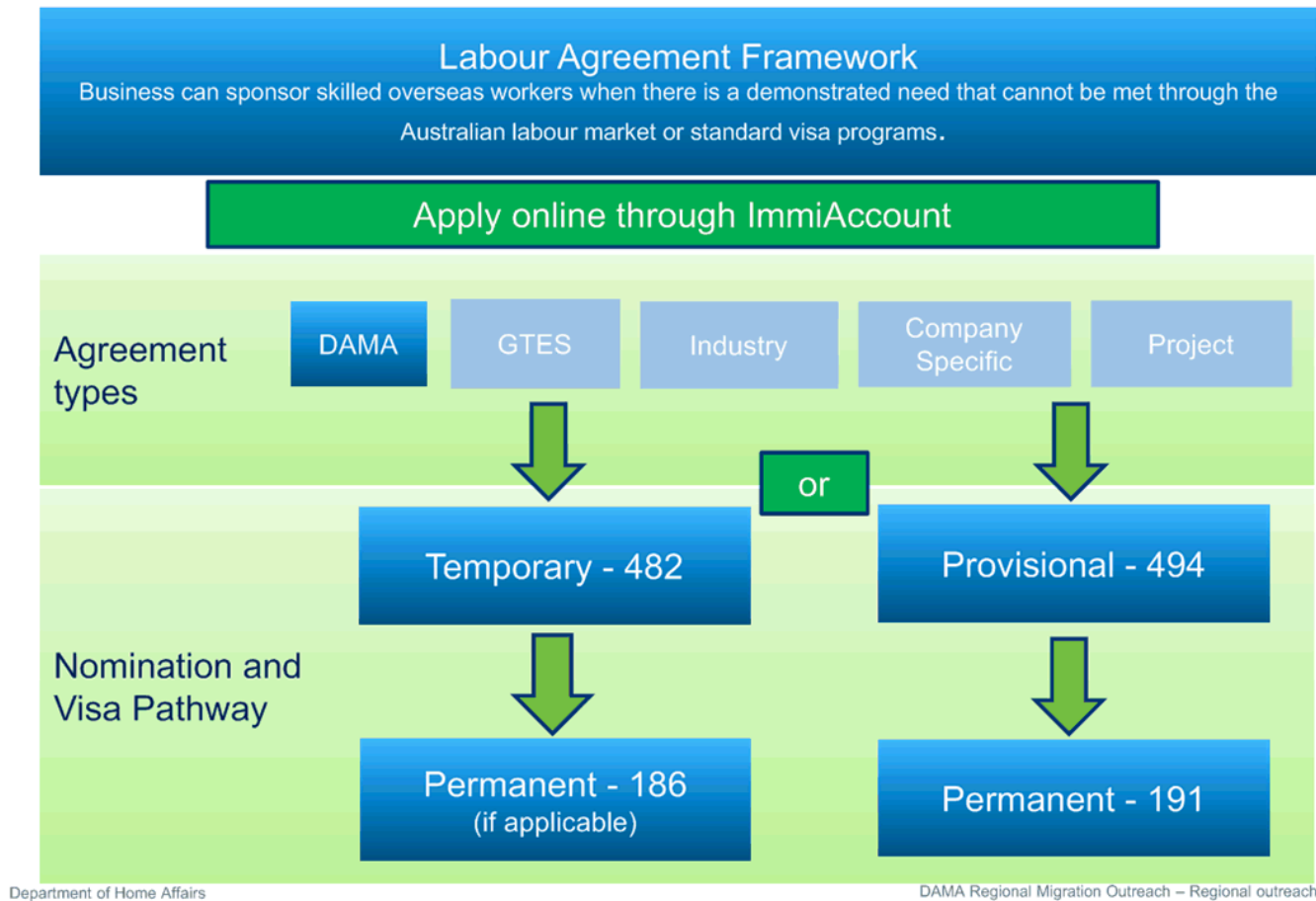
Australians first	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Build capacity of Australian workers• Provide training and employment opportunities• Transfer skills and knowledge from skilled migrant workers
Shared responsibilities and governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cooperative arrangement at all levels
Safeguard against exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Terms and conditions no less favourable than an Australian worker• Consistent with local remuneration for occupations• Meet Australian workplace laws
Support overseas workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contribute to successful settlement in the community
Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understanding the impacts and views of stakeholders in the region• Maintain the focus on Australians first• Ensure recruitment of overseas workers in the local and national interest

Key benefits of DAMAs

Regionally specific occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tailored to your region
More occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Across the range of ANZSCO skill levels, including semi-skilled occupations• Greater choice of occupations than the standard skilled migration pathways
Visa Duration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temporary (TSS) visa up to 4 years for all occupations, or• Provisional (494) visa for 5 years for all occupations
Concessions to standard visa requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise regional diversity• Greater flexibility to attract a broader range of applicants
Pathway to permanent residency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available for more occupations• Enable regions to attract and retain workers• Less staff turnover for regional employers

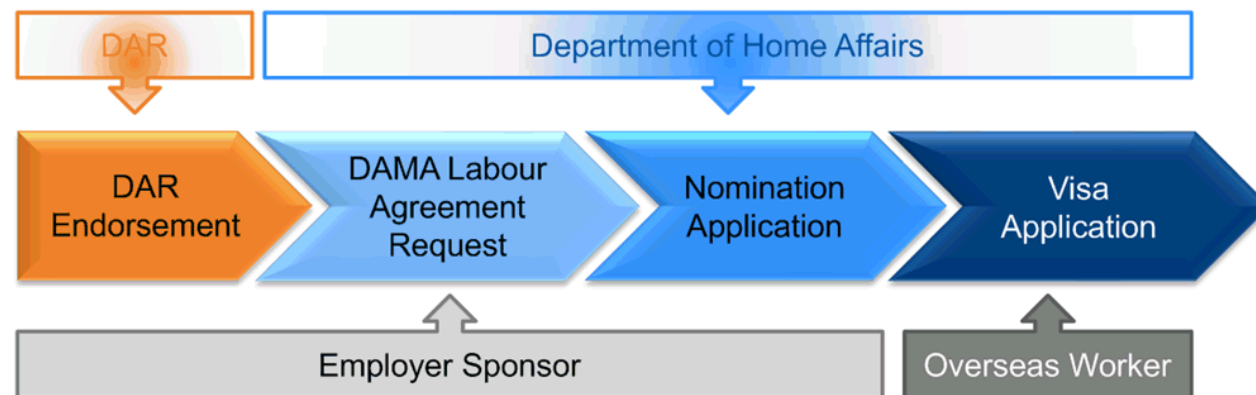


Item 9.6 - LABOUR FORCE SHORTAGES



DAMA Application Process for employers

Process flow and participants



Department of Home Affairs

DAMA Initial Overview 7

Roles and Responsibilities

Designated Area Representative (DAR)

- Engagement and consultation with the Department of Home Affairs, employers and stakeholders as required
- Create and submit a business case to request a DAMA for their region
- Assessing and endorsing employers who want to sponsor overseas workers under the established DAMA
- Monitor activity and report on issues to the Department of Home Affairs
- Manage ongoing governance of DAMA including variations, reports and evaluations

Department of Home Affairs

- Works with the DAR to assess their business case and negotiate a DAMA for the region
- Works with endorsed employers to establish the individual DAMA Labour Agreements
- Process nominations and visa applications made under the DAMA Labour Agreements
- Work with DAR to evaluate and review the DAMA annually
- Process Deeds of Variation and annual ceiling requests for both the DAMA and DAMA labour agreements

Employers (or appointed migration agent)

- Seek endorsement from the DAR to sponsor overseas workers under the DAMA
- Enter into individual DAMA labour agreements with the Department of Home Affairs
- Lodge nominations to fill vacancies
- Pay all applicable fees and levies upfront at time of nomination
- Lodge annual request for subsequent ceiling approvals under the DAMA Labour Agreement

Note: Employer Sponsors are subject to temporary residence sponsorship obligations and a sanctions framework under existing Migration law

Department of Home Affairs

DAMA Initial Overview 8

DAR Endorsement Requests

Streamlined endorsement application requirements

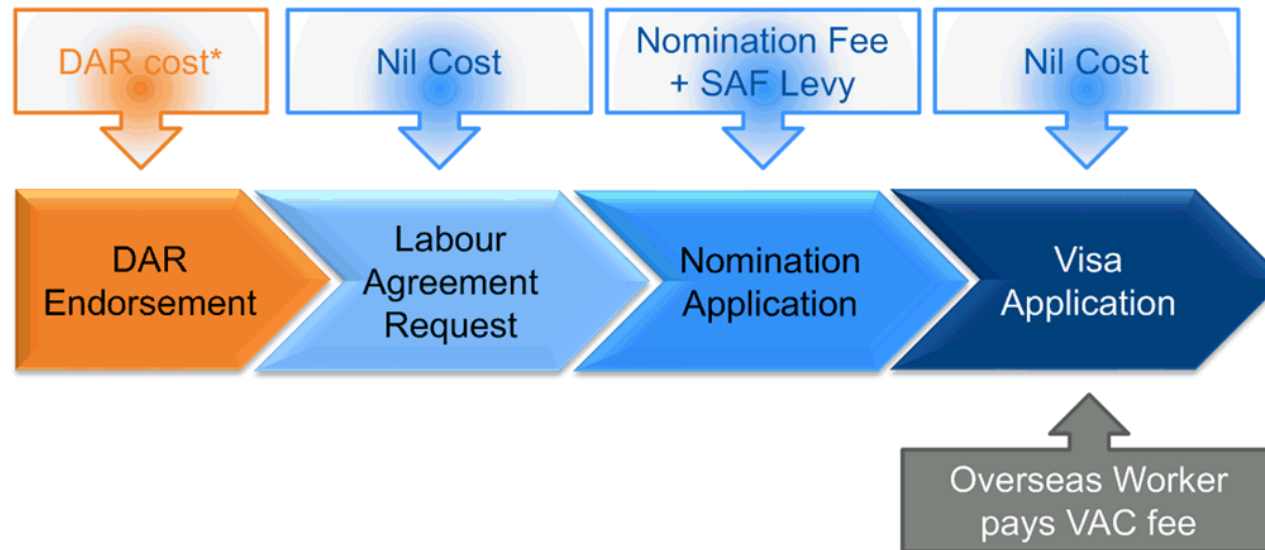
Employer declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Declare the business is lawfully operating and financially viable• Have genuine skills gap that cannot be filled by Australians• No redundancies or retrenchments in last six months• Provide terms and conditions of employment to overseas workers that are in accordance with those offered to Australian workers employed in the region undertaking equivalent work
Salary table (when TSMIT concession requested)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Details of the positions and salary offered within the business
Statement of why concessions are requested	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Details of why you are seeking concessions available under the DAMA.
Organisational chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Details of the business structure

Department of Home Affairs

DAMA Regional Migration Outreach – Regional outreach 9

DAMA Labour Agreement cost summary

Costs for **employers** to sponsor an overseas worker through the Temporary Skill Shortage visa (subclass 482), Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional) visa (subclass 494) or the Employer Nomination Scheme visa (subclass 186)



*Refer to DAR information about endorsement fees

Department of Home Affairs

DAMA Regional Migration Outreach – Regional outreach 10

Regional visa pathways

There are a number of visa options to help fill regional job vacancies where Australian workers are not available.

Visas/ Pathway	Description	Subclass
Temporary Work (short stay specialist) visa	temporary visa, specialist work	400
Temporary Activity visa	temporary visa, specialist work	408
Seasonal Worker Program	temporary visa for seasonal work	403
Pacific Labour Scheme	temporary visa for low and semi-skilled work	403
Work and Holiday visas	temporary visa	417, 462
Temporary Skill Shortage visa	temporary employer sponsored skilled visa	482
Temporary Graduate visa	temporary visa	485
Employer Nomination Scheme	permanent employer sponsored skilled visa	186
Skilled Independent visa	permanent visa, point tested	189
Skilled Nominated visa	permanent visa, point tested	190
Industry Labour Agreement	temporary and permanent employer sponsored	482, 186
Designated Area Migration Agreement (DAMA)	temporary and permanent employer sponsored	482, 186
Skilled Work Regional (Provisional)	provisional visa, points tested	491
Skilled Employer Sponsored Regional (Provisional)	provisional employer sponsored skilled visa	494

Further information is available at www.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas/working-in-australia

Links and Resources

Purpose	Contact
Labour Agreement enquiries, factsheets, FAQs, etc.	Labour.agreement.section@homeaffairs.gov.au
Labour Agreement requests Nomination Applications Notification of sponsor changes	ImmiAccount
Search ANZSCO occupations & skills requirements	www.abs.gov.au
Home Affairs Regional Migration Hub	https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/what-we-do/regional-migration-initiative
Nomination and Visa information	www.homeaffairs.gov.au/visas
Allegations, Dob-ins, suspicious activities “If it doesn’t feel right, flag it”	www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/what-we-do/borderwatch

Item 9.6 - LABOUR FORCE SHORTAGES

9.7 CANBERRA DELEGATION

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	GRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY: It was agreed at the Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) meeting on 20 April 2021 that a KRG delegation to Canberra be organised from 3 August 2021 to 5 August 2021 to promote the opportunities and needs of the Kimberley region. This item provides an update on arrangements.

COMMENT

The KRG agreed in June to send a delegation to Canberra in August, the first since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Advocacy materials including the updated Advocacy Agenda and Infrastructure Prospectus have been completed and Ministers and Shadow Ministers have been targeted consistent with the outcomes being sought.

Letters have been forwarded and meetings followed up with Minister and Shadow Ministerial offices.

All Shires are kept informed with an online diary and meetings have been confirmed with:

- The Hon Nola Marino, Assistant Minister for Regional Development and Territories
- The Hon Catherine King, Shadow Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development
- The Hon Scott Buckholz, Assistant Minister for Road Safety and Transport.

Other meetings are in progress across portfolios including Youth, Education, Communications, Regional Development, Transport, Infrastructure, Trade, Resources, Northern Australia and Indigenous Affairs.

Commitments have been made by WA Senators and the Member for Durack however the details have not yet been finalised, noting not all diaries are currently open for appointments by delegations in taking place in August.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration

Secure funding for regional initiatives

Effective engagement with Aboriginal governance structures

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Natural Environment Goal – Responsible management of the environment:

Secure quality water supply

Integrated waste management

Reuse of waste water

Recognition of significant heritage areas.

Built Environment Goal – Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services:

Liveable towns supporting regional communities

Improved regional arterial road network, ports and airports

Adequate land supply

High standard of infrastructure planning

Reliable and adequate power and communications.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Innovative and joined up approach to housing development, ownership and design through community participation

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in health

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in education

Greater participation in the community and workforce

Better alcohol management across the Kimberley.

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Generational advantage that captures the wealth for the region

Improved outcomes in employment

Sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences

Sustainable primary industries

Energy sustainability

Sustainable Local Government revenue

Improved regional infrastructure

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/009

Moved: G Haerewa

Seconded: D Menzel

That the Kimberley Regional Group notes the Canberra Delegation Update.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

Nil

9.8 RATING OF ABORIGINAL LANDS

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY: This item provides information in relation to concerns expressed by member Shires in relation to emerging challenges in relation to assessing and applying rates for Aboriginal Lands.

BACKGROUND

Previous Considerations

Nil.

COMMENT

Shires across the Kimberley are facing new challenges in relation to assessing and applying rates for Aboriginal Lands including those relating to the Aboriginal Lands Trust, Unallocated Crown Land under Native title, pastoral stations held by Aboriginal Corporations and those held under management orders to name a few.

This is a complex issue as activities may be not-for-profit without the opportunity afforded under charitable entities, cultural (including indigenous access to land) or for profit or a combination of these uses. They may include accommodation that may be used to support the most vulnerable or for businesses with the purpose changing depending upon the requirements at the time. All of these activities may be concurrent and may vary across seasons and years.

There are also emerging issues in relation to religious exemptions and the relationship between cultural activities and those exemptions.

The lack of clarity can create inconsistencies across Local Government regions. This issue is growing as more Aboriginal people gain economic as well as cultural control of more lands, much of which may have been unrateable in the past, but now under lease could be considered for rates if an economic benefit is derived.

As this matter is unlikely to be an issue unique to the Kimberley, the appropriate entity to explore this matter with the State Government on behalf of affected members is likely to be the WA Local Government Association.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective engagement with Aboriginal governance structures

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Sustainable Local Government revenue

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/010

Moved: G Haerewa

Seconded: M Edwards

That the Kimberley Regional Group writes to WALGA to:

- 1. Highlight the emerging issue of the rating process on Aboriginal lands, and**
- 2. Request that WALGA write to the State Government to seek clarification about how land uses on Aboriginal Lands should be treated across a range of contexts and tenures.**

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

Nil

9.9 ALCOHOL MANAGEMENT REPORT

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

The Banned Drinkers Register has been rolled out in the Kimberley, supported by the Takeaway Alcohol Management System.

BACKGROUND

The Banned Drinkers Register was launched in the West Kimberley (Broome and Derby) on 1 May 2021 in conjunction with the soft launch of the Takeaway Alcohol Management System (TAMS). The soft launch period is designed to get both outlets and customers familiar with the requirement to produce valid identification when purchasing takeaway alcohol. The decision was to not hold a soft launch in Kununurra as there is an existing requirement for identification to be produced when purchasing takeaway alcohol.

COMMENT

TAMS machines are being deployed in Halls Creek and Fitzroy Crossing, with the existing machines in Kununurra upgraded.

The formal requirement for identification to be produced has been delayed until the "app" version of the TAMS machines is available to assist with driveway service and high volume periods.

There are now thirty people on the Banned Drinkers Register compared to 13 at the commencement of the trial with the addition of 16 voluntary referrals. There has been not additional people placed on the register through the police, courts or the Director of Liquor Licensing. Anecdotal feedback is that there has been a reduction in alcohol related violence in Derby and Broome after the introduction of the system, however there was a concurrent significant alcohol related incident in Halls Creek. There is currently no evidence available of any causality in relation to alcohol availability and reductions/increases in alcohol fuelled violence and this may take six months or more to show a trend.

The Minister for Racing and Gaming, the Hon Reece Whitby MLA has agreed to meet with KRG representatives to discuss next steps when he visits Broome in July, however arrangements have not yet been finalised. Representatives from the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries (Liquor and Gambling) will provide an update at the meeting.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

Liquor Control Act 1988

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance.

Secure funding for regional initiatives.

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities.

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member councils.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in health

Better alcohol management across the Kimberley.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/011

Moved: G Haerewa

Seconded: M Edwards

That the Kimberley Regional Group notes the Alcohol Management Report.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

Nil

9.10 YOUTH STRATEGY UPDATE

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY: To provide an update in relation to the Youth Strategy Update process which was undertaken in 2019.

BACKGROUND

The Youth Strategy and Action Plan was developed as a Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) project and endorsed in 2016. In 2019 the Strategy was reviewed by Officers from each Shire at a meeting in Halls Creek. A Youth Strategy Update (YSU) was developed which simplified the document to focus on actions and activities that could be undertaken by Shires and the KRG.

COMMENT

The following information is provided as an update on the KRG actions that have been and still need to be undertaken in relation to the four strategies. Separately, shires have undertaken works relevant to the YSU.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic impacted on the effective roll out of some of the matters identified in the plan, with some relevant activities undertaken however not directly aligned to the YSU.

1. Better Coordination of Services.

Role of the KRG	Role of the Shires
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight through the KRG leadership team, the need to maximise service delivery through improved coordination of services. Advocate for support to undertake a mapping of services and providers if requested by Shires. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with local service providers Provide leadership, as required, by bringing key people and organisations together.
<u>KRG Comment</u> <p>There has been some advocacy in this space, however there is a need for a more formal approach to progress the better coordination of services.</p>	
<u>Further Action</u> <p>Progress advocacy on better coordination of services by developing a position and communicating that to relevant Ministers.</p>	

2. Support Community Safety Programs.

Role of the KRG	Role of the Shires
<p>Highlight good practice to government leaders.</p> <p>Advocate for ongoing financial support for successful programs that are supported by the local Shire.</p> <p>Champion innovative programs, including those that are successful elsewhere.</p> <p>Advocate for funding for ongoing community facility operating costs.</p> <p>Provide a platform for officers to share good practice.</p>	<p>Liaise with local service providers and provide leadership, as required.</p> <p>Identify additional activities for young people that promote community safety. Where appropriate, investigate models for specific infrastructure, such as safehouses, and support delivery at a local level.</p> <p>Ensure that local opportunities are well promoted to raise awareness.</p>
<p><u>KRG Comment</u></p> <p>Whilst the KRG has advocated to highlight good practice and financial support for successful programs, the lack of data and program detail means that the comments tend to be high level principles such as the need for longer term and consistent funding outcomes. At this stage there is a lack of methodology for determining what matters to champion. It is noted that one of the roles identified for the KRG is to provide a platform for officers to share good practice. This may be a starting point, with an annual review which informs the advocacy processes of the KRG.</p>	
<p><u>Further Action</u></p> <p>That the KRG provide a platform for officers to share good practice – potentially starting with a bi-annual video conference meeting.</p>	

3. Support Employment and Upskilling of Young People.

Role of the KRG	Role of the Shires
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for the support of organisations to bridge the school-work gap for young people in the region. Promote positive stories of youth to political and business leaders. Advocate for the provision of alternate education models for young people that are unable to engage with the existing schools model. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible, establish school to work pathways including work experience and traineeships. Consider procurement as an opportunity to encourage the uptake by contractors of local youth into employment, traineeships and apprenticeships. Promote strongly positive stories to encourage the "ripple effect" locally and across the region.
<p><u>KRG Comment</u></p> <p>Advocating for the support of organisations to bridge the school to work gap for young people is included in the KRG advocacy agenda and is represented strongly when ever possible. In particular the arrangements with the Shire of Halls Creek are highlighted as a successful program.</p>	

The investigation of the provision of alternative education models is part of the Strategic Community Plan's Business Plan but has not yet been undertaken. As with some of the other items in the Youth Plan, the current lack of detail and agreed priorities is limiting the advocacy efforts and should be a focus moving forward.

Further Action

That the KRG

- Completes the Alternative Education discussion paper
- Writes to the State Government to request information in relation to the success of alternative education models in the Kimberley.

4. Reduce Housing Overcrowding.

Role of the KRG	Role of the Shires
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate for investment to improve housing availability throughout the Kimberley. • Monitor State and Federal budget commitments. • Monitor available data. • Advocate for transparent data on housing availability, condition and overcrowding across the Kimberley. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with organisations and agencies that are working to reduce overcrowding and provide leadership.

KRG Comment

The KRG continues to advocate for investment to improve housing availability in the Kimberley, particularly as the current housing shortage has significantly exacerbated the issue. Whilst the KRG monitors the available data, the nature and frequency of the reporting process has not been determined. In some instances, the data, such as housing overcrowding, can only be assessed in small areas through the census process. The Productivity Commission Report on Government Services 2021 – Part G, Section 18 Housing presents current data on the performance of state government's in providing social housing. Whilst limited to state data, it does provide analysis of some different demographic cohorts.

State government data from 2018 shows that there was a social housing waitlist of 1145 (678 west Kimberley & 326 east Kimberley) with 112 (76,34) on the priority list. The West Kimberley had an average wait time of 140 weeks with the East Kimberley having an average wait time of 84 weeks. These figures were the worst for any region in Western Australia, excluding metropolitan regions in Perth which have a significantly higher population. Analysis has not yet been undertaken to factor in population ratios.

The KRG has implemented a process of monitoring state and federal government budget commitments for the Kimberley, although progress on minor or maintenance projects is sometimes difficult to assess. Noting that constraint, there has been some progress on the refurbishment of 75 homes in the Kimberley and the construction of 10-20 new houses identified in the 2020-21 state budget. Noting the current housing shortfall, this is likely to provide only marginal relief to the issues being faced.

Further Action

That the KRG writes to the State Government to seek the data identified in this section.

That the KRG implements a Youth Health Check Report in conjunction with Shires and interested agencies and organisations.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Secure funding for regional initiatives

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Innovative and joined up approach to housing development, ownership and design through community participation

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in education

Greater participation in the community and workforce

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Improved outcomes in employment

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/012

Moved: G Haerewa

Seconded: M Edwards

That the Kimberley Regional Group notes the status of the Youth Strategy.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

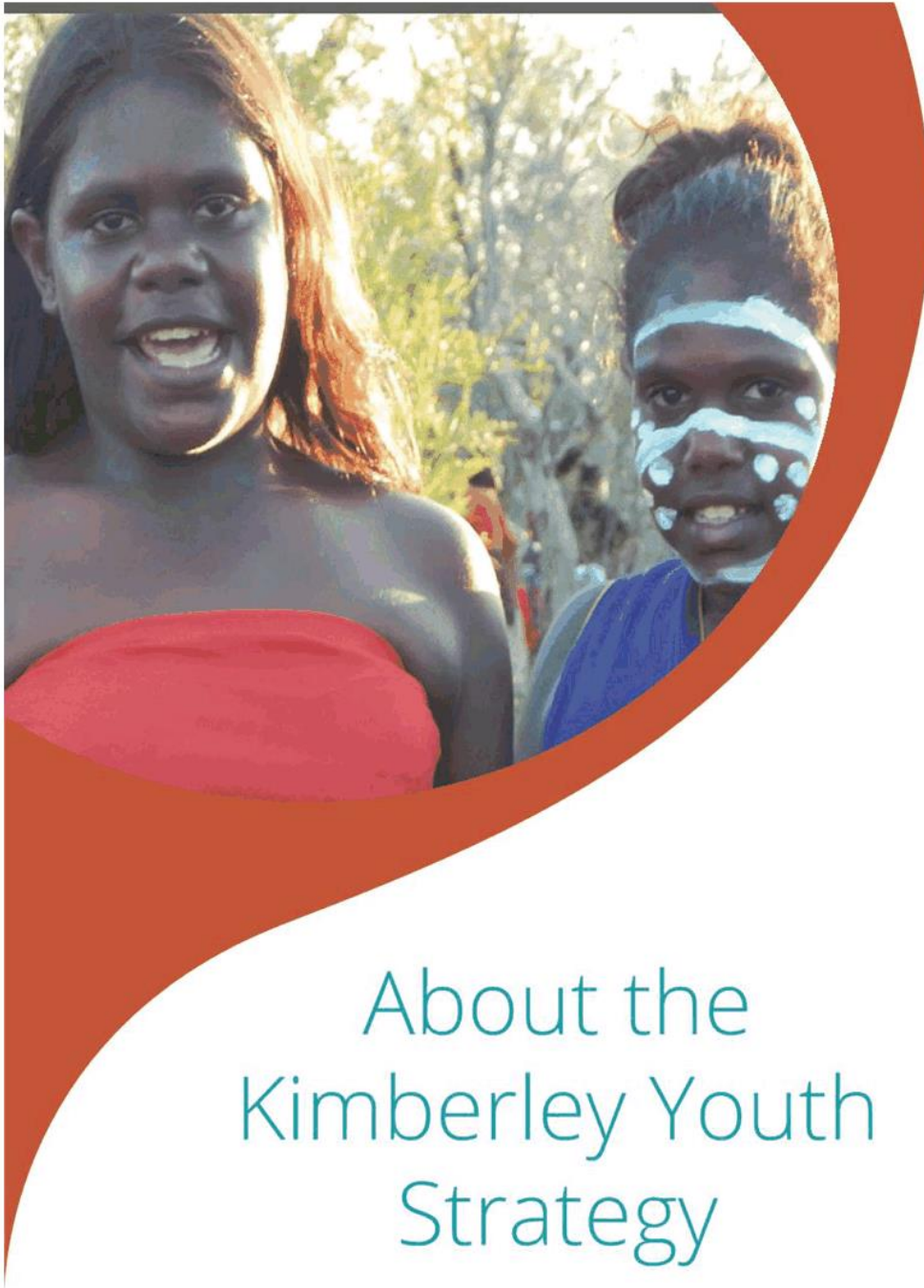
1. Youth Strategy Update



Item 9.10 - YOUTH STRATEGY UPDATE



Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is for general information only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness, information referred to in this publication may include or be based on data provided from other sources or organisations. Any person who uses or seeks to rely on this information, including for comparative purposes, should obtain appropriate professional advice relevant to their circumstances. The authors do not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the information or take responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information and do not accept any liability for any loss or damage incurred or suffered by any person as a result of the information contained in the document or it being used or relied upon by any person, or it being used or relied on for comparative purposes.



About the Kimberley Youth Strategy

4

BETTER SERVICE COORDINATION

Whilst expenditure for the provision of services is significant, there is a concern has been expressed that the investment is ad hoc, fragmented and opaque. Whilst local government should not take on the role of State or Federal Governments, they are connected more closely to their communities so are in a stronger position to reflect on the targeting and effectiveness of funding and services.

Shires are liaising with service providers and some are working through informal "mapping exercises" to consider areas of under/over servicing to focus both effort and funding. This is important to maximise the outcomes for the funding invested.





IDENTIFY AND SUPPORT COMMUNITY SAFETY PROGRAMS

Community safety, including crime reduction, is seen as a high priority in all shires across the Kimberley. Shires, police and community workers are striving to facilitate change. Some Shires have interventions that have been effective which are providing learnings across the region. All shires are still finding alternative pathways to improve community safety.

At a program level, the sharing and promotion of successes – at all levels – is a high priority. The sharing of success with the community is important to counter the strong reach of negative stories (many of which are shared on social media) so individuals in the community can see that their concerns are being responded to and there is a pathway to improvement over the longer term.

ROLE OF THE KRG

- Highlight good practice to government leaders.
- Advocate for ongoing financial support for successful programs that are supported by the local Shire.
- Champion innovative programs, including those that are successful elsewhere.
- Advocate for funding for ongoing community facility operating costs.
- Provide a platform for officers to share good practice.

SUPPORT EMPLOYMENT & UPSKILLING OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Having hope is essential. It is essential for young people who feel trapped in dysfunctional family situations to have a pathway to the potential of living healthy and meaningful life. It is also essential for the broader community who are both empathetic with young people but frustrated with the ongoing behaviours that transition into criminal and antisocial activity.

Without hope and a pathway to the future so many of our youth will fail to thrive and our communities will suffer as a consequence.

Across the Kimberley, shires have different structures and capacity, however through the KRG there is agreement that as one of the largest employers and contractors of local services, there is a role to be played by Shires in providing opportunities through employment in particular. Most Shires are in the position to offer at least some pathways that bridge the gap between school and the work environment, and commonly do so, however this story is not being told.

ROLE OF THE KRG

- Advocate for the support of organ-isations to bridge the school-work gap for young people in the region.
- Promote positive stories of youth to political and business leaders.
- Advocate for the provision of alter-nate education models for young people that are unable to engage with the existing schools model.



REDUCE HOUSING OVERCROWDING

COVID-19 highlighted the issues with social housing overcrowding as people sought to “return home.” Whilst not a “core” service for Shires, housing availability and overcrowding is a key factor for the achievement of many of the outcomes being sought.

The issue of overcrowding has become more pressing in the Kimberley as the residential housing market has tightened and there has been a slowing of investment into remote Aboriginal housing in recent years.

ROLE OF THE KRG

- Advocate for investment to improve housing availability throughout the Kimberley.
- Monitor State and Federal budget commitments.
- Monitor available data.
- Advocate for transparent data on housing availability, condition and overcrowding across the Kimberley.



MONITORING & REPORTING

The concept of a “Youth Health Check” was discussed by Shire Officers as a useful tool, however only a small proportion of the critical data is publicly available and very little of the data is regularly and consistently reported.

The next Census will be undertaken in 2021, with data streams likely to be available across the following 12 months, creating an opportunity to critically assess areas of loss and gain over the last five and ten years.

This data will be invaluable to support Shires make informed decisions going forward.

It is intended that a situational analysis, utilising the data that is in the public arena is undertaken after the release of the Census data to establish a common benchmarking process that could be of use to Shires and this will be included in the Kimberley Zone/KRG Strategic Community Planning workshops for further discussion.



Item 9.10 - YOUTH STRATEGY UPDATE



Kimberley Regional Group & Kimberley Zone
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9.11 CONSULTANT REPORT

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01; RCG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report provides an overview of the activity undertaken by the consultant to support the activities of the Kimberley Zone of WALGA (Zone) and the Kimberley Regional Group (KRG).

BACKGROUND

The Zone and KRG appointed ATEA Consulting on the 22 July 2018 to perform the role of part-time Executive Officer. This report provides an overview of the activities undertaken by ATEA Consulting in the period to 30 March and is attached for consideration.

COMMENT

The period from the last meeting in April 2021 was utilised to ensure that the outcomes of the Strategic Community Plan (SCP) review session was utilised to update the 2021-2031 SCP and Business Plan.

Meetings with key Ministers and Shadow Ministers for the August Delegation to Canberra were established and documentation including the SCP, Advocacy Agenda and the Infrastructure Prospectus were updated.

Liaison in relation to Alcohol Management, the Banned Drinkers Register (BDR) and the rollout of Takeaway Alcohol Management System (TAMS) equipment was undertaken along with the finalisation of the transfer of grant funding received and no longer required for the evaluation report on the success of the BDR and TAMS.

Project management of the Kerbside Waste Collection tender documentation continued.

The MOU was reviewed and circulated to CEOs for initial feedback.

A submission was prepared for the Expert Committee on Electoral Reform and a presentation was prepared for the Regional Cities Alliance which was delivered by the KRG Chair.

An application was prepared for the Climate Change Alliance.

Progress against the Youth Strategy Update was reviewed and included in the agenda.

In addition, media across a range of matters including Alcohol Management and Electoral Reform were coordinated. With the approval of the KRG/Kimberley Zone logo, relevant documents were updated to the new format.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration

Secure funding for regional initiatives

Effective engagement with Aboriginal governance structures

Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Natural Environment Goal – Responsible management of the environment:

Secure quality water supply

Integrated waste management

Reuse of waste water

Recognition of significant heritage areas.

Built Environment Goal – Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services:

Liveable towns supporting regional communities

Improved regional arterial road network, ports and airports

Adequate land supply

High standard of infrastructure planning

Reliable and adequate power and communications.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Innovative and joined up approach to housing development, ownership and design through community participation

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in health

Improved Kimberley regional outcomes in education

Greater participation in the community and workforce

Better alcohol management across the Kimberley.

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Generational advantage that captures the wealth for the region

Improved outcomes in employment

Sustainable tourism market and tourism experiences

Sustainable primary industries

Energy sustainability

Sustainable Local Government revenue

Improved regional infrastructure

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/013

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: M Edwards

That the Kimberley Regional Group notes the consultants report provided by ATEA Consulting as attached.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

1. Consultant Report to 21 June 2021

Item 9.11 - CONSULTANT REPORT



21 JUNE 2021

ATEA CONSULTING | PO BOX 2823 BROOME WA 6725 | ATEACONSULTING.COM.AU

Item 9.11 - CONSULTANT REPORT



Summary of Activities since Previous Report (April 2021)

Strategic Plan	Item	Activity
Goal 1 A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance.		
Outcome 1.1 Effective governance protocols and systems for business efficiency and improved services through collaboration.	Governance compliance	Development of the Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan.
Outcome 1.4 Recognition of Kimberley Local Government issues and opportunities at the regional, state, national and international levels.	All	Contact to establish meetings in Canberra for the August meeting. Preparation of submission to expert panel.
Goal 2 Natural Environment		
Outcome 2.2 Integrated waste management.	2.2.1 Regional Waste Management Plan	Project management of the Kerbside Tender development project and subject matter consultant.
Goal 3 Built Environment		
Outcome 3.1 Improved regional arterial road network, ports and airports.	3.1.1 Develop and provide input to regional transport priorities, policies and plans.	Completion of the Freight Logistics Discussion Paper
	3.1.2 Review the resilience of infrastructure as part of a defence framework for the north west	NW Defence Infrastructure – liaison re NW Defence Alliance.
Outcome 3.3 Reliable and adequate power and communications	3.3.3 Support energy diversification in the Kimberley	Development of a discussion paper on Alternative Energy currently in formatting to align to new branding.
Goal 4 Community		
Outcome 4.4 Better alcohol management across the Kimberley.	Voluntary Kimberley Wide Alcohol Restrictions Banned Drinkers Register	Implementation of the BDR, TAMS and follow up on rollout and data.
Outcome 4.5 Improved services to youth	4.5.1 Review and update the Kimberley Youth Strategy and Action Plan.	Review of Youth Plan Update to determine current status.
Goal 5 Economy		
Outcome 5.1 Improved outcomes in employment	5.1.1 Sell the advantages of a stable in situ workforce to existing and future Kimberley employers	Investigation of a DAMA
Outcome 5.4 Sustainable Primary Industries Administration	Zone June Meeting	Preparation of Zone/KRG agenda items, meeting coordination.

Item 9.11 - CONSULTANT REPORT



Physical, Virtual Meetings and Phone Contacts

Note –This period was primarily in the period leading up to the election where the writs were in place and caretaker requirements were evoked.

Stakeholder Representative	Action/Outcomes
Federal Members and Ministers:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing liaison with Ministerial Offices to establish meetings for the August delegation to Canberra.
State Members and Ministers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Office of Minister Whitby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up on Banned Drinkers Register. • Establish meeting in July.
Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Justice • DLGSC • Infrastructure Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy. • Alcohol management/Banned Drinkers Register – data • Strengths and Infrastructure Gaps.

Summary of Hours

The core activity has been to progress matters that were delayed in the Strategic Community Plan such as the Discussion Papers. The other two major activities were the establishment of meetings for the August Canberra Delegation and the write up of the Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan.

Other advocacy items included preparation of the submission to the Expert Panel on Electoral Reform, preparation of speeches and media briefings for the Chair, Project management of the Kerbside tender documentation (using a subject matter expert), and preparing the Climate Change Alliance application.

Also undertaken this period was the MOU review with a view to progressing this to adoption in September and Shire processes re the North West Defence Alliance.

Liaison with Main Roads regarding cattle on the roads, including their slashing program, was undertaken along with discussions with WAPOL re the repurposing of the previous grant funding to improving household safety as a pilot in the Shire of Broome which may be adopted by other Shires.

KRG documentation was updated to the new format including the Youth Plan Update, the COVID-19 Infrastructure Prospectus and the Discussion Paper on Freight Logistics. The Advocacy Agenda was updated to include a summarised list of projects identified in the COVID-19 Infrastructure Prospectus and updated to the new format.

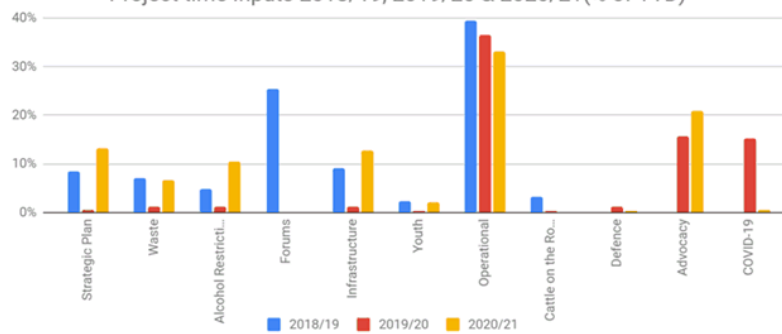
Item 9.11 - CONSULTANT REPORT



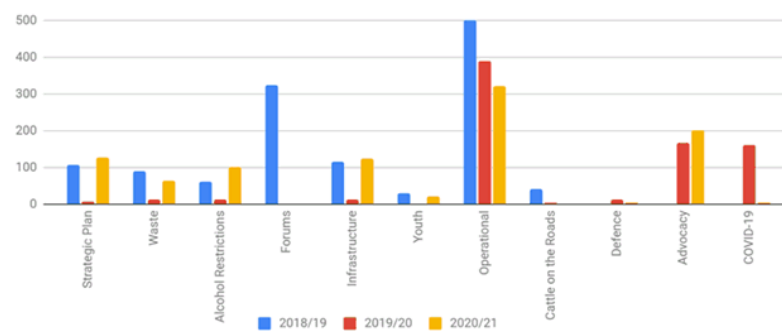
Contract Rolling Hours



Project time Inputs 2018/19, 2019/20 & 2020/21 (% of YTD)



Project time Inputs 2018/19, 2019/20 & 2020/21 (Hrs)



9.12 BUSINESS PLAN STATUS UPDATE REPORT

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	KRG01
AUTHOR:	Zone Executive
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development and Community
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report provides an update of the Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan for the period 2020-2030.

COMMENT

The Strategic Community Plan and Business Plan for the period 2020-2024 was reviewed in April 2021 and is under consideration for adoption at this meeting. The attached report provides an update on progress towards the achievement of the existing Business Plan for items identified for completion by end of FY 2022.

Item	Description	Comment
2.2.1.1	Review the effectiveness and value for money of existing regional waste procurement contracts.	Project management of the development of tender documentation for the Kerbside waste collection tender process to be completed in July.
3.4.3.2	Develop a Discussion Paper on opportunities for alternative power provision in the Kimberley.	The Alternative Power discussion paper has been updated with further information that has been made available and will be distributed out of session.
4.3.1.3	Alcohol Management Initiatives	Monitoring of the Banned Drinkers Register implementation and liaison with the Department in relation to data availability.
3.1.1.1	Develop a Freight Logistics Infrastructure Discussion Paper.	This paper has been completed and the findings highlight a forecast increase in freight volumes, with all anticipated pinch-points identified in previous reports.
3.1.1.2	Identify Member Transport Priorities	Transport priorities were encapsulated into the COVID-19 Infrastructure Prospectus which were updated to the latest information available in preparation for the Canberra delegation.
3.1.1.3	Identify member priorities of tourism infrastructure of regional significance.	Developed as part of the COVID-19 Infrastructure Package and updated with the latest information.

3.3.1.1	Develop a Discussion Paper on the availability of grants for underground power in the Kimberley.	Horizon Power has confirmed that there are currently no grants available.
3.3.1.1	Develop a Discussion Paper on opportunities for alternative power provision in the Kimberley.	The Paper is completed and currently under review.
4.5	Youth /Juvenile Justice	There has been no further information available on the KJJS.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Governance Goal – A collaborative group demonstrating strong regional governance:

Alignment and integration of regional and local priorities for member Councils.

Natural Environment Goal – Responsible management of the environment:

Integrated waste management

Built Environment Goal – Improved and secure transport, communications, community and essential services:

Liveable towns supporting regional communities

Improved regional arterial road network, ports and airports

Adequate land supply

High standard of infrastructure planning

Reliable and adequate power and communications.

Community Goal – A vibrant community based on equity, inclusion and opportunity for all:

Better alcohol management across the Kimberley.

Economy Goal – A sustainable and diverse economy:

Generational advantage that captures the wealth for the region

Improved outcomes in employment

Energy sustainability

Improved regional infrastructure

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(REPORT RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/014

Moved: D Menzel

Seconded: G Haerewa

That the Kimberley Regional Group notes the Business Plan 2020-2024 State Report for the period ending 16 June 2021.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 4/0

Attachments

1. Business Plan Update June 2021

Item 9.12 - BUSINESS PLAN STATUS UPDATE REPORT

BUSINESS PLAN AND OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE GOVERNANCE MANUAL TO 30 JUNE 2021

Update as of 16 June 2021

■ OVERDUE
 ■ NOT YET COMMENCED
 ■ INITIATED
 ■ SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED
 ■ COMPLETE
 ■ FUNDING ALLOCATED

Some items have been deferred whilst the impacts of COVID 19 are assessed.

BUSINESS PLAN

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	END DATE
2.2.1.1	Review the effectiveness and value for money of existing regional waste procurement contracts. <i>This item is completed with the decision to release a tender for the Kerbside and other waste services however the practical aspects of project management of the tender process continues.</i>	Completed	
2.2.2.1	Develop a strategy for regional Integrated Waste Management, which includes waste generated in towns and communities, to explore the use of transfer stations, mobile and in-situ equipment and the re-use of waste materials and any staging that would be required for implementation. ¹	Commenced	
2.2.2.2	Develop a KRG Business Case to consider the capital funding requirements of a regional Integrated Waste Management Plan.	Commenced	TBC
2.2.2.3	Develop and adopt a Communication and Engagement Plan to promote the need for, and funding of, the IRWMP.	Not yet Commenced	TBC
2.2.2.4	Review funding sources for resource recovery projects and education programs and provide a report for members.	Completed	
3.1.1.1	Undertake a review of improvements to freight logistics (land, air and sea) identified in endorsed reports (such as the Kimberley Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework and Regional Roads Group 2030 Plan Priorities), priorities previously identified by the Zone such as one lane bridges and identify existing business cases related to the KRG priority list.	Completed	
3.1.1.2	Identify member transport priorities of regional significance. <i>This item was included in the COVID-19 recovery research.</i>	Completed	
3.1.1.3	Develop a Freight Logistics Infrastructure Discussion Paper, including a gap analysis between existing priorities in third party reports, priorities identified by members, the need to develop or update the business case(s), and a recommended listing of integrated logistics priorities for Zone approval.	Completed	TBC
3.1.1.4	Adopt the regional Freight Logistics Transport priority list and develop a Kimberley Freight Logistics Infrastructure Priority Report, based on the prioritized infrastructure list	Commenced	TBC
3.1.1.5	Develop a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan to promote action on the Kimberley Freight Logistics Infrastructure Priority Report.	Not yet Commenced	TBC
3.1.2.1	North West Infrastructure Audit (Defence) Undertake an audit and develop a discussion paper, in conjunction with the Shires in the Pilbara and appropriate government agencies, to determine the appropriateness for military use. ² (Note this project would have a contribution from the Pilbara Shires). <i>The Kimberley assets have been identified and presented. Further action has been deferred while Shires consider involvement in the NW Defence Alliance.</i>	Commenced	TBC

¹ The work of the Waste TAG will inform the Discussion Paper.

² Note: this project would have a contribution from the Pilbara Shires.

Item 9.12 - BUSINESS PLAN STATUS UPDATE REPORT

3.2.1.1.	Review The value of membership of the Savannah Way Pty Ltd		July 2021	
3.1.3.2.	Review key tourism infrastructure identified in endorsed reports.	In progress	TBC	
3.1.3.3.	Identify member priorities of tourism infrastructure of regional significance, consistent with the procedure in 1.2.1.1.	In progress	TBC	
3.1.3.4.	Develop a Tourism Infrastructure Discussion Paper, including a gap analysis between existing priorities in third party reports, priorities identified by members, the need to develop or update the business case(s), and a recommended priority listing for Zone approval. Deferred until the impacts of COVID are better understood.	Not yet Commenced	TBC	
3.1.3.5.	Adopt the regional tourism infrastructure priority list and develop a Kimberley Tourism Infrastructure Priority Report, based on the prioritized tourism infrastructure list (noting the priorities in the Kimberley Freight Logistics Infrastructure Priority Report). Deferred until the impacts of COVID are better understood.	Not yet Commenced	TBC	
3.1.3.6.	Develop a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan to promote action on the Kimberley Tourism Infrastructure Priority Report.	Not yet Commenced	TBC	
3.1.3.1	Review options for increased direct access into the Kimberley for tourists from other states, international visitation and improved business connectivity.	Not yet Commenced	TBC	
3.3.1.1	Develop a Discussion Paper on the availability of grants for underground power in the Kimberley, including the need and member preparedness to pay, and the appropriate threshold. ³ No grants are currently available.	Commenced	TBC	
3.3.1.2	Adopt position on the appropriate threshold for grants for underground power in the Kimberley.	Not yet Commenced	TBC	
3.3.1.3	Develop an Engagement and Communications Plan to advocate for the reduction in the threshold for grants for underground power in the Kimberley.	Not yet Commenced	TBC	
3.3.3.1	Develop a Discussion Paper on opportunities for alternative power provision in the Kimberley.	Completed		
4.4.1.1	Undertake a review of the outcomes of the 12 month voluntary alcohol restriction trial. TRANSFERRED This is now a responsibility of the State Government	Transferred to the State Government	TBC	
4.5.1.1	Review and update the Kimberley Youth Strategy and Action Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12month Youth Plan developed Full project to be carried forward 	12 month plan Completed		
4.5.2.1	Review the State Government's Kimberley Juvenile Justice Strategy. Strategy not yet released although procurement for services has commenced by the State.	Not yet Commenced as not released.		
5.1.3.1	Investigate the current practices of state and federal governments in relation to tenders with a view to ensuring that the process maximises opportunities for local businesses and local employment.	Completed	TBC	
5.2.1.1	Develop a Discussion Paper on the potential for tourism recovery and growth through investment, restructured funding and further developing the Kimberley brand. Deferred until the implications of COVID-19 are better understood.	Not yet commenced	TBC	

³ Note: subsidised program occurred in the Pilbara in 2014 utilizing \$75m Royalties for regions funding).

Item 9.12 - BUSINESS PLAN STATUS UPDATE REPORT

MOU

Item	Description	Status	End Date
	Strategic planning priorities and targets for the following 12-month period.		31 March
	Presentation of Budget		31 May
	Annual Financial Report		31 August
	Annual Performance Report		31 August

10. CORRESPONDENCE

10.1 CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENCE IN

DATE	FROM	SUBJECT
4 May 2021	Hon Stephen Dawson MLC	Correspondence Acknowledgement
13 May 2021	Hon Roger Cook	Correspondence Acknowledgement

CORRESPONDENCE OUT

DATE	TO	SUBJECT
8 June 2021	Hon Malcolm McCusker	Expert Panel Electoral Reform – Legislative Council
11 May 2021	Hon Scott Buckholz MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Michael McCormack MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Melissa Price MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Ken Wyatt MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Keith Pitt MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Dan Tehan MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Peter Dutton MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Nola Marino MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Josh Frydenberg MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Scott Morrison MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Mark Coulton MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Alan Tudge MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Andrew Gee MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Catherine King MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Senator Murray Watt	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Linda Burney MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Hon Jason Clare	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation
11 May 2021	Madeleine King MP	Request for Meeting – Canberra delegation

Attachments

1. Submission on Electoral Reform

Item 10.1 - CORRESPONDENCE



8 June 2020

Hon Mr Malcolm McCusker AC CVO QC
Chair
Ministerial Expert Committee on Electoral Reform

By email: submissions@waelectoralreform.wa.gov.au

Dear Chair

Submission to the Expert Panel on Electoral Reform

Thank you for the opportunity to present the views of the Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) on this important consideration of Electoral Reform in the Legislative Council.

The Kimberley Regional Group (KRG) is an alliance of the four Shires of the Kimberley, being the Shire of Broome, the Shire of Derby West Kimberley, the Shire of Halls Creek and the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley. Collaboratively the group seeks to support outcomes for the region through improved social, economic and cultural outcomes.

Any reduction in access to representation in parliament will further disadvantage those in the bush, particularly those in remote communities and it is with this in mind, we provide the attached submission.

Should you require any further information or clarification please contact Debra Goostrey in our Secretariate at debra.goostrey@kimberleyzone.com.au or by telephone on 0439 380 266.

Yours sincerely

Cr Chris Mitchell
Chair
Kimberley Regional Group

Kimberley Regional Group and Kimberley Zone
PO Box 44, Broome 6725 | (08) 9191 3456 | 0439380266

Item 10.1 - CORRESPONDENCE



Submission to the Expert Panel on Electoral Reform 8 June 2021.

This submission has been supported by the four Shires in the Kimberley being the:

- Shire of Broome
- Shire of Halls Creek
- Shire of Derby West Kimberley
- Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley

Terms of Reference

1. Recommendations as to how electoral equality might be achieved for all citizens entitled to vote for the Legislative Council;

AND

2. Recommendations for the distribution of preferences in the Legislative Council's proportional representation system.

1. Comment on the Terms of Reference 1

1.1. *The use of the word equality vs equity.*

There is nuance in the use of the word equality versus the word equity.

The meaning of equality is to give each individual or group the same resources or opportunities.

Equity recognises different circumstances, capacity, access and other factors and allocates resources in accordance with need.

To fulfill the Terms of Reference, an equal number of voters would likely be required for each elected member/seat.

This approach would decimate regional representation and further disadvantage those that are most vulnerable in the regions.

By all known measures the Kimberley suffers from disadvantage at both an individual and regional level.

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- Our per person gross regional product is a mere \$89,089 compared to the whole of Western Australia's \$115,685.
- Two of our Shires are in the top ten most disadvantaged in Western Australia according to the Socio-Economic Indexes for Australia 2016 with the Shire of Halls Creek second behind the remote central desert shire of Ngaanyatjaraku, which is also in the Mining and Pastoral Region.
- Our premature death rate, as a percentage of all deaths, is extremely high with two shires in the Kimberley ranking in the top 20 in Australia in 2018 (latest data). Halls Creek recorded the sixth highest in the nation at 87.5% with Wyndham East Kimberley coming in at number eighteen with 75%. In all Shires in the Kimberley, the rate of premature deaths was more than 70%. Others in the top 20 in Australia located in the Mining and Pastoral region include Karratha 87.5%, Port Hedland 82.1% and Kalgoorlie Boulder 74.8%. Sadly, suicide was the third most common cause of death between 2014-2018, behind coronary heart disease and diabetes.
- Our education system shows a high prevalence of children entering school with two or more levels of developmental vulnerability and attrition for High School attendance leading to many of our youth being disenfranchised and without basic literacy and numeracy skills.

The data above is simply indicative of our issues which also include a litany of infrastructure failures that sees 4% of all deaths in the Kimberley occurring on our roads.

Changes to the existing arrangements require an absolute majority of 19 out of the 36 votes, however any reduction in the total number of seats requires a referendum. For the purposes of this submission it is considered by the KRG that there will be no reduction in the overall number of seats, rather the likelihood of a redistribution away from regional areas consistent with the powers of a constitutional majority.

We are not equal to metropolitan Perth, our level of disadvantage is far greater, and the removal of representation based on population alone is likely to exacerbate the high level of disadvantage already experienced. There is deep concern that this will become a Perth centric mathematical exercise rather than a more nuanced deliberation about recognising disadvantage and empowering local communities through ongoing and expanded participation in the democratic process to improve their communities, their lives and those of future generations.

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1.2. Practical matters of representation

The Mining and Pastoral region represents one percent of the world's land mass and has one of the lowest population densities in Australia. The vast distances between communities, lack of regular inter-regional flights and, in many cases, the lack of commercial flights, means that access for elected members to meet and understand local concerns is curtailed. Any move to reduce representation will further exacerbate this issue, pushing representatives to, at best, have infrequent visits to more remote areas of our state.

The comparatively low voter turn-out is a reflection of this geographical tyranny. The machinations of a parliament, which can seem to conduct a Perth centric agenda, needs genuine engagement by the elected members to ensure the legislative framework is relevant to their lives, needs and aspirations. Decreasing representation will only exacerbate this issue.

1.3. Background to the Legislative Council

An understanding of the history of the Legislative Council is important in the deliberations of the future of this house. We recognise that change occurs over time, reflecting the needs of the state. Change should not, however simply favour the many, it should ensure that the voices of those distant, different or even disengaged are still part of the decision making process.

The legislative Council has a strong history from its foundation in 1832. It predates both the British Parliament Act enabling colonies to form Legislative Councils (1850) and the formation of the Western Australian Legislative Assembly (1890).

The first recognition of the north of the state (being above the 27th parallel) came in 1874 when the seat, appropriately called the "North", was created. By 1883 the North was increased to two representatives and the seat of Gascoyne was created. The seat of the Kimberley was created in 1887.

With the adoption of the bicameral system in 1890 (upper and lower houses) the Legislative Council returned to an appointed body and became a "House of Review". The Constitution Amendment Act of 1893 saw the Legislative Council return to being an elective house, now with seven provinces with three representatives each. With additions and boundary adjustments, this arrangement remained in place until the Constitutional Amendment Act (2) in 1963 which saw the abolition of the existing 10 three member provinces and the establishment of 15 two member provinces. The North Province represented the Kimberley and other regional northern areas. With the addition of the East Metropolitan Province in 1977, this structure remained in place until the Constitutional Amendment (Electoral Reform Act 1987) when the current six regions were established. The South West and North Metropolitan regions initially had seven members with the other seats returning five, however the 2005 reforms created the current six member representation for each region in the 2008 election.

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1.4. Considerations for the Review of the Legislative Council

Noting the composition of the Expert Panel, it is likely that the paper prepared by Professor John Phillimore and Graham Hawkes will inform the deliberations of the Expert Panel. The mathematical assessment and drive towards one-vote-one value is of deep concern when not undertaken with full knowledge of, and a weighting process for, the factors that jeopardize a regional voice in the Legislative Council.

Of the five proposals put forward in the paper by Professor Phillimore, three see Mining and Pastoral reduced to just three seats. The remaining two options see the abolition of Mining and Pastoral to form two regions (metro/non-metro) or the further collapse the regional voice to form a whole of state region which provides no guaranteed regional representation at all.

Whilst the term "equality" has been used in the Terms of Reference, the term equitable is a far more pragmatic, practical and sustainable approach to electoral reform.

This enables a consideration of relevant factors such as the economic importance of the region and levels of disadvantage. Western Australia's Gross Regional product (2019-20) sits at \$292b with the Mining and Pastoral Region contributing \$54.5b being some 18.7% of the total. If economic contribution was a factor then the current six seat distribution to Mining and Pastoral from a house of thirty-six would be mathematically appropriate.

Whilst regional economic contribution has a place in this discussion, it is recognised that the ballot box represents registered voters. That said, when the engine room of the state's economy is sparsely populated and many in the population suffer from extreme disadvantage, a weighting system must continue to be applied. To this effect, one-vote-one-value is rejected outright by the KRG unless it is coupled with a clear and transparent weighting system which recognises the matters contained in this submission.

Enlarging the geographical area is also a poor option as the current logistics of being a regional member of the Legislative Council are already challenging. If given a seat covering all non-metro or all of state, how much attention will be paid to those in the more remote parts of the bush? The spiral triggered by reduced representation may also see our disadvantaged even more marginalised, particularly in remote areas.

As a society it is unacceptable to establish a system of government that by its very structure precludes access by voters to their elected members. We run the risk of our regional voices becoming so muted that the government's understanding of the issues being faced is diminished to the point that liveability is eroded. We already see a drain as some of our best seek alternative places to live, work and raise families as they can access services including quality medical and educational facilities not available in the bush. This workforce drain reduces the capacity of regional businesses to service our major industry sectors. Whilst FIFO is a source of workers, it is not the only

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source and local business viability must be maintained. Local Governments would also face increasing challenges of finding and retaining qualified, experienced staff.

Finally, we would like to stress that the Legislative Council is a house of review and it is essential that all voices are heard through the debate that occurs to avoid unintended consequences as legislation is progressed into law.

That should be a fundamental principle guiding the work of the Expert panel, with a focus be on what the weightings are, and the values assigned to each to protect regional people, regional jobs and regional communities.

Whilst the KRG is not seeking to pre-empt a preferred outcome prior the findings of the Expert Panel being handed down, we seek your consideration of a far broader equity based discussion of the distribution of seats in the Legislative Council than maybe the case through strict adherence to the Terms of Reference.

1.5. National Context

It is acknowledged that not all States have Legislative Councils however abolition cannot occur in Western Australia without a referendum so an assumption has been made that is not a likely outcome of the deliberations of the Expert Committee. Further, of the states that have a Legislative Council, NSW and South Australia both have a "whole of state" electoral system, whilst Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia have seats allocated by region. When comparing WA to other states however, the size of the state and distribution of the population delivers a very different outcome from what would occur in Western Australia. In Victoria, their largest seat covers 100,000km², whereas Mining and Pastoral, without any further boundary changes, covers an area of 2.2millionkm².

Western Australia, by land mass, is the largest in Australia and this must be considered in the formulation of new approaches. Our Australian Senate is an example of where, if one-vote-one value was applied, we would have a significant reduction in representation, down from 12 members to around eight, with NSW rising to 24, Victoria to 19 and Queensland to 15. We can only assume the State Government would not welcome a change to our representation on the national stage, just as residents in the regional and remote Western Australia object deeply to our voices being muted by insufficient representatives to service our vast area.

Item 10.1 - CORRESPONDENCE



2. Comment on the Terms of Reference 2

2.1. *Options in relation to the Legislative Council's proportional representation system*

It would seem the current system where "vote harvesting" based on a commercial arrangement with a third party negotiator, rewarded financially on success, is not in keeping with the concept of democratic representation of regions. To this end, the KRG supports strategies to improve recognition of voter will. This may mean minimum thresholds prior to redistribution to a candidate and/or an enhanced system of voting above the line as used in the Senate.

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11. GENERAL BUSINESS

11.1 COVID PATHWAY (Cr David Menzel)

Cr Menzel requested that the Kimberley Regional Group draft a letter seeking support from the National Cabinet and State Government to develop a COVID exit strategy specifically dealing with the finalisation of the rollout of vaccinations and certainty on border closure management, to ensure the future stability of business and the resilience of the economy.

The Executive Officer will circulate a draft letter to members for approval.

11.2 NORTH WEST DEFENCE ALLIANCE (Cr Geoff Haerewa)

Cr Haerewa sought clarification on the status of, and support for, the NWDA. The Executive Officer to seek clarification from the NWDA in relation to the objectives and role of the alliance and distribute to member councils.

11.3 HERITAGE SURVEY PROCESS (Cr Geoff Haerewa)

Cr Haerewa raised concerns regarding the lack of clarity on the underlying process surrounding aboriginal heritage survey clearances required under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972.

KIMBERLEY REGIONAL GROUP RESOLUTION:

(RECOMMENDATION)

Minute No. KRG/0621/015

Moved: G Haerewa

Seconded: M Edwards

That the Kimberley Regional Group contact the Kimberley Land Council to schedule a face to face meeting to increase understanding of requirements in relation to Aboriginal heritage survey clearances under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 for road and other works in the Kimberley region.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

11.4 STATE GOVERNMENT ELECTION COMMITMENTS (Cr Geoff Haerewa)

Cr Haerewa requested an update on outstanding State Government election commitments be circulated.

12. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

Nil.

13. MEETING CLOSURE

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 3:34pm.

10.4 YAWURU PARK COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES 10 JUNE 2021

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	NAT55.1; NAT55.3
AUTHOR:	Land Tenure Officer
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Development Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report presents Council with a progress report for the Yawuru Park Council (**YPC**), comprising the draft minutes and associated recommendations of the YPC meeting held on 10 June 2021.

BACKGROUND*Previous Considerations*

The Yawuru Park Council (**YPC**) has been formed in accordance with the two Yawuru Indigenous Land Use Agreements (**ILUAs**) and is comprised of Yawuru Registered Native Title Body Corporate/Nyamba Buru Yawuru Representatives (**Yawuru**), delegates from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (**DBCA**) and Shire of Broome representatives. Through the YPC, these three organisations are responsible for jointly managing land within the Yawuru Conservation Estate in accordance with the ILUAs.

The following table outlines the four land/sea management areas within the Conservation Estate, including the bodies with direct management responsibility for each area:

Conservation Estate Area	Management responsibility
Minyirr Buru (Townsite Areas)	Yawuru and the Shire
Guniyan Binba (located approximately 600 metres north of the rocks at Cable Beach) (Cable Beach Intertidal Zone)	Yawuru, the Shire and DBCA
Birragun (Out of town Areas)	Yawuru and DBCA
Nagulagun (Marine Park Areas)	Yawuru and DBCA

The following are the current representatives on the YPC:

Yawuru Representatives:	Debra Pigram (Chair), Ben Dolby and Dean Mathews.
Yawuru Proxies:	Eduardo Maher, Kevin Puertollano and Johani Mamid
Shire Representatives:	Cr Harold Tracey (Shire President), Chief Executive Officer (Sam Mastrolembo) and Director Development and Community Services (James Watt - Acting)
Shire Proxies:	Cr Elsta Foy, Cr Nik Wevers, Manager Planning and Building Services (Director Development and Community Services) and Land Tenure Officer (CEO)

DBCA Representatives: Robert Blok (District Manager), Wil Bennett (Yawuru Parks Coordinator) and Luke Puertollano (Operations Officer)

DBCA Proxies: Nil

The Joint Management Agreement and Assistant Agreement form part of the ILUA's. In accordance with section 9.3 of the Management Agreement, the Parties (Yawuru RNTBC, DBCA and Shire of Broome) must ensure their Representative Members and proxies are available and authorised to carry out their functions as set out in the Joint Management Agreement and the Terms of Reference, therefore, Minutes are for Council's noting.

YPC minutes were last presented to Council for noting at the Ordinary Meeting of Council (**OMC**) on 29 April 2021 which included minutes for the YPC meeting held on 17 March 2021. Since the OMC on 29 April 2021 the YPC met on 10 June 2021.

COMMENT

YPC Meeting on 10 June 2021

The agenda (**Attachment 1**) and minutes (**Attachment 2**) of the YPC meeting held on 10 June 2021 are attached. At the meeting, the YPC considered the following items:

3. Matters across all tenure

3.1 Cable Beach turtle nesting vehicle access review

Yawuru Park Council discussed in detail the content of the agenda item and resolved to instruct the Yawuru Park Council Working Group (YPC Working Group) to provide a more detailed report, linking the scientific research and monitoring data to the proposed options.

The report is to include a recommendation as to which is the preferred option and include an implementation schedule.

Further consultation is required with the Turtle Monitoring Volunteer Group and other topic experts to identify management options to reduce impacts on laying and hatching turtles.

YPC resolved to request the YPC Working Group to amend briefing note YPC 50 3.1 to ensure that it provides a comprehensive reference in support of a review of management arrangements for effective conservation of nesting marine turtles on Cable Beach, and to ensure that it presents findings and evidence, including available data, linked explicitly to proposed changes to management options (including changes for opening times for the Cable Beach vehicle access ramp), to be considered at a special meeting of the YPC to be convened by the week ending 6th August 2021

Note: It is noted that the matter is now to be presented to the YPC for endorsement at its meeting on 10 September 2021 and is proposed to be referred to Council on 18 November 2021.

3.2 Update: Management strategy prioritisation review – Conservation Action Planning methodology (Attachment 3**).**

Verbal update provided by DBCA

Stage One: Desk top analysis of Management Plans
 Stage Two: Work shops (3x hour sessions)
 Pending final categorisation of strategies (DBCA)

Complete
 Commenced

Stage Three: Draft implementation / workshops

22

June

Stage Four: Training

TBC

3.3 Noting: Drainage

Verbal update provided by DBCA.

Meeting held 23 March 2021 with YPC Working Group and Shire officers to discuss drainage infrastructure and impacts on the Yawuru Conservation Estate.

Agreed requires multi agency approach. DBCA propose to resurrect 'Friends of Minyirr Park'.

DBCA to prepare scope for consultant to review / prioritise drainage within the Yawuru CE with view of developing short, medium- and long term strategies.

4. Minyirr Buru (In-Town Conservation Estate) (Yawuru & Shire)

4.1 Nil

5. Guniyan Binba (Northern Intertidal Zone) (Yawuru, Shire and DBCA)

5.1 Nil

6. Birragun (Out-of-Town Conservation Estate) (Yawuru and DBCA)

6.1 Update: Gurlbinwila precinct works

Verbal update provided by DBCA.

Gurlbinwila ablution construction completed. DBCA Yawuru Rangers to advise community ablution completed and open times.

7. Reports

7.1 Financial Statement

Royalties for Regions (Operational) May 2021:

- YTD Actual \$928,391
- YTD Budget \$1,100,000
- YTD percentage spend 84%

Yawuru Trust Account (Capital) June 2021:

- YTD Actual \$6,809 (Man-galagun Road maintenance)
- YTD Budget no budget – pending prioritisation of capital projects
- YTD percentage spend 2%

DBCA to present 2021-22 budget at Special Meeting (date and time to be confirmed).

8. Other Business

Brief discussion regarding decommissioning of Water Corporation's South Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Shire confirmed decommissioning to occur and pipes have been installed to the Crab Creek facility and untreated bore water will be pumped to town for use on ovals and golf club. Infrastructure is to be funded by the State Government.

CONSULTATION

The YPC comprises representatives from Yawuru, the Shire and DBCA, working collaboratively to manage the Yawuru Conservation Estate.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act - Section 5.23 *Meetings generally open to public*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

RISK

Nil.

STRATEGIC ASPIRATIONS

People – We will continue to enjoy Broome-time, our special way of life. It's laid-back but bursting with energy, inclusive, safe and healthy, for everyone.

Outcome Four - An inclusive community that celebrates culture, equality and diversity:

4.1 Grow knowledge, appreciation and involvement in local art, culture and heritage.

Place – We will grow and develop responsibly, caring for our natural, cultural and built heritage, for everyone.

Outcome Five - Responsible management of natural resources:

5.3 Adopt and encourage sustainable practices.

Performance – We will deliver excellent governance, service and value, for everyone.

Outcome Twelve – A well informed and engaged community:

12.1 Provide the community with relevant, timely information and effective engagement.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

REPORT RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes the minutes of the Yawuru Park Council meeting held on 10 June 2021.

Attachments

1. Agenda and Items
2. Draft Meeting Minutes 10 June 2021
3. Prioritisation Presentation



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



**PARKS AND
WILDLIFE
SERVICE**



**Shire of
Broome**
people • place • prosperity

Yawuru Park Council Agenda

Meeting no: 50 Meeting location: Nyamba Buru Yawuru – Jila Meeting date: 10/06/2021 Meeting time: 9:00am Apologies:				
	ITEM	YPC action:	Who:	Format:
1.0	Welcome and apologies			
1.1	Opening and welcome		Chairperson	
1.2	Apologies		Chairperson	
1.3	Role of persons present (YPC representative/ alternative/ proxy, associate member, observer, guest etc)		Chairperson	
2.0	Minutes of previous meeting			
2.1	17 March 2021 YPC meeting 49 minutes	Review	Chairperson	Minutes
2.2	Actions arising	Review	Chairperson	Minutes
3.0	Matter across all tenure (Yawuru, DBCA, Shire)			
3.1	Cable Beach turtle nesting vehicle access review	For Voting	DBCA	Attachment
3.2	Prioritisation (CAP / MERI) framework	For Noting	DBCA	Verbal
3.3	Drainage	For Noting	DBCA	Verbal
4.0	Minyirr Buru (Yawuru, Shire)	NIL		
	Nil			
5.0	Guniyan Binba (Yawuru, DBCA, Shire)	NIL		
	Nil			
6.0	Birragun (Yawuru, DBCA)	NIL		



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



	Nil			
7.0	Reports			
7.1	Budget Update	For Noting	DBCA	Attachment
8.0	Other matters and correspondence			
9.0	Next Meeting			
8 September 2021 9.00am JILA Boardroom NBY Office				
10.0	Close of Meeting			

YAWURU PARK COUNCIL

Agenda Item:	Vehicle access on Cable Beach during turtle nesting season
Meeting Number:	50
Location:	Cable Beach
Author and Organisation	Jesse Kelly and Sharon Ferguson; (DBCA on behalf of the YPC working group)
Contributor/s and Organisation	Yawuru Parks Coordinator – DBCA
Responsible officer:	
Date of report:	4 th June 2021
Summary:	This report considers a revision of Cable Beach vehicle access ramp closures during turtle nesting season, and presents three options for consideration and voting by the Yawuru Parks Council. It is recommended the YPC seek support from the Shire of Broome to enable the preferred option.

Background

The flatback turtle (*Natator depressus*) is known to nest on Cable Beach. The flatback turtle is endemic to Northern Australia and is listed as 'rare or likely to become extinct' under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016, and 'vulnerable' under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. They nest on inshore islands and the mainland from Mon Repos in southern Queensland, across the north of Australia, to Exmouth in northern Western Australia. Flatback turtles, as well as the occasional green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) nest on Cable Beach from October-April.

All marine turtles that occur in Western Australia are protected under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016. Under this legislation, a person must not disturb fauna unless that person has lawful authority to disturb it.

There are many threats that impact turtles, including vehicles, vehicle tracks, light pollution, predation, climate change, beach geomorphology change, sea level rise and marine debris (Commonwealth of Australia, 2017). It is known that the use of off-road vehicles on sandy beaches can create deep tyre ruts in the sand which may interfere with the beach dispersal of sea turtle hatchlings. Hatchlings can spend considerable time navigating through ruts, resulting in increased exposure to predation, dehydration, and energy expenditure (van de Merwe, West & Ibrahim, 2012). Broome's Cable Beach is unique amongst Australia's turtle nesting beaches (e.g. Ningaloo at Exmouth, Mon Repos at Bundaberg), for allowing vehicles onto the beach.

Cable Beach Community Turtle Monitoring Program

The Cable Beach Community Turtle Monitoring Program began in 2006 and was run by Conservation Volunteers Australia with the aim to improve the conservation of nesting turtles on Cable Beach. In 2013, the Department of Parks and Wildlife acquired this volunteer program. Initially the program was run over a 3-month period from December to March to monitor the peak nesting and hatching season. In 2014 the program was extended to a 4-month period to account for nesting activity occurring in November.

The objective of the program is to increase the conservation of nesting turtles on Cable Beach through:

- **Turtle nesting census** - monitoring turtle activity along a 6km stretch of Cable Beach and recording the associated data- turtle nests, false crawls, predation, disturbance, and hatched nests.
- **Training** - train volunteers to conduct census as described above.
- **Communication and education** – raise awareness in the local community about nesting turtles on Cable Beach. By increasing public awareness, it will help minimise human disturbance on nesting turtles, turtle nests and hatchlings.
- **Indigenous engagement and partnership** – promote cross cultural knowledge exchange through partnerships with Yawuru.

The Cable Beach Community Turtle Monitoring volunteers collect data throughout the season on disturbance to nests and prints (animals, human, vehicle) within 5m of nests. **There have been 124 records of vehicles tracks within 5m of turtle nests and 5 records of disturbance to nests over the last 4 seasons.**

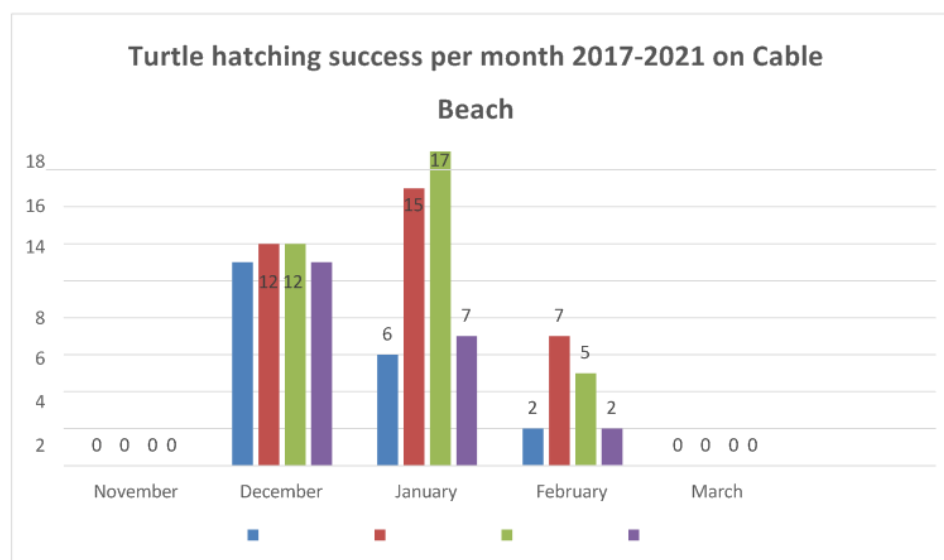


Figure 1. Nest hatching success per month from 2017-2021 on Cable Beach.

Please note that the formal monitoring season occurs from 1 November to 29 February, data outside of this period is captured infrequently through Ranger patrols and public reporting.

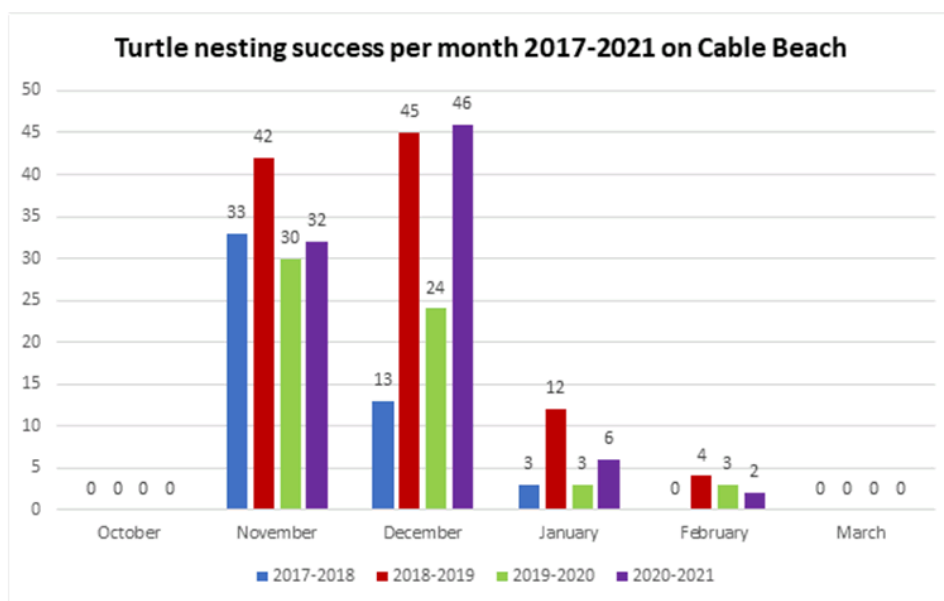


Figure 2. Turtle nesting success per month from 2017-2021 on Cable Beach.

Please note that the formal monitoring season occurs from 1 November to 29 February, data outside of this period is captured infrequently through Ranger patrols and public reporting.

Public response and petition

Over the last three seasons, the community turtle monitoring program has seen a significant increase in volunteer numbers and public advocacy for turtle conservation. This has been shown through social media, correspondence from members of the public, feedback during Ranger patrols and conversations with volunteers in the program.

Records of hatchlings trapped in large vehicle tracks, vehicle tracks over turtle nests and camel tracks over turtle nests has been collected by volunteers and members of the public. Research into these issues suggest they may contribute to higher hatchling mortality. Volunteers and some members of the public have voiced their desire to see full closures to the Cable Beach access ramp during turtle nesting season. Many of our Cable Beach Community volunteers have voiced their concerns over these issues throughout the season and during end of year feedback sessions. This issue has generated public and media interest (Appendix3).

A petition has been circulating around the Broome community for several months with the stated intent to submit to the Shire of Broome at an Ordinary Meeting of Council. This petition has asked for the joint management partners and key stakeholders to workshop with turtle monitoring volunteers and other experts to determine the best management options for protecting nesting and hatchling turtles on Cable Beach. The petition states that the current system of vehicle regulation is not working as vehicles continue to be driven over nesting sites and create ruts in which hatchlings get stuck and die.

While this petition supports these discussions and decisions being made, it is not the sole current driver for responding to this issue. Vehicle access, restrictions and potential conflicts with nesting turtles are identified within the Yawuru joint management plans.

Yawuru Joint Management Tenure and Plans

The Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park is north of the Cable Beach vehicle access ramp (as shown on the map at Appendix 1). The Guniyan Binba Conservation Park covers the intertidal area from approximately 7km north of the access ramp, beyond Coconut Wells to Willie Creek (see Appendix 1). Both the Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park Joint Management Plan 2018, and the Guniyan Binba Conservation Park Joint Management Plan 2020 identify marine turtles, particularly flatback turtles as key values to protect. They include management strategies relating to marine turtle conservation and access management to Cable Beach, including the following management strategies and targets:

Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park Joint Management Plan 2018 (excerpt from management table)

Summary of management arrangements for flora, fauna and ecological communities (page 35)	
Management strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If required, implement strategies to minimise the effects of threatening processes on native flora, fauna and ecological communities Determine the need for access restrictions as necessary to protect flora, fauna and ecological communities, and implement as required
Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement key protection strategies Baseline flora, fauna and ecological community research

Guniyan Binba Conservation Park Joint Management Plan 2020 (excerpt from management table)

Summary of management arrangements for ecological values (page 33)	
Management strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Maintain access restrictions to provide seasonal protection to turtles and their nests 5. Based on monitoring outcomes, determine the need for further access restrictions, if necessary, to protect flora, fauna and ecological communities and implement as required (e.g. to provide seasonal protection to turtles)
Target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. No significant disturbance of marine turtles

Current management actions relating to ramp closure

The Shire of Broome responded to community advice in 2009, by implementing temporary beach access ramp closures at Cable Beach during turtle nesting season. Temporary ramp closures have been in place since this time. The 2020/2021 ramp closures came into effect on 1 October 2020 through to 28 February 2021, with closures occurring overnight from 8pm-6am, as well as 2 hours either side of a tide higher than 9 metres. A boom gate was installed at the top of the access ramp for the purpose of this closure. North West Security is employed by the Shire to manage the opening and closures of this gate.

While the current beach closures reduce vehicle-turtle interactions overnight and aim to reduce the number of vehicles driving near the high tide line, there are still instances of nesting turtles and hatchling emergence occurring during daylight hours. There have also been numerous recorded instances of hatchlings stuck in wheel ruts. These may have been left by vehicles several days prior.

Recommendations for further management actions

To reduce the level of impact caused by vehicles on nesting and hatching turtles on Cable Beach, and in accordance with the objectives of the new Guniyan Binba Joint Management Plan (2020), the Yawuru Park Council is asked to vote on whether access restrictions should be increased, and following their recommendation, provide this briefing note to the Shire of Broome.

The primary intent of this recommendation is to affect changes to vehicle access via the Cable Beach access ramp and boom gate as managed by the Shire of Broome, and to determine any recommended closure of Cable Beach to vehicle access north of the rocks. Additional management measures would be necessary to affect vehicle access to the beach from the north. Such measures and associated collaboration between the Yawuru Joint Management team, Shire Rangers, and Yawuru Country Managers in applying complementary management actions to achieve public compliance with the recommended option is assumed.

It is noted that any recommendation for changes to vehicle access during turtle nesting season is unlikely to have significant impact on commercial trading relying on access to the beach. Camel tours for example need not be prohibited.

Option 1. Full closure of the Cable Beach access ramp annually from 1 October- 31 March (and associated closure of Cable Beach to vehicle access north of the rocks for this period).

Option 2. Overnight closure of the Cable Beach access ramp annually from 1 October- 30 November. Full closure from 1 December - 31 January (and associated closure of Cable Beach to vehicle access north of the rocks for this period).

Option 3. Current management arrangements are continued for overnight closures of the Cable Beach access ramp from 1 October-28 February, 8pm-6am, and 2 hours either side of tides greater than 9 metres.

Consultation

1. Cable Beach Community Turtle Monitoring Program end of season workshop, Parks and Wildlife Service Broome 12 March 2021.
2. Yawuru Park Council working group meeting, Parks and Wildlife Service Broome 29 April 2021.
3. Discussions with Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Marine Science staff.

References

Commonwealth of Australia, 2017. Recovery plan for marine turtles in Australia. [Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia 2017–2027 \(environment.gov.au\)](https://www.environment.gov.au/australia/2017-2027)

van de Merwe JP, West EJ, Ibrahim K (2012) Effects of off-road vehicle tyre ruts on the beach dispersal of green sea turtle *Chelonia mydas* hatchlings. *Endang Species Res* 18:27-34. <https://doi.org/10.3354/esr00436>

Kennett R, Robinson CJ, Kiessling I, Yunupingu D, Munungurritj, Yunupingu D (2004) Indigenous initiatives for co-management of Miyapununu/ Sea Turtle. *Ecological Management and Restoration* Vol. 5 No.3 [Indigenous initiatives for co-management of Miyapununu/Sea Turtle \(wiley.com\)](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1046/j.1461-9744.2004.00303.x)

Voting requirements

Yawuru Park Council Recommendation:

That the Yawuru Park Council supports one of the three options below and seeks support from the Shire of Broome to enable the preferred option:

Option 1. Full closure of the Cable Beach access ramp annually from 1 October- 31 March (and associated closure of Cable Beach to vehicle access north of the rocks for this period).

Option 2. Overnight closure of the Cable Beach access ramp annually from 1 October- 30 November. Full closure from 1 December - 31 January (and associated closure of Cable Beach to vehicle access north of the rocks for this period).

Option 3. Current management arrangements are continued for overnight closures of the Cable Beach access ramp from 1 October-28 February, 8pm-6am, and 2 hours either side of tides greater than 9 metres.

Appendices:

1. Map – Conservation Parks on Cable Beach
2. Shire of Broome media release 22 October 2020
3. Facebook posts 2020-21 nesting season
4. 2020-21 Turtle Monitoring Overview Paper

1 Map – Conservation Parks on Cable Beach



2 Shire of Broome media release 22 October 2020- Protecting our turtle with temporary beach closures.

Protecting our turtles with temporary beach closures

Published on 22 October 2020

The impact of vehicles on turtles nesting at the world-famous Cable Beach is again being managed with night-time closures.

The Cable Beach north access ramp is now closed to vehicles between 8pm and 6am each day during the turtle nesting season, which runs from 1 October 2020 to 28 February 2021.

Cable Beach will also be closed to vehicles two hours either side of high tides of 9m or more.



The Shire is currently working with Nyamba Buru Yawuru and other stakeholders exploring possible expansion of closure times to provide the best chance for turtles to safely lay their eggs and increase survival rates of hatchlings.

The vehicle closure times are primarily at night and during the period when the beach is least used and turtle nesting season is underway.


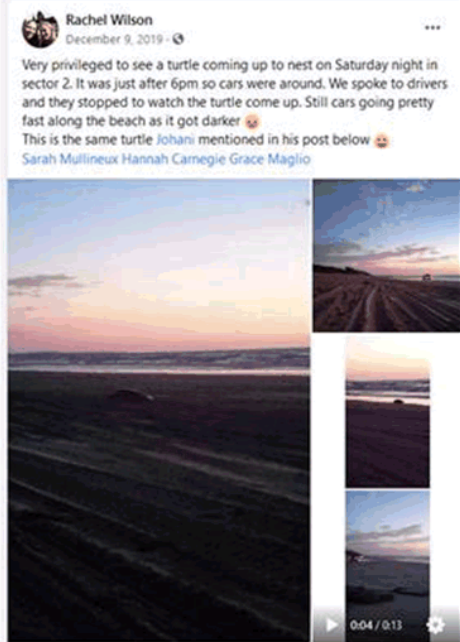
The main species nesting on Cable Beach is the Flatback Turtle, which is threatened and is protected under WA legislation.

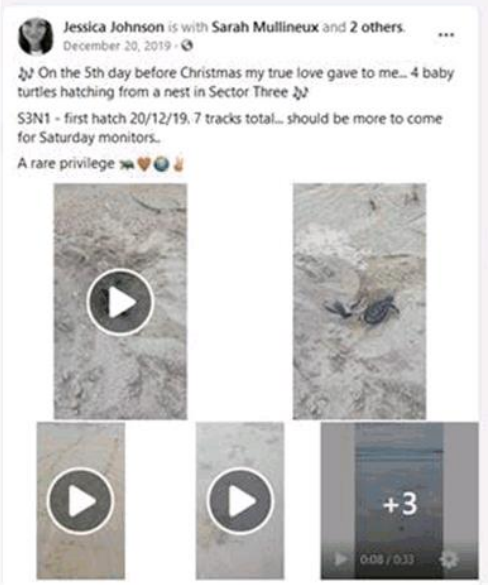
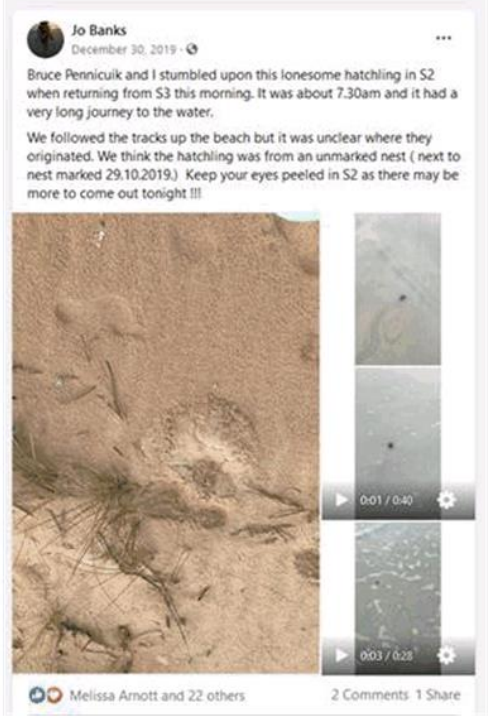
They generally nest at the top of the beach above the high tide mark where their nests can be damaged by vehicles compacting sand and crushing nests.

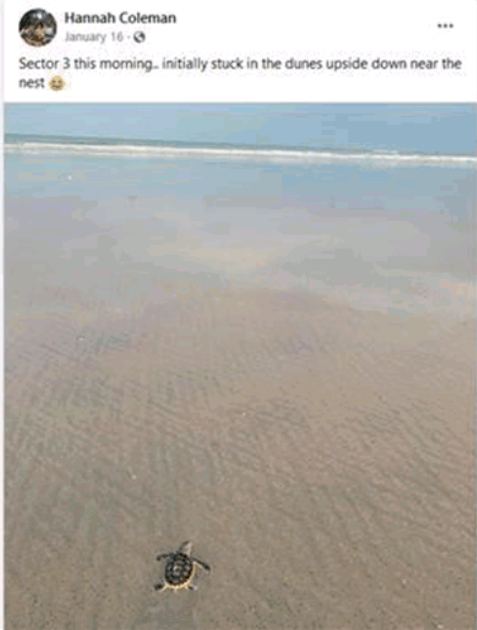
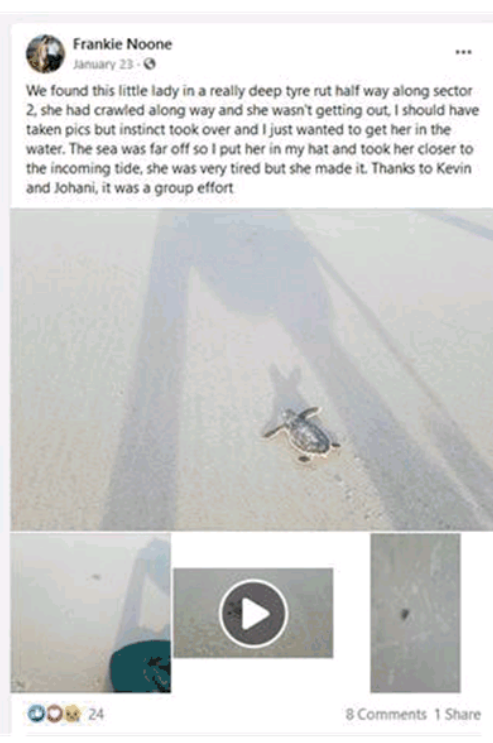
Wheel ruts can also prevent hatchlings making their way to the water, and vehicle lights can disturb and confuse hatchlings, so the Shire is encouraging people to stay off the soft sand and not drive on the beach at night.


More information on vehicle access and driving techniques during turtle nesting season [is available here](#).

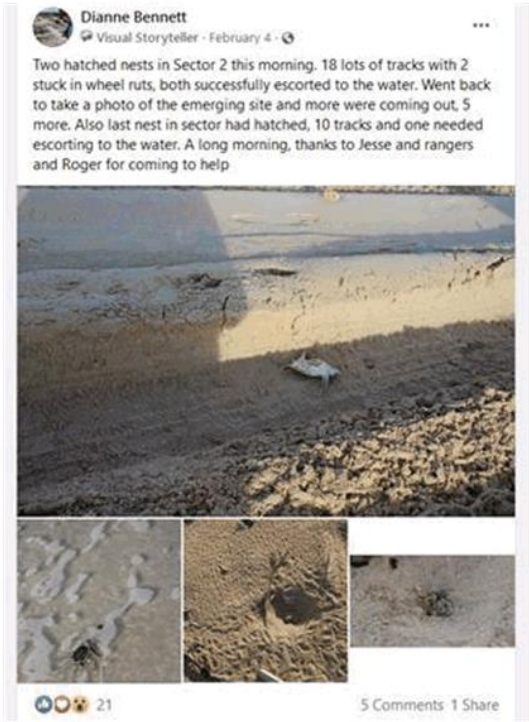
3- Facebook interactions regarding vehicles on Cable Beach during turtle nesting season and the impacts associated


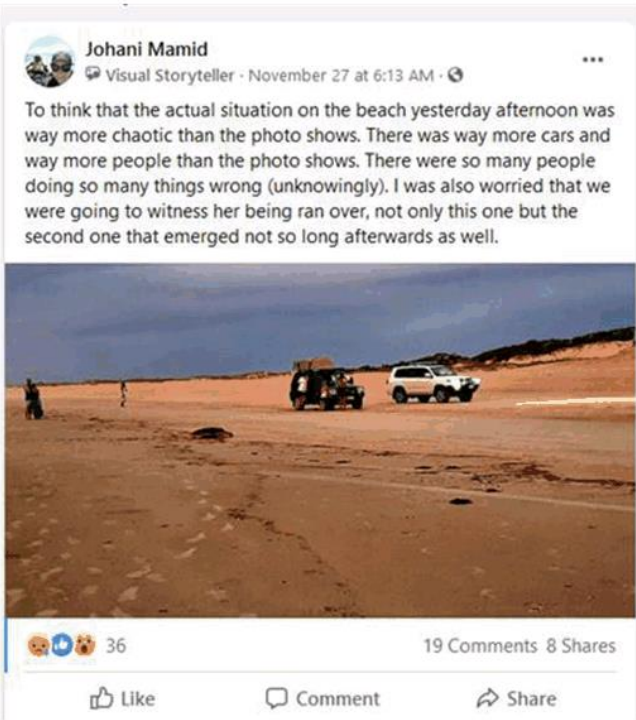
Date	Issues	Facebook post
6/11/2019	Morning nesting turtle after ramp opening	
9/12/2019	Early turtle nesting before ramp closure	


20/12/2019	Hatchlings emerging just before ramp opening, 5.39am	 <p>A Facebook post by Jessica Johnson and Sarah Mullineux, dated December 20, 2019. The text reads: "On the 5th day before Christmas my true love gave to me... 4 baby turtles hatching from a nest in Sector Three 🐢🐢 S3N1 - first hatch 20/12/19, 7 tracks total... should be more to come for Saturday monitors. A rare privilege 🐢💚🐢". The post includes four video thumbnails showing hatchlings on sand, with a "+3" icon indicating more videos are available.</p>
30/12/2019	Hatchlings still emerging at 7:30am after ramp opening	 <p>A Facebook post by Jo Banks, dated December 30, 2019. The text reads: "Bruce Pennicuik and I stumbled upon this lonesome hatchling in S2 when returning from S3 this morning. It was about 7.30am and it had a very long journey to the water. We followed the tracks up the beach but it was unclear where they originated. We think the hatchling was from an unmarked nest (next to nest marked 29.10.2019.) Keep your eyes peeled in S2 as there may be more to come out tonight !!!". The post includes two video thumbnails showing a hatchling on sand, with play buttons and video duration indicators (0:01 / 0:40 and 0:03 / 0:28).</p>


16/1/2020	Hatchlings still emerging at 9:23am after ramp opening	 <p>Hannah Coleman January 16 · 🌐</p> <p>Sector 3 this morning.. initially stuck in the dunes upside down near the nest 🐢</p>
23/1/2020	Hatchling stuck in tyre rut at 8:56am, after ramp opening	 <p>Frankie Noone January 23 · 🌐</p> <p>We found this little lady in a really deep tyre rut half way along sector 2, she had crawled along way and she wasn't getting out, I should have taken pics but instinct took over and I just wanted to get her in the water. The sea was far off so I put her in my hat and took her closer to the incoming tide, she was very tired but she made it. Thanks to Kevin and Johani, it was a group effort.</p> <p>8 Comments 1 Share</p>


3/2/2020	Hatchling entering water at 8:12am, after ramp opening	<div><div><div><div><div></div><div>Kevin Smith</div></div></div><div><div></div><div>February 3 · 🌐</div></div></div><div>Found on its back near a nest in Sector 2, this little one had lots of energy as it made its way down the beach, but ran out of steam once it was in the water. Another one for Chris and the team at Native Animal Rescue Broome.</div><div></div><div><div> 17</div><div> Like Comment Share</div></div></div>
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4/2/20	Hatchlings stuck in tyre ruts	 <p>A screenshot of a Facebook post by Dianne Bennett, dated February 4. The post text reads: "Two hatched nests in Sector 2 this morning. 18 lots of tracks with 2 stuck in wheel ruts, both successfully escorted to the water. Went back to take a photo of the emerging site and more were coming out, 5 more. Also last nest in sector had hatched, 10 tracks and one needed escorting to the water. A long morning, thanks to Jesse and rangers and Roger for coming to help". The post includes a large photo of a sandy area with a body of water in the background, and three smaller inset photos showing close-ups of turtle tracks and hatchlings. The post has 21 reactions (likes, love, wow, etc.) and 5 comments.</p>
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8/2/2020	Early turtle nesting before ramp closure	 <p>Kevin Smith February 8 · 🌐</p> <p>The first nest I was alerted to this season was on October 5, about 3 kms south of the surf club. Thank you to Maxine Nixon and Rachel Louise for sending these photos from last night of a turtle heading up to about the same spot 4 months later. Amazing!</p> <p>Sarah Mullineux, Naomi Egan and 31 others · 3 Comments</p>
27/11/2020	Early turtle nesting before ramp closure	 <p>Johani Mamid Visual Storyteller · November 27 at 6:13 AM · 🌐</p> <p>To think that the actual situation on the beach yesterday afternoon was way more chaotic than the photo shows. There was way more cars and way more people than the photo shows. There were so many people doing so many things wrong (unknowingly). I was also worried that we were going to witness her being ran over, not only this one but the second one that emerged not so long afterwards as well.</p> <p>36 · 19 Comments 8 Shares</p> <p>Like · Comment · Share</p>










19/12/20	Driving too close to a nest	<p>Hannah Carnegie December 19 at 5:01 PM · 🌐</p> <p>Just stopped 3 separate cars parking too close to some nests, I know they are probably aware but maybe some more obvious signs are needed in the busy areas as there seems to be regular car tracks and people using the excuse that they didn't know. Even a big sign at the bottom of the ramp, just simple like a picture of a turtle and a car with a cross through it, make it even easier for visitors or people who are genuinely unaware 😊</p> 
26/12/2020	Turtle hatchling caught in tyre tracks	<p>Johani Mamid Visual Storyteller · 16h · 🌐</p> <p>On Saturday the 26th of December 2020 it was a neap tide and this is what north of the rocks on Cable Beach looked like because of all the usual daily traffic and the lack of big tidal movement to level out the deep tyre ruts in the sand.</p> <p>The third photo is of a hatchling we found that night which was turned over and stuck in a tyre rut in the sand just out of the high tide mark.</p> <p>I find it very interesting that we know that the tyre ruts are a risk for hatchlings and that we know that this actually happens but yet the Yawuru Park Council (YPC) still allows vehicle beach access to this area during the turtle nesting and hatching season.</p> <p>Does the Gunian Binba Yawuru Conservation Park Management Plan that was recently released - and bragged about - mention anything in regards to assisting the flatback turtles during their nesting and hatching seasons? Are they not a vulnerable and threatened species anymore or something?</p> <p>Before heading out on our beach walk we knew we'd find stuck hatchlings in those tyre ruts because they were disgustingly deep, and everywhere. We were saddened to discover that we were correct.</p> <p>This isn't the first time we've found hatchlings stuck in tyre ruts on this part of this beach. We've even found them in the morning daylight stuck in ruts and dead because someone drove down in the morning and squashed them while they were stuck in these deep tyre ruts.</p> <p>This talk has been happening for ages. It's not new knowledge or information.</p> <p>How long is the YPC going show no respect for these turtle species on the beach section that they're responsible for managing?</p> <p>The hatchling in the third photo was rescued. The sand was smoothened over so it could crawl out of the rut and then it crawled straight to the water and swam away.</p>


	<div> <p>Rowena Strain Yes it's time for real measures Like · Reply · Share · 16h 5</p> <p>Ren Jamieson Community need to band together on this one. Be as loud as you can to be heard. #peoplepower Thanks Johani keep bringing awareness! Like · Reply · Share · 15h 5</p> <p>Dianne Bennett Same discussion every year but those with the power to fix this problem seem to have their hands over their ears. It is not right that these hatchlings first experience of life is to be stuck upside down in wheel ruts or worse. The turtles have been us... See More Like · Reply · Share · 15h 3</p> <p>Janet Bernadette Beach should be completely closed to vehicles during turtle season. Would it be so hard for people to use their legs and walk? Like · Reply · Share · 15h 9</p> <p>Shelley Smith Yes absolutely the beach should be closed during the breeding season. It's only for a few months a year and should be a no brainer! Like · Reply · Share · 15h 4</p> <p>Clauds Monty If you ok with it I shared your post.. let me know if you and emma want me to delete it Like · Reply · Share · 14h</p> <p>Johani Mamid Author Clauds Monty all good. 1</p> </div> <div> <p>Dianne Bennett Same discussion every year but those with the power to fix this problem seem to have their hands over their ears. It is not right that these hatchlings first experience of life is to be stuck upside down in wheel ruts or worse. The turtles have been using the beach for thousands of years before cars. Many people try and be careful but unfortunately others only think of themselves. This situation is stressful for locals and tourists. The shire is getting money for a sign to warn of shark danger, couldn't they finally put up signage about turtles. Not that it would make some of these beach goers any more thoughtful. Like · Reply · Share · 15h 3</p> </div> <div>  </div>
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3/1/21	Hatchling entering water at 6:16am, after ramp opening	<div> <p>Kirsten Smith Founding Members · Yesterday at 6:16 AM · 🌐</p> <p>Hi all, This morning in sector 2 we have found hatchlings, most have made it to the water but we have 6 little ones poking their head out of the nest, eyes shut, breathing but not moving. These are my first observation of hatchlings and I'm not sure what to do with them, if anything. I have been sitting with them now for over 20 mins with no movement and the sun is now above the dunes and cars are driving down the beach 🙄</p> </div> <div>  </div> <div> <p>Johani Mamid 🌐 Maybe take a deep breathe and blow air on them and see if that gets a reaction. It's not a technique I've heard of or done before but I just thought it might be a good idea if you don't want to touch them.</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d · Edited</p> </div> <div> <p>Johani Mamid 🌐 Does it look like they were dug out to that position?</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> </div> <div> <p>Jesse Kelly 🌐 Hi Kirsten, if they have a long distance to make it to the water and there are cars on the beach please pick them up (with gloves on, if you have the monitoring backpack) and move them closer to the waters edge. Just make sure they have about 15m to ru... See More</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> </div> <div> <p>Johani Mamid 🌐 can you please get a good photo of the nest area? On the video it looks like it was predated by a human and maybe that's why they are exposed but not fully ready to hatch yet. Not sure if I'd be taking them to the water if that's the case. It might be ... See More</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> </div> <div> <p>Jesse Kelly 🌐 Johani Mamid they do usually wait at the top of the nest for a while and wake up. We would usually leave them like this and let them make their own way to the water but as there are people on the beach it is best to pick the up with gloves on and move ... See More</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> </div>
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		<p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> <p>Kirsten Smith 🐢 · Author First hatchlings made the dash at around 4am apparently and approximately 20 little ones made it safely to the ocean and then 6 more were found poking their little heads out of an marked nest at about 6am 🐢</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> <p>Kirsten Smith 🐢 · Author I sat with them for 30 mins and they did not move in that time. At 6:30am, under the direction of Jesse Johani and my friend Paul who works with turtles in QLD, I gently dug around them and they woke up swiftly 🐢 They made the journey on their own fo... See More</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> <p>Johani Mamid 🐢 Great work! 🐢</p> <p>Like · Reply · 23h</p> <p>Johani Mamid 🐢 Did you happen to get footage of them flipping over because of the tyre ruts by any chance? Or any footage or photos of them with cars around by any chance?</p> <p>Like · Reply · 23h</p> <p>Kirsten Smith 🐢 · Author Johani Mamid unfortunately not, I was too stressed making sure all 6 made it passed where the cars were driving</p> <p>Like · Reply · 23h</p> <p>Johani Mamid 🐢 Kirsten Smith I totally understand</p> <p>Like · Reply · 23h</p> <p>Dianne Bennett I saw some hatching last year and they do take awhile to get going after poking their noses and eyes out. Then they are suddenly off and very strong</p> <p>Like · Reply · 23h</p>
2/1/2021	Vehicle track over nest	<p>Bruce Pennicuik Visual Storyteller · January 2 at 5:01 AM · 🌐</p> <p>New hatch, Note the vehicle tracks right over the marked nest 🐢 Counted 33 tracks but some going parallel to dunes and not towards the sea. Searched the dunes, no hatchlings found. Hopefully they mostly made it to sea</p>  <p>👍 🐢 🐢 20</p> <p>32 Comments</p> <p>👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share</p>












		<div>  <p>Mel Murphy They need to close the beach during nesting season, it's only a short tome of the year and there is still Gantheaum point</p> <p>Like · Reply · 2d 14</p> </div> <div>  <p>Josh Ay Mel you are talking nearly 4 months of the year... that is hardly a short time mate.</p> <p>Like · Reply · 2d 2</p> </div> <div>  <p>Mel Murphy Josh Ay if people can't stay off the high area then yep I'm happy to close that part of cable beach for the sake of the turtles. Small price to pay really</p> <p>Like · Reply · 2d 6</p> </div> <div> <p>↳ View 12 more replies</p> </div> <div>  <p>Josh Ay Why not put that plastic orange netting around the markers that get put down and actually close off access to the nest properly so people have to go around it? Doesn't that make sense? Or let's get a turtle farm going and we could have them lay on the beach, collect eggs, incubate and then release. Imagine how much more public awareness you could create doing that? Could be something Yawuru gets going and creates some jobs and another little industry here. Win win for everyone then.</p> <p>Like · Reply · 2d 1</p> </div> <div>  <p>Ephraim D'Arby Dianne Bennett what makes you think these people are deliberately driving over the nests... I think that signage developed expressly for the purpose of educating and keeping people off the high soft sand would be more effective than any amount of hand ... See More</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d</p> </div> <div>  <p>Jenna HL Cassidy Need to splash the issue across the paper, The tv, the internet. Get front page. Have current affair or 60 mins come and do a doco on turtles and how we can protect them. Noone reads the signs as they drive onto the beach. Warm travellers show a baby turtle struggling to get over a tyre rut. Wake people up. Put more signs. Do talks in the schools, shopping centres make a campaign like Turtle Awareness. Get a mascot. (Haha imagine Bruce in a turtle costume). Make Broome turtle town. The more people are aware we care maybe....</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d 1</p> </div> <div>  <p>Josh Ay Well if third world countries can manage it I am sure we could get our head around it Dianne</p> <p>Like · Reply · 2d</p> </div> <div>  <p>Gwen Knox Ffs just don't drive on the beach. At least for this time of the year!</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d 6</p> </div> <div>  <p>Madge Mohi Gwen Knox i am so with you. Close the bloody beach for the season of turtles nesting. Why? Cos we have ignorant people driving on the beach. FFS</p> <p>Like · Reply · 1d 1</p> </div>
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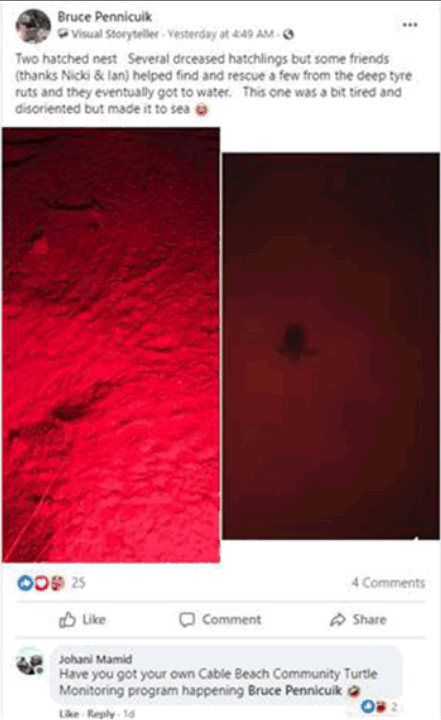

		<p> Josh Ay Well my idea has more merit than anything else suggested. Increase survival rate of turtle eggs to hatching stage. Increase in industry and jobs that could be created. Increase in awareness of turtles in general A proper rehabilitation facility instead of someone's backyard. Beach does not get closed.</p> <p>Everyone is winning. Or we could just be really simple and close the beach altogether and pray the ones who are breaking the rules now, suddenly come good on us and start complying. Pigs will be flying before that happens though so let's be honest here, it's time to think outside the box a little...</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d Edited</small></p> <p> Josh Ay Maybe getting some of these troubled youths involved in something like that could be good also.</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d</small></p> <p> Ephjuaan D'Bul Bul Really... I'm thinking the true message of this particular post is that 'even though this nest was run over by some ignorant fool... it made no difference?'</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d</small></p> <p> Bruce Pennicuik <small>Author</small> Ephjuaan D'Bul Bul by chance the wheel missed the chamber by about 30cm The chamber is small in diameter and directly below that little crater. Could have crushed it but the point is dont drive behind the signs Driving should be in the intertidal ... See More</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d Edited</small></p> <p> Ephjuaan D'Bul Bul Bruce Pennicuik totally agree. Yet I know from talking to people that some people think they are 'doing the right thing' by driving up in what THEY consider the dead zone. So the answer has to be education. The average human wants to 'be good'.</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d</small></p> <p> Josh Ay The turtles nesting on Cable Beach is doing nothing to really effect the population overall, if one in a thousand survive and all. Those are the suggested stats and with the limited amount of nesting taking place there, simple maths will tell you that... See More</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d</small></p> <p> Bruce Pennicuik <small>Author</small> Josh Ay your opinion and you are entitled to it I choose not to agree and we can leave it at that but feel free to be entrepreneurial and put your idea into effect 🤔</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d Edited</small></p> <p> Josh Ay I just think it's more proactive than just whinging about people driving on the beach all the time. Might be something one of those types should look into 🤔</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d</small></p> <p> Josh Ay And for the record it really wouldn't bother me if the beach was closed. I don't go down that end bugger all so not going to effect me at all. I just think there are better solutions to this problem than simply shutting the whole beach off.</p> <p><small>Like Reply 1d</small></p>
9/1/21	Turtle hatchling caught in tyre tracks	



		<p>Perry Benjamin shared a post</p> <p>Founding Members · January 9 at 11:19 AM · 🌐</p>  <p>Perry Benjamin January 9 at 11:18 AM · 🌐</p> <p>Opening the can of worms ... turtles and cars ... this is what confronted this mornings turtle hatchlings north of the rocks ... car tracks ... soft sand ... neap tides ... resulting in this obstacle of tyre ruts. Fair enough nature taking its toll on the hatchlings ... surely we don't have to add to it ...</p> <p>👍👍👍 40 8 Comments</p> <p>Sue Atkinson Surely we can do better to care for our wildlife. Like · Reply · 1d 3</p> <p>Jo Wallace 🇵🇲 Beach needs to be closed! It's so easy! Like · Reply · 1d 3</p> <p>Ephraim D'Almeida Yet there are no dead, trapped or even struggling turtles in your picture? I don't mean to be too blunt but if you want to remove the public's access to their beach, just a picture of some tyre tracks isn't too convincing, quite possibly all those tra... See More Like · Reply · 1d</p> <p>Lok Chris Maher Johani Mamid maybe you could post your pic here Like · Reply · 1d 1</p> <p>Peter Wright 🇵🇲 Beach should be closed to all vehicles at this time of year Like · Reply · 1d 7</p> <p>James Shilton Rebecca Thompson Like · Reply · 1d</p> <p>Sandy Pennington Close the beach to cars at this time of the year Like · Reply · 1d</p> <p>John McCue You would think the locals would have more brains Like · Reply · 1d</p>
9/1/21	Suggested petition to close the access ramp during turtle nesting season	


		<p>Rowena Strain January 9 at 3:53 PM · 🌐</p> <p>If we could get cars off Cable Beach, which months are the most important for turtle breeding?</p> <p>👍❤️🔥 3 7 Comments</p> <p>Like Comment Share</p> <p>Johani Mamid 🌐 The 25th of October through til the last nest has hatched. The volunteer group can inform the Yawuru Parks Council on when the last nest has hatched. Like · Reply · Share · 1d 6</p> <p>Tony Byrne All year round, I've monitored since 1974, Oct to March is best; with global warming The Order of The Testudines, are changing: male eggs 80 days, female eggs 30/40 days, soft moist sand, no homosapians within 8 metres radius, we freak them out!...this... See More Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p> <p>Tony Byrne Parks & Wildlife Calm etc have too much other stuff to deal with ! Cane Toads are marching towards Broome as we speak! & when they reach Gascoyne Area 2023/4 it's going to be catastrophic 🦎🦎🦎 Like · Reply · Share · 1d 1</p> <p>Perry Benjamin Rowena Strain I'll get off my arse ... stop pontificating ... and have a go at a petition preventing cars north of the rocks during hatching time ... November on ... hard to say when as we had a nest laid yesterday ... so through to February ... so 4 m... See More Like · Reply · Share · 1d 3</p>
9/1/21	Turtle hatchling caught in tyre tracks	<p>Frankie Noone January 9 at 8:54 AM · 🌐</p> <p>On the way back from monitoring sector 3 Tim and I were told that a nest 100m north of the rocks in sector 2 had hatched, probably after 6.30am. There were lots of people filming in the distance and by the time we arrived they made it to the sea. We couldn't find the nest but we did find 4 hatchings, 2 on their backs, all trying to make it through the extremely high wheel ruts. The 4 hatchings also made it safely to the sea.</p>  <p>👍👍👍 37 23 Comments 9 Shares</p>

		<p> Dianne Bennett lucky you turned up  1</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p> <p> Jenna HL Cassidy This is ludicrous. I saw the news report on gwn the other night. This is soooo wrong. Obviously people are so selfish they leave death in their trailings of self self lives.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  1</p> <p> Tony Byrne </p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p> <p> Sarah Dobson The beach needs to closed during turtle nesting season!!</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  10</p> <p> Sharon Scoble Sarah Dobson absolutely</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  1</p> <p> Tony Byrne </p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p> <p> Alyson Hayes YAY, frankie to the rescue!! well done and thankyou for volunteering your time to help these hatchlings!</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  1</p> <p> Gail Palmer </p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  4</p> <p> Tony Byrne </p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p> <p> Perry Benjamin I'll be buggered ... S2 had returned from monitoring just after 6am so we missed the action ... I was thinking I wouldn't want to be a hatchling trying to get through all the wheel ruts during neap tides and there we go ...</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  1</p> <p> Gail Palmer We were down that way as they were making their way to the water. Tried to get a couple of cars to stop/slow but they sped on past. We must have missed those in the ruts, despite checking. We flipped a couple, all made it unassisted. Agree. Vehicle access must be banned during turtle season!</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d  1</p>
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		<p> Terry Wooltorton Why does the Council refuse to secure the beach for the turtles? Why are they supporting the beach drivers? What are they gaining from this?? Why do people need to drive on the beach??</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p>
		<p> Tony Byrne They have made a futile attempts in the Past but nothing gets past tourist trade! 🤔🤔🤔</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p>
		<p> Tony Byrne </p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 2d</p>
		<p> Melissa Arnott I don't understand why the beach is open to cars at this time!! Can we educate people as to why they shouldn't drive there? Can we get people interested and involved in the care of these beautiful creatures! Can the tourists see it as something to explore and enjoy on foot! Fiona West ❤️ HELP please.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p>
		<p> Tony Byrne Been educating to a few who'll 🎧 listen, most just drive on...n get pissed with dumb friends 🤔🤔🤔❤️🤔🤔</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p>
		<p> Tony Byrne </p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 1d Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p>
		<p> Jenna HL Cassidy Has there ever been a petition to try and get the beach closed to traffic in that area? Im sure lots of people would agree and be happy to comply if it was a controlled law. Its not forever. Just during breeding season. Im sure people dont realise how dangerous their wheel ruts are to baby turtles. I saw a video last season of a poor little hatchling trying and trying to get over a rut. In the end the people filming knocked down some dirt so he could get out</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p>
		<p> Jay Kerr Awesome work Frankie and Tim 🙌🙌🙌</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p>
		<p> Chelsea Hinde We just missed them. Glad they made it safely to the ocean.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Share · 1d</p>

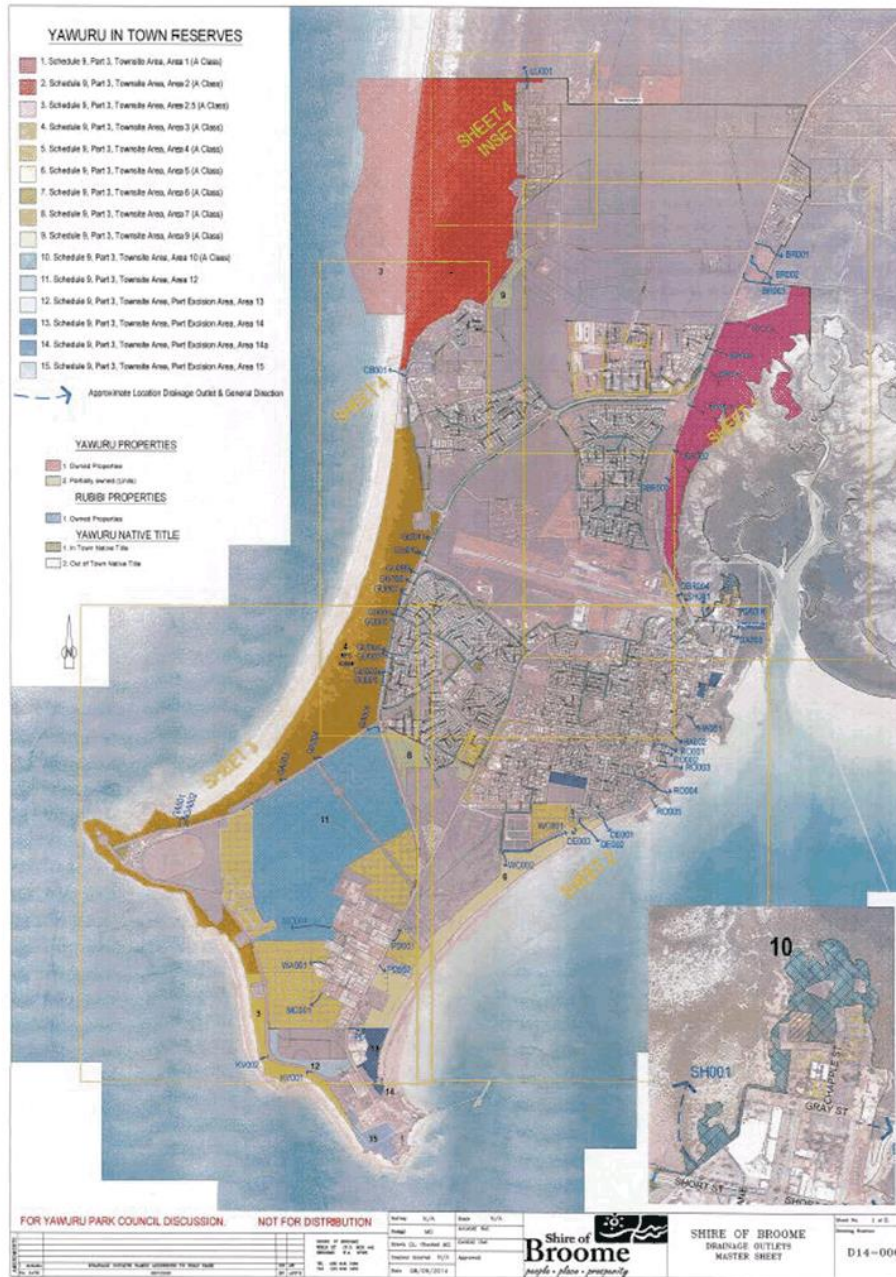
10/1/21	Turtle hatchling caught in tyre tracks	 <p>Bruce Pennicuk Visual Storyteller · Yesterday at 4:49 AM · 🌐</p> <p>Two hatched nest Several deceased hatchlings but some friends (thanks Nicki & Ian) helped find and rescue a few from the deep tyre ruts and they eventually got to water. This one was a bit tired and disoriented but made it to sea 🐢</p> <p>25 Likes · 4 Comments</p> <p>Johani Mamid Have you got your own Cable Beach Community Turtle Monitoring program happening Bruce Pennicuk 🐢</p>
10/1/21	Turtle hatchling caught in tyre tracks	<p>Sarah Mullineux was on After Hours Contact and received a call from a member of the public informing her that there was a hatchling struggling to swim after being stuck in tyre tracks north of the rock and asked what she should do. Sarah informed her to keep watching the turtle to see if it finally makes it out into the open ocean. If it keep struggling she told her to call Native Animal Rescue.</p>
13/1/21	Dead turtle	 <p>Vanessa Sadler asked a question · 4h · 🌐</p> <p>Did any nest hatch over night we just found a dead baby 🐢</p> <p>5 Likes · 2 Answers</p> <p>Perry Benjamin Yes a nest in sector 2 with up to 30 making it to the water ...</p> <p>Vanessa Sadler replied · 1 Reply 42m</p> <p>Johani Mamid What was the cause of death of the hatchling?</p>

27/1/21	Vehicle tracks over turtle nest	<p>Johani Mamid asked a question in Cable Beach Turtle Monitoring.</p> <p>"Vehicle vs turtle nest"</p> <p>Do we really have to ask who'd win?</p> <p>We saw a vehicle leave the beach at 5:05 (before 6 am) this morning and we are very confident that this was caused by that vehicle. — feeling disgusted.</p> 
6/2/21	Camel tracks over turtle nest	

		<div> <p>Emm Peh asked a question February 6 at 9:23 AM · 🌐</p> <p>Camel tracks going directly over an un-hatched turtle nest lastnight 1k north of the rocks. Will the turtles be ok? Also anyone have any tips for seeing the turtles hatch? I've been heading down the beach almost every morning but am yet to see any hatch 🐪🐪🐪</p>  <p>👍❤️👍 14 7 Answers</p> <p>👍 Like 💬 Comment</p> </div> <div> <p>Brendan Millar Lauren Millar Like · Reply · 4d</p> <p>CherylSteve Mascall why are camels going over turtle nesting sites Like · Reply · 4d 🐪 12</p> <p>Samiam Sam turtle egg shells are quite rubbery, they should be fine. A sign that the babies are on their way up will be a depression in the sand over the nest Like · Reply · 4d 🐪 1</p> <p>Dianne Bennett I have been doing turtle monitoring for 8 years and have only seen hatchlings emerging once. Usually happens in the dark of night, same as nesting. Like · Reply · 4d 🐪 2</p> <p>Jason Steel They hatch under ground so can see them hatching 🐪 Like · Reply · 4d</p> <p>Emm Peh Jason Steel 🐪 Like · Reply · 4d</p> <p>Jason Steel Emm Peh 🐪 Like · Reply · 4d</p> <p>Jason Steel Emm Peh what times have you been going I went once at 5 in the morning and seen them kept on walking down the beach and on the way back more had hatched and dug there way out Like · Reply · 4d 🐪 1</p> <p>Emm Peh 5:30-7:30 and a few times at night. Think I need to go earlier Like · Reply · 3d</p> </div>
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Item 3.2 Noting: Management strategy prioritisation review – Conservation Action Planning methodology (Attachment 3).

Item 3.3 Noting: Drainage



Item 7.1 Budget

Yawuru - Recurrent - RfR

24

May-21

Job Name	Resource Category	Sum of ytd Actual	Percentage of Year	
			Sum of fy Budget	92% Sum of YTD %
YAWURU GENERAL	Payroll	281,857	233,960	120%
	Overtime			0%
	Staff Costs	33,799	76,000	44%
	Light Fleet	41,917	55,000	76%
	Establishment & Consumables	3,879	-	0%
	Other Services & Contracts	34,345	40,502	85%
	Materials, Maint, Assets & Ops	110,672	80,201	138%
	Heavy Fleet	14,021	20,399	69%
		520,489	506,062	103%
YAWURU IN TOWN RESERVES	Payroll	192,820	259,270	74%
	Staff Costs			0%
	Light Fleet	-	-	0%
	Other Services & Contracts	9,694	26,200	37%
	Materials, Maint, Assets & Ops	9,487	13,808	69%
	Heavy Fleet			0%
		212,001	299,278	71%
YAWURU OUT OF TOWN RESERVES	Payroll	152,361	259,258	59%
	Staff Costs			0%
	Light Fleet	24	-	0%
	Other Services & Contracts	39,508	24,201	163%
	Materials, Maint, Assets & Ops	4,007	11,201	36%
	Heavy Fleet			0%
		195,901	294,660	66%
Grand Total		928,391	1,100,000	84%

Yawuru - Recurrent Operations - RfR

24

May-21

Job Name	Annual Works Plan	Sum of ytd Actual	Percentage of Year	
			Sum of fy Budget	92% Sum of YTD %
YAWURU GENERAL	1. Design and commence visitor satisfaction survey			
	2. Undertake Vistat Program	61	200	30%
	Community education - Support school holiday program, FB posts, RBWG Science on the Broome Coast series, Shijiu, Kyle Andrews, NAIDOC, Mud and Saltwater film festival.	-	2,000	0%
	Coordinating joint management includes administration, catering and meeting fees	31,274	30,000	104%
	Equipment maintenance and replacement	4,366	2,000	218%
	Funding cultural values project e.g. cultural mapping and heritage site protection strategies	-	8,000	0%
	Introduced fauna management	-	1	0%
	Introduced flora - Weed control	1,434	1,001	143%
	Investigate current habitat mapping for the conservation estate. Consult with IPA	-	1	0%
	Personal development training, including Yawuru nganga language classes	1,500	-	0%
	Responding to incidents such as Crocodile management, Cetacean strandings and entanglement.	-	1,000	0%
	Review and update education and interpretation plan	1,440	1,000	145%
	Undertake gazetals for reserve restricted and designated areas	247	500	49%
		40,130	45,703	88%
YAWURU IN TOWN RESERVES	1. Annual fauna monitoring - Minyirr	-	6,500	0%
	1. Design and commence visitor satisfaction survey	-	1	0%
	2. Undertake Vistat Program	-	2,000	189%
	Botanical signage upgrade Minyirr Park	3,780	1,000	378%
	Introduced fauna management	-	1,000	0%
	Introduced flora - Weed control	471	4,700	10%
	Maintaining and repairing buildings, signage and other infrastructure	10,703	4,307	248%
	Maintaining roadworks and associated infrastructure.	223	500	45%
	Maintaining trails	1,946	9,000	22%
	Patrol and enforcement.	-	500	0%
	Rehabilitation of degraded areas	135	500	27%
	Undertake capital works projects	855	5,000	17%
	Undertake visitor risk assessment and implement corrective actions.	-	3,500	0%
	Waste management - removal of dumping abandoned vehicles, household waste	1,068	2,500	43%
		19,181	40,008	48%
YAWURU OUT OF TOWN RESERVES	1. Annual fauna monitoring - Crab Creek	-	7,000	0%
	2. Annual fauna monitoring - Nimalarragun	-		
	1. Design and commence visitor satisfaction survey	-	1	0%
	2. Undertake Vistat Program	-	1	0%
	Interps signage	-	1,000	0%
	Introduced fauna management	-	1,000	0%
	Introduced flora - Weed control	56	4,700	1%
	Maintaining and repairing buildings, signage and other infrastructure	1,524	4,200	36%
	Maintaining trails	2,313	6,000	39%
	Maintaining roadworks and associated infrastructure.	114	500	23%
	Patrol and enforcement.	-	500	0%
	Rehabilitation of degraded areas	-	500	0%
	Responding to incidents such as Crocodile management, Cetacean strandings and entanglement.	-	2,500	0%
	Undertake capital works projects	30,120	5,000	762%
	Undertake visitor risk assessment and implement corrective actions.	388	1,000	39%
	Waste management - removal of dumping abandoned vehicles, household waste	-	2,500	0%
		43,516	35,402	123%
Grand Total		103,026	121,113	85%

Yawuru Trust Account - 2020-21FY

May-21

Proj Name No	Resource Category	Annual Works Plan	Sum of ytd Actual	Sum of fy Budget	Sum of YTD %
YW02-YWU-In Town Res	Overtime	Turtle monitoring program	3,125	-	0%
			3,125	-	0%
	Other Services & Contracts	Constructing small buildings and infrastructure in the Conservation Estate.	-	243,678	0%
			-	243,678	0%
	Materials, Maint, Assets & Ops	Constructing small buildings and infrastructure in the Conservation Estate.	-	100,000	0%
			-	100,000	0%
		Turtle monitoring program	11,317	17,061	66%
			11,317	117,081	10%
	Other Revenue	Turtle monitoring program	-	7,633	0%
			-	7,633	0%
Grand Total			6,809	360,759	2%



Yawuru Park Council

Meeting Minutes

Meeting #: 50

Meeting location: NBY

Meeting date: 10th June 2021

Meeting start: 09:12am

Meeting end: 11:29am

Attendees:

Yawuru:

Dean Mathews (Acting chairperson), Eduardo Maher (proxy for Debra Pigram), Ben Dolby (representative), Julie Melbourne (observer), Cate White (minute taker)

Shire of Broome:

Elsta Foy (proxy for Harold Tracey), Sam Mastrolembo (representative), James Watt (representative), Jacqueline Jankowski (observer)

Parks & Wildlife Service:

Rob Blok (representative), Wil Bennett (representative)

1. Welcome and apologies

1.1. Opening and welcome

Meeting opened by Dean Mathews (Acting Chairperson) Accepted all present and facilitated introductions.

1.2 Apologies

Debra Pigram (DP), Harold Tracey (HT), Luke Puertollano (LP)

1.2. Role of persons present (YPC representative/ alternative/ proxy, associate member, observer etc)



Yawuru:

Dean Mathews (Acting chairperson), Ben Dolby (representative), Eduardo Maher (proxy), Cate White (minute taker), Julie Melbourne (observer)

Shire of Broome:

Elsta Foy (proxy), Sam Mastrolembo (representative), James Watt (representative), Jacqueline Jankowski (observer)

Parks & Wildlife Service:

Rob Blok (representative), Wil Bennett (representative),

2. Minutes of previous meeting

2.1. Review and adoption of previous minutes

Moved – Wil Bennett

Seconded – Rob Blok

2.2. Actions arising from previous minutes

3.1 Management Strategy Prioritisation review – Conservation Action Planning methodology – update – Ongoing

4.1 Life Rings – Installation completed - 1 ring stolen from public road corridor – stencil to be made branding Shire of Broome life rings. Rob Blok advised rings can be purchased with GPS tracker. Dean suggested further communication to the public.

5.1 Cable Beach turtle nesting vehicle access review – Agenda item 3.1 for meeting today

6.1 Gurlbinwila precinct update – Toilet installation complete. Need to establish whether to pursue a process of locking and unlocking toilets – Wil Bennett to update next meeting Ablution open times to be communicated to Yawuru Land and Sea Subcommittee (DBCA).

3. Matters across all tenure (Yawuru, Parks and Wildlife Service, Shire)

3.1. Cable Beach turtle nesting vehicle access review

WB presented the paper and the background work to develop the content of the paper. YPCWG met on 29th April to progress the matter and agreed to present the paper at the next YPC meeting (10 June 2021) due to time constraints with presenting a recommendation for Shire Council's consideration and implementation before the next turtle nesting season. The next YPC meeting is not until September 2021.



A petition was received at SoB on 31 May 2021 requesting the best management options for protecting nesting turtles and hatchlings at Cable Beach. The working group has not seen a copy of the petition as the last meeting of the working group was 27 May 2021. The decision regarding closing times of the boom gate and access to the beach is ultimately the decision of the Shire however this paper is to inform a decision of the Shire in relation to boom gate times.

Shire raised the issue of insufficient supporting data of turtle deaths as a result of vehicle interaction or number of hatchlings stuck in car ruts. It was noted that the turtle monitoring project presents data of hatching success from 2017-2021 with the focus on community engagement as well as anecdotal evidence only of incidents of hatchling interactions with vehicles. Vehicle data from boom gate and hatchling numbers can help to inform decision.

Due to this issue being of high community interest it was felt that the options presented in the paper should be linked more to existing data and scientific research to clearly define the issue and what is the vehicular impact on the hatchlings. Eg note concentrate of hatchings is Dec-Jan. Suggestion that the turtle monitoring program or similar research project should be considered for targeted data of impact of vehicles on hatchlings.

Proposed the report and recommendations should also to clearly set out how this issue is managed in other areas, such as Coral Bay and Exmouth.

Agreed that the paper be revised to link research and data directly to proposed options, including additional management options. Paper is to include a recommendation. Consider other access to beach option. Anticipate questions and try to incorporate in the revised paper. Noted that decision is in relation to boom gate times and anticipating flow on impact to other areas is not within scope of the YPC.

Action: Specific recommendation for working group follow up to be drafted by JM & WB, and distributed to members for agreement after the meeting. [as shown at action table]

3.2. Prioritisation (CAP/MERI) framework

Combining Joint Management Plans – verbal and power point presentation presented by WB on behalf of the Working Group on continuing the current project to aggregate the four joint management plans to better inform planning, monitoring and evaluation by a single joint management team (subsequent to the recent team restructure under one Yawuru Parks Coordinator).

Joint management plan 'management arrangements' have been aggregated to a smaller number of thematic work activities. Joint management plan strategies have similarly been grouped under thematic categories. By grouping the strategies we can identify priorities and any overlaps. Strategies are now being rationalized from the original 403 across four plans, with a view to next determining results chains that link a manageable number of strategies to desired outcomes and will form the basis of a MERI framework. All work so far is clearly linked back to the four management plans.

The next framework meeting for the Working Group is on June 22.

This agenda item for noting by the YPC.



3.3. Drainage

Verbal update provided by DBCA.

The Working Group attended a drainage strategy meeting on 23 March 2021. At this meeting it was agreed to update the YPC on discussion. WB presented a map prepared by the Shire showing the 52 town-site stormwater drainage outlets. 37 of these flow into the Yawuru Conservation Estate. Of the remaining drains 11 flow immediately adjacent to the Conservation Estate.

It was discussed that there may be several ways to consider management of impacts (e.g. erosion, sedimentation, weeds, litter, nitrogen, phosphorus) associated with these outflows, for example initial grouping those that enter adjacent to the marine park and those that enter into Minyirr Buru through residential estate.

Given the limit on resources for all YPC member agencies it is suggested the working group consider means to engage a consultant initially for a high level overview of management approaches to assist the Working Group to engage proactively with this issue.

DBCA to prepare scope for consultant to review / prioritise drainage within the Yawuru CE with view of developing short, medium and long term strategies

This agenda item for noting by the YPC.

4. Reports

4.1. Budget Update

DBCA provided an update of the current budget report and handed a spreadsheet to all members – see attached.

Update included need for maintenance work to infrastructure at Base Camp and Youth Camp following walk through with JM, DM and WB. Noted funds from the Royalties for Regions available and needs to be spent before 30th June or risk losing. Maintenance work includes clearing our rubbish, old and damaged infrastructure only.

A budget and work plan for next financial year is to be prepared and shared with the working group prior to presentation at a special meeting of the YPC.

5. Other matters and correspondence

Under the Governance requirements, agenda and minute templates are readily available. The agenda and meeting papers must be issued to representatives at least one week prior to meetings. Request made for written papers to be provided for each item on the Agenda to assist with pre briefing of members on the YPC.

6. Next Meeting

Wednesday 8 September 2021



7. Close of Meeting

11:29 am

Action	Outcome / Recommendation	Lead	Date	Completed
3.1 Cable Beach Turtle Nesting Vehicle Access Review (10/6/21)	Working Group to amend briefing note YPC 50 3.1 to ensure that it provides a comprehensive reference in support of a review of management arrangements for effective conservation of nesting marine turtles on Cable Beach, and to ensure that it presents findings and evidence, including available data, linked explicitly to proposed changes to management options (including changes for opening times for the Cable Beach vehicle access ramp), to be considered at a special meeting of the YPC to be convened by the week ending 6th August 2021	YPCWG	ASAP	NEW
3.2 Prioritisation (CAP/MERI) Framework (10/06/21)	Working group to continue work on prioritization of projects.	YPCWG	ON GOING	NEW
3.3 Drainage	Working group to prepare scope to engage consultant to review drainage management in the	YPCWG	ON GOING	NEW



	conservation estate (10/06/21)			
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DRAFT

Combining the Yawuru Joint Management Plans

Approach and progress

Overall

- The Yawuru Joint Management team are now operating under the leadership of one Yawuru Parks Coordinator for both marine park and terrestrial conservation park operations.
- All 4 Joint Management Plans for the Parks of the Yawuru Conservation Estate have been entered into the conservation project management software 'Miradi' to allow linking of their different elements (Values, Threats, Strategies, Objectives and Performance Measures)
- Data has been analysed using Excel pivot tables to generate summary tables and connections between different elements. These are being reviewed by the Yawuru Parks Council Working Group.
- 'Master' Miradi file created to outline potential output from this process in guiding management of the 4 parks as an integrated whole.
- In all cases links to the original material have been retained so it is possible to trace back any combined element to the original plan

'Themes'


- Joint Management Plans link Values and / or Threats and / or Management Measures under Management Arrangements
- We are calling these 'themes'
- Each 'Theme' contains Objectives, Strategies, Performance Measures (indicators), Values (outcomes) and reporting requirements.
- Rationalised from 59 'unique' Management Arrangements to 18 themes (hereafter JM Themes)

Summary of Management Arrangements for Living Cultural Landscape			
Management objective	To ensure that activities within the Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park do not adversely affect sites and opportunities for Yawuru people to have ongoing cultural connection and expression. To promote increased understanding of Yawuru values and concepts of living cultural landscape.		
Management strategies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare a colour-coded 'Living Cultural Landscape' spatial map that indicates the significance and general location of culturally significant areas. 2. Develop operational protocols and similar to enable the appropriate management of activities. 3. Ensure cultural heritage sites are protected, in particular highly significant and sensitive sites at immediate risk. 4. Assess human activities that may inhibit the protection of the living cultural landscape in accordance with the operational protocols. 5. Develop and implement a cultural education and interpretation programme that considers appropriate communication actions including signage. 	Priority H H Ongoing Ongoing M	Lead Agency Yawuru Shire Yawuru Yawuru Yawuru YCMP Reference 1.2 1.5, 3.2 3.4 1.1
Performance measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation of the Living Cultural Landscape map and operational protocols. 2. Information, education and interpretation program for the Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park incorporates material about the values and concepts of living cultural landscape. 		
Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No deterioration of important sites as a result of human activity. 2. No deterioration of opportunities for ongoing cultural connection to the Yawuru living landscape for Yawuru people. 3. Visitors have been provided with opportunities to increase their understanding about Yawuru values and concepts of living cultural landscape. 		
Reporting requirements	Annually	DBCA	

Example 'theme' (Living Cultural Landscapes) from Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park plan

'Themes'

A combined Joint Management Plan could be organised for implementation around these themes ie Strategies sit under each one giving an indication of the purpose of the work.



Introduced Species Management	Introduced Fauna Management	Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park
	Introduced Flora Management	
	Introduced Species Management	Yawuru Birragun Conservation Park

Example showing links back to original plans

#	Name
1	Access Management
2	Asset Management
3	Commercial Activities
4	Ecological Values
5	Education and interpretation
6	Enjoyment of Country and Customary Practices
7	Fire Management
8	Flora, Fauna and Ecological Communities
9	History and Heritage Values
10	Introduced Species Management
11	Management frameworks
12	Nature-based and cultural tourism
13	Patrol and Enforcement
14	Public Participation
15	Recreational Activities
16	Research and Monitoring
17	Resource Values
18	Risk Management and Safety

Values

- Rationalise from 56 'unique' Values to 13 (hereafter JMP Values)
- No data about existing condition incorporated as this was mostly not available through the plans




Example 'value' (Jani) from Yawuru Guniyan Binba Conservation Park plan

Values

Values	Plan (showing number of time value is linked to plan)				
	Roebuck Plains	Birragun	Guniyan Binba	Minyirr Buru	Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay
Bilarra – wetlands	1	1			
Birra – inland country	1	1		1	
Commercial Activities		1		2	3
Flora, Fauna and Ecological Communities		3	3	3	2
Geology, geomorphology, and hydrology		2	1	2	1
History and Heritage		1	5	1	1
Nagulagun – saltwater country	1		3	1	8
Niyamarri – Sand Dunes	1	1		2	
Recreation and Tourism Values		1	1	3	
Seasonal Resources and Biodiversity	1			4	1
Yawuru Cultural Knowledge and Practice	1	2	3	2	3
Yawuru Rights, Responsibilities, and IPA Governance	1	1	1	1	1
Yawuru Significant Areas	1	1	1	1	1

Threats

- All Threats from all plans linked to Values
- Categorise each Threat against IUCN Threats list v3.2
- Rationalise from 103 'unique' Management Issues / Pressures / Threats to 33 (hereafter JMP Threats)
- Prioritisation done based on 'count' as a surrogate of perceived importance (ie if a Threat appears 10 times it is possibly of greater significance than a Threat that appears only once, but this needs to be tested).

Name	Description	Pressures	Photograph
Niyamarri (beaches and sand dune communities) (KPI)	<i>Niyamarri</i> is characterised by the exposed Holocene age white sand dunes running parallel to the coast along Cable Beach and northward. Older pink, Pleistocene dunes fringe Reddell Beach, Simpson Beach and eastward along Roebuck Bay (YRNTBC, 2011). The inland side of the sand dunes are often characterised by dense shrub thickets of Acacia and patches of wild grass and Spinifex. The more subdued sand dune systems in the area then often merge into sand plain surfaces with pindan via pockets of vine thicket (McKenzie, 1983). The larger dunes, such as those running along the coast within Minyirr Park provide conditions suitable for the persistence of larger vine thicket patches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • erosion • weeds • inappropriate access and recreation 	 <p>Source: Brand, 2015</p>

Example 'threats' (Pressures) from Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park plan

Threats

Threats	Birragun Conservation Park	Guniyan Binba Conservation Park	Minyirr Buru Conservation Park	Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park	Grand Total
T10.10: Housing & Urban Areas		2	7	3	12
T10.20: Commercial & Industrial Areas				9	9
T10.30: Tourism & Recreation Areas	3		5		8
T110.40: Storms & Flooding		7			7
T20.40: Livestock Farming & Ranching	8	1		5	14
T20.50: Marine & Freshwater Aquaculture				4	4
T30.20: Mining & Quarrying	1		2	3	6
T40.10: Roads & Railroads	1		5		6
T40.20: Utility & Service Lines			1	1	2
T40.30: Shipping Lanes				4	4
T40.40: Flight Paths	1			1	2
T50.10: Hunting & Collecting Terrestrial Animals				1	1
T50.30: Logging & Wood Harvesting (Clearing)			4		4
T50.40: Fishing & Harvesting Aquatic Resources				2	2
T50.40: Fishing & Harvesting Aquatic Resources (Commercial)				3	3
T50.40: Fishing & Harvesting Aquatic Resources (Customary)	1			4	5
T50.40: Fishing & Harvesting Aquatic Resources (recreational)				3	3
T60.10: Recreational Activities	14	9	6	8	37
T60.30: Work & Other Activities	3	1			4
T70.10: Fire & Fire Suppression	4		5		9
T70.20: Dams & Water Management/Use	1		2		3
T70.30: Other Ecosystem Modifications	1			4	5
T80.10: Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species				1	1
T80.10: Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Animals)	3	3	5	3	14
T80.10: Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Marine)				3	3
T80.10: Invasive Non-Native/Alien Species (Weeds)	5		7		12
T80.20: Problematic Native Species	1			5	6
T91.10: Household Sewage & Urban Wastewater				6	6
T91.20: Industrial & Military Effluents				18	18
T91.40: Garbage & Solid Waste	1	1	2	4	8
T91.50: Air-Borne Pollutants				1	1
Threat not given	4	5	11	9	29

Strategies

- Grouped 397 'unique' Management Strategies (403 in total) to 43 'types' of strategies (hereafter JMP Strategy Type)
- Management Strategy Priority was recorded from Plans using the priority scale in the Plans
- Use CMP Actions Taxonomy v2.0 as a way to categorise management actions according to their 'high level' intent
- Management Strategies grouped under JMP Themes using JMP Strategy Type
- Working group now reviewing each 'group' and combining them into a shorter list
- This final list will likely still need to be prioritized (likely to be >50 strategies remaining)

Linking JMP Themes, JMP Strategy Types and Strategies

- JMP Themes are the top row
- JMP Strategy Types the first column
- Numbers represent the number of individual strategies linked by Theme and Type

To help with Prioritisation, we are working initially on those links where >5 strategies occur, as that reflects some level of significance across all the plans.

We are also looking at those Themes with most Strategies eg Enjoyment of Country and Customary Practice.

Column Label	Access Management	Asset Management	Community Activities	Ecological Values	Education and Interpretation	Fire Management	Flora, Fauna and Ecological Values	Heritage Values	Management and Planning	Nature-based and Cultural Values	Public Participation	Recreation and Tourism	Research and Monitoring	Risk Management and Safety	Grand Total			
Row Labels																		
7.4: Compliance & Enforcement Capacity	2	3	3	2	3	1	1	7	1	4	1	2	1		30			
8.1: Basic Research & Status Monitoring	2	4			1	10					3	6	2		28			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship		1	2	5	1	3					1	1	5	1	25			
5.1: Linked Enterprises & Alternative Livelihoods			2	8		2			1			3	1		22			
3.1: Outreach & Communication	1	1	2	7	2			1			3	1	2		20			
8.2: Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning		1			4	2					1	2	5	1	16			
3.1: Outreach & Communication (visitor)				1	8		2	1			3				16			
2.1: Species Stewardship				4	1	10						1			16			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (cultural heritage)		1			3		1	2					1		14			
6.5: Site Infrastructure		3	2	2		1	1				3		1		13			
10.3: Alliance & Partnership Development			1	2	1		2	1		2		1	1	2	13			
4.3: Non-Criminal Compliance Enforcement		1		1	1	1	4		1		1	2	1		13			
6.6: Species Designation, Planning & Monitoring				4		2	2				1				9			
7.2: Policies & Guidelines					2						2	4	1		9			
6.3: Land/Water Use Planning & Zoning		1			2	1					1		3		8			
4.3: Non-Criminal Compliance Enforcement (cultural)					3							2			8			
6.4: Conservation Planning		1	1		1		1				1	1		1	7			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (fire)						6									6			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (visitor)			2	1							2			1	6			
2.1: Species Stewardship (invasive species)				2			3								5			
7.2: Policies & Guidelines (Yawuru knowledge)			1	1	1	3									5			
7.1: Laws, Regulations & Codes		1		1		1			2						5			
8.1: Basic Research & Status Monitoring (TEK)					4										4			
1.2: Ecosystem & Natural Process (Re)Creation		1				2							1		4			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (access)			1	1		1					1				4			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (Yawuru access and use)					3										3			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (weeds)								2							2			
7.3: Private Sector Standards & Codes			1						1						2			
10.4: Financing Conservation											1			1	2			
9.2: Training & Individual Capacity Development		1								1					2			
1.1: Site/Area Stewardship (invasive species)							2								2			
6.1: Protected Area Designation &/or Acquisition					1						1				2			
7.1: Laws, Regulations & Codes (visitor)											1				1			
8.2: Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning (weeds)							1								1			
8.2: Evaluation, Effectiveness Measures & Learning (TEK)					1										1			
8.1: Basic Research & Status Monitoring (Community)						1									1			
9.1: Formal Education												1			1			
3.1: Outreach & Communication (fire)					1										1			
4.3: Non-Criminal Compliance Enforcement (visitor)							1								1			
5.5: Non-Monetary Values							1								1			
Grand Total	12	16	9	38	10	59	13	50	9	6	12	3	6	30	27	18	5	##

Example:

Education and Interpretation x Outreach and Communication

Name	Priority	Rank	Strategy Name	Associated Results Chain of Strategy	Result chain category	CMP Actions Taxonomy v2
Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park	3	H	Install educational signage for the marine park where appropriate (DoF, others as appropriate).	Education and interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication
Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park	2	H-KMS	Ensure the education and interpretation program for the marine park is appropriately integrated with relevant outcomes and messages from the Yawurucultural management plan and other component management plans for the Yawuru conservation estate.	Education and interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication
Yawuru Nagulagun / Roebuck Bay Marine Park	1	H-KMS	Z_Develop and implement an integrated education and interpretation program that complements existing initiatives and aims to ensure users of the marine park understand. [Develop and implement integrated Communications Plan that complements the Yawuru Interpretation Master Plan, JM plans and other existing initiatives to ensure effective communication and engagement of all stakeholders in management of the Yawuru parks.]	Education and interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication
Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park	4	H	Install culturally appropriate signage for the Park for educational purposes where appropriate, and with approval from the YPC and consistent with the Interpretive Plan	Information, Education and Interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication
Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park	3	H	Ensure that Yawuru people have an active role in the education and interpretation programs.	Information, Education and Interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication
Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park	6	NR	Develop promotional and educational material.	Information, Education and Interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication
Yawuru Minyirr Buru Conservation Park	1	H	Develop and implement an Integrated Education and Interpretation Plan.	Information, Education and Interpretation	Education and interpretation	3.1: Outreach & Communication

This table shows the original strategies and plans, linked by Management Theme (Education and Interpretation) and Strategy Type. The working group then review these, identify the 'key' strategy.

How is this brought back together?

Strategies are linked to results / Values under the Themes



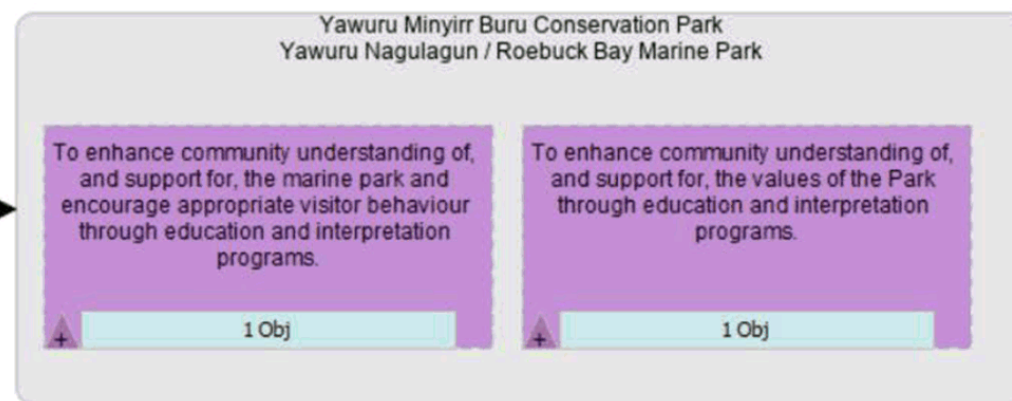
So, a theme may have 1 or several strategies, each contributing to the management of issues and protection of values.

Joint Management Plan – combined Theme: *Education and interpretation*

Strategy



Outcomes



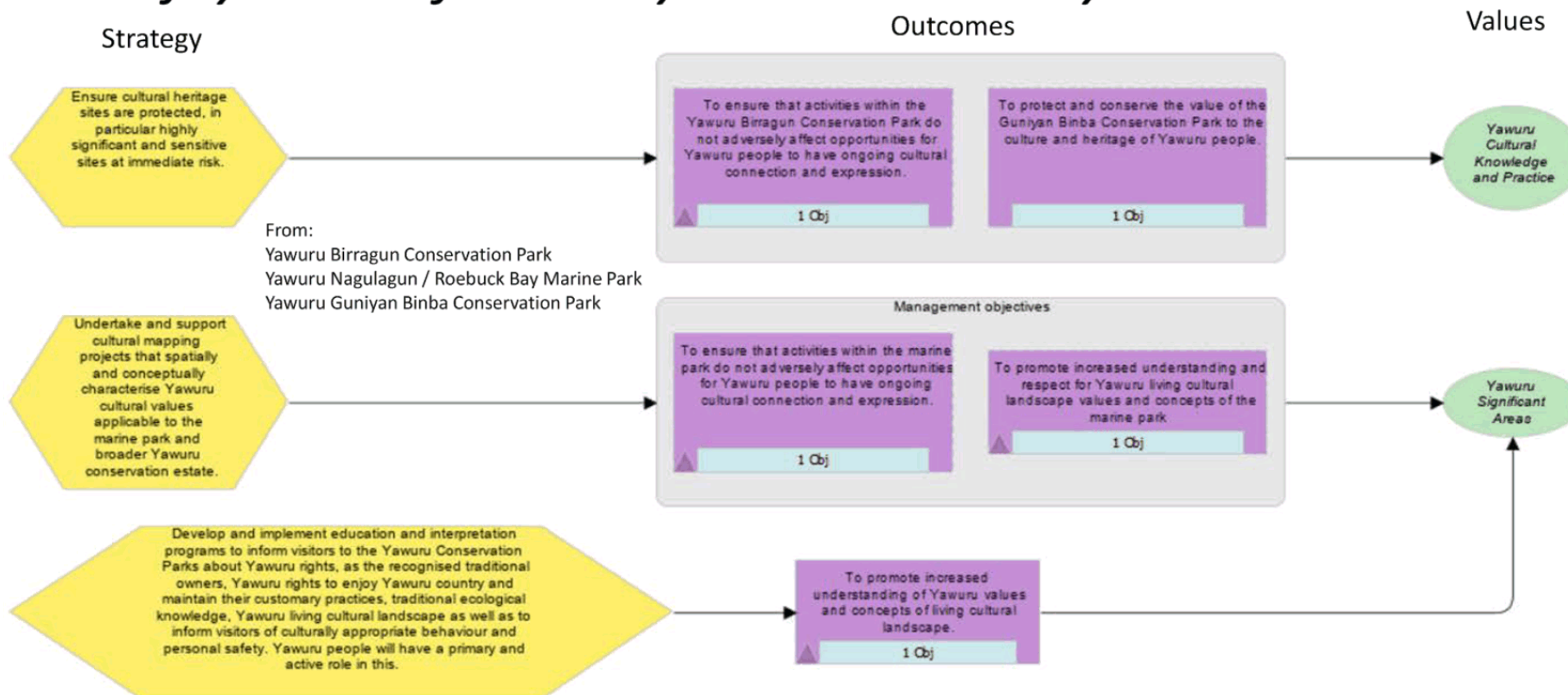
Indicators:

- 1. Implementation of the above management strategies within agreed timeframes as specified in the operational schedule.
- 2. Park users are aware
- 1. Development and implementation of Education and interpretation Plan.
- 2. Visitor and industry surveys.
- 3. Promotional and educational materials produced.

Note: Outcomes and indicators are still to be finalised

Joint Management Plan – combined Theme:

Enjoyment of Country and Customary Practices



11. NOTICES OF MOTION

12. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS WITHOUT NOTICE
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13. BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

14. MEETING CLOSED TO PUBLIC

This item and any attachments are confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 section 5.23(2)((e)(ii)) as it contains “a matter that if disclosed, would reveal information that has a commercial value to a person, where the information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government”.

14.1 RFT21-03 STREETERS JETTY

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	RFT21-03
AUTHOR:	Project Engineer
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Acting Director Infrastructure
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

This report considers tenders received for RFT21-03 Streeters Jetty Reconstruction and seeks Council's adoption of the recommendation contained within the attached confidential Evaluation Report provided in **Attachment 7**.

This item and any attachments are confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 section 5.23(2)((e)(iii)) as it contains “a matter that if disclosed, would reveal information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person, where the information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government”.

14.2 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nil
APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE:	PO34374
AUTHOR:	Manager People and Culture
CONTRIBUTOR/S:	Nil
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	Director Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil

SUMMARY:

In accordance with the Chief Executive Officer's contract, an Annual Review of performance is to be undertaken in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, as amended. This report requests Council to consider the Annual Review undertaken.

15. MEETING CLOSURE
