

MINUTES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Tuesday 17 December 2024

Shire of Waroona Council Chamber

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	DECLA	RATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENTS OF VISITORS	3	
2.	ATTENI	ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE		
3.	RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE			
4.	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME			
5.	PETITIO	ONS AND APPROVED DEPUTATIONS	3	
6.	CONFIR	RMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS	4	
	6.1	Ordinary Council Meeting – 26 November 2024	4	
7.	ANNOU	INCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER		
8.	ANNOU	INCEMENTS BY MEMBERS	4	
9.	DISCLO	OSURES OF INTEREST	4	
10.	EXTER	NAL COMMITTEES, ASSOCIATIONS AND ADVISORY GROUPS	4	
	10.1	Alcoa Waroona Sustainability Committee Unconfirmed Minutes – meeting h		
11.	REPOR	TS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OFFICERS	6	
	11.1 11.1.1 11.1.2	Amendment to Fees and Charges – Establishment of Charge for Use of Shir	6 'e 10	
	11.2 11.2.1 11.2.2 11.2.3	DIRECTOR CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES Listing of Payments for the month of November 2024 Statement of Financial Activity for the period ending 30 November 2024 2023/2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements	15 18	
	11.2.4 11.2.5 11.3	Shire of Waroona Integrity Framework Destination Management Strategy CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	28 32	
	11.3.1 11.3.2 11.4	Alcoa Mining in Lane Poole Reserve	39 51	
	11.4.1	Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Convention Learnings	54	
	11.4.2 11.4.3	Report on National Local Roads, Transport & Infrastructure Congress 2024 Report on Bindjareb Djilba Policy & Planning Committee Meeting No.10	57 68	
12.	BUSINE	ESS LEFT OVER FROM A PREVIOUS MEETING	71	
13.	ELECT	ED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN	71	
14.	NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT A FOLLOWING MEETING7			
15.	NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE APPROVED BY THE PERSON PRESIDING OR BY DECISION OF THE MEETING7			
16	CI OSII	RE OF MEETING	71	



AGENDA

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENTS OF VISITORS

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 4.00 pm and welcomed Councillors, staff, and members of the public present.

2. ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Cr Mike Walmsley
Cr Naomi Purcell
Cr Charlie Clarke
Cr John Mason
Cr Larry Scott

Shire President
Deputy Shire President
Councillor
Councillor
Councillor

Mark Goodlet
Karen Oborn
Kirsty Ferraro
Bradley Oborn
Craig Zanotti
Patrick Cole
Merrin Kirk

Chief Executive Officer
Director Infrastructure & Development Services
Acting Director Corporate & Community Services
Manager Works & Waste Services
Coordinator Regulatory & Development Services
Manager Community Development Services
Executive Assistant

APOLOGIES

Cr Karen Odorisio Councillor
Ashleigh Nuttall Director Corporate & Community Services
Kathy Simpson Acting Manager Corporate Services

LEAVE OF ABSENCE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

Nil

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

3. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil

5. PETITIONS AND APPROVED DEPUTATIONS

Nil



6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

6.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 26 November 2024

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/194 Moved: Cr Clarke Seconded: Cr Purcell

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held 26 November 2024 be confirmed as being a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED 5/0

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER

Cr Walmsley announced that it is the 25th anniversary of the Preston Beach Volunteer Rangers and congratulated them for the efforts over this long period.

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY MEMBERS

Nil

9. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Cr Purcell declared an interest affecting impartiality in item 10.1 as she is an employee of Alcoa and a member of the Drakesbrook Community Garden.

Cr Purcell declared an indirect financial interest in item 11.3.1 as she is an employee of Alcoa.

Cr Walmsley declared an interest affecting impartiality in item 10.1 as he is a member of the Waroona Agricultural Society and the Waroona Bowling Club.

Cr Scott declared an interest affecting impartiality in item 10.1 as he is a member of the Waroona Agricultural Society.

10. EXTERNAL COMMITTEES, ASSOCIATIONS AND ADVISORY GROUPS

Cr Purcell declared an interest affecting impartiality in item 10.1 as she is an employee of Alcoa and a member of the Drakesbrook Community Garden.

Cr Walmsley declared an interest affecting impartiality in item 10.1 as he is a member of the Waroona Agricultural Society and the Waroona Bowling Club.

Cr Scott declared an interest affecting impartiality in item 10.1 as he is a member of the Waroona Agricultural Society.

10.1 Alcoa Waroona Sustainability Committee Unconfirmed Minutes – meeting held 29 November 2024.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:



OCM24/12/195 Moved: Cr Scott Seconded: Cr Purcell

That Council receives and notes the Minutes of the Alcoa Waroona Sustainability Committee meeting held 29 November 2024 (as per Appendix 10.1).

CARRIED 5/0

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/196 Moved: Cr Scott Seconded: Cr Mason

That Council approves the recommendations of the Alcoa Waroona Sustainability Committee meeting held 29 November 2024 (as per Appendix 10.1) for the grant funding recipients, amounts and stipulated conditions.

CARRIED 5/0



11. REPORTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND OFFICERS

11.1 DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

11.1.1 Adoption of LPP008 – Shed-style Dwellings			
File Ref:	CM.7 – Corporate Management Policy – Policy Register – Policy Reviews		
Previous Items:	OCM 23 July 2024 Item 11.1.1		
Applicant:	Shire of Waroona		
Author and	Coordinator Rangers and Community Safety;		
Responsible Officer	Coordinator Regulatory & Development Services		
Declaration of Interest:	N/A		
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority		
Appendix Numbers:	11.1.1 – LPP008 – Shed Style Dwellings		

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION (amended by Council):

OCM24/12/197 Moved: Cr Scott Seconded: Cr Clarke

That Council resolves to proceed with adopting *LPP008 - Shed-style Dwellings* without modification, pursuant to clause 4 of the Deemed Provisions for Local Planning Schemes under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes)* Regulations 2015, as contained in Appendix 11.1.1, with the following amendments:

- a. Change the timeframe of allowed occupation from 18 months to 24 months: and
- b. Include a reference to Policy LPP003 Ancillary Dwellings.

CARRIED 4/1

For the motion: Crs Walmsley, Clarke, Mason and Scott Against the motion: Cr Purcell

IN BRIEF

- Draft LPP8 Shed-style Dwellings was presented to Council in July 2024 for initiation and public consultation. A copy of the draft policy is at Appendix 11.1.1.
- Advertising has concluded for draft LPP 8 Shed-style Dwellings.
- No submissions were received.
- The draft policy is recommended to be adopted without modification.

BACKGROUND

The Shire has seen a substantial interest in people seeking to live in sheds. This is attributed to:

- Increases in costs and delays in timeframes for the construction of houses;
- A demographic shift in population with people from Perth and elsewhere moving to the local government area without appropriate housing arranged.

This demand is primarily driven in the locality of Lake Clifton, often where a shed has been constructed and no house exists on the property. There is also growing demand for living in sheds in urban areas. There are a number of considerations to this situation, including appropriateness for the locality, fire safety, building energy efficiency, effluent disposal and



built form expectations for the area. It is considered appropriate that a local planning policy deal with these issues to ensure the general amenity of the Shire can be protected.

REPORT DETAIL

The purpose of the policy is to provide guidance on the design, safety and use of sheds as dwellings. It seeks to prohibit people living in sheds in urban areas and limiting their conversion to rural and rural residential areas where densities are lower and are more likely to be screened. It sets design parameters around two scenarios, being short-term and long-term occupation.

Short-term occupation of sheds may be considered appropriate where the foundations for a house have been laid and there is active construction of a dwelling. This is time limited to 18 months. The intent of this is to provide temporary relief for people. The shed will need to be provided with water, power, effluent disposal and constructed to the appropriate Australian Standards for bushfire protection, to provide a safe place to live. However, architectural design features will not be necessary as this anticipates that a dwelling will be the main building on the property and the shed will be incidental.

Where a person wishes to reside in a shed on a long-term basis, architectural features will need to be added to all elevations facing a street, including:

- A front door;
- Verandah:
- Windows:
- Pitched roof; and
- Alternative wall cladding.

This will ensure that the built form visible from the streetscape achieves a desirable outcome.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Environment
Aspiration	To have a connected and involved community that improves our quality of life through developing quality places and implementing quality town planning
Objective	1.3 A planning framework that is visionary, supports connectivity and enables participation that ensures quality, diverse and innovative planning outcomes that meets community aspirations
Strategy	1.3.1 Ensure our Town Planning Scheme and Local Planning Strategy facilitates quality and diverse planning outcomes

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015



Division 2, Schedule 2 of the Deemed provisions for local planning schemes, sets out the statutory requirements for local planning policies. This includes but is not limited to, the procedure for a new policy, amending a policy and revoking

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

Nil.

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Local planning policies should provide fair and reasonable protection to the amenity of landowners in the vicinity of any proposals subject to the policies.

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Local planning policies should provide fair and reasonable protection to the natural environment.

Policy Implications

Local planning policies should be reviewed regularly to ensure they meet contemporary practice.

Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk	Environmental - Regulatory compliance, contamination,
Category	inadequate processes
Risk	Without the policy in place, there is a risk that shed-style dwelling may impact the visual amenity of the localities they are in.
Consequence	3 - Moderate
Likelihood	4 - Likely
Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Moderate (4-9)
Key Controls / Treatment	Review local planning policies regularly to ensure relevance.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

The draft policy was advertised via the local newspaper, website and Shire Facebook page for 21 days in accordance with clause 4 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

Aboriginal Consultation

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial



Nil.

Workforce

The draft policy was prepared by Infrastructure and Development Services as part of general duties.

CONCLUSION

Adoption of the draft policy will ensure the Shire's local planning framework remains responsive to emerging planning issues. The draft policy is considered sound and is based on established planning principles. It is recommended to be adopted.



11.1.2 Amendment to Fees and Charges – Establishment of Charge for Use of		
Shire Land		
File Ref:	FM.12 – Financial Management – Fees and Charges	
Previous Items:	N/A	
Applicant:	N/A	
Author and	Coordinator Regulatory & Development Services;	
Responsible Officer	Chief Executive Officer	
Declaration of Interest:	Nil	
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority	
Appendix Numbers:	N/A	

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/198 Moved: Cr Scott Seconded: Cr Mason

That Council:

1. approves an amendment to the 2024/2025 adopted fees and charges to include a fee/charge as follows:

Program/details Fee/Charge

Use of Shire land Subject to negotiation

and

2. requests the Chief Executive Officer to give local public notice of the imposition of the new fees and charges applicable from 4 February 2025.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

Council is requested to consider adopting a new set of fees and charges to apply to circumstances where persons or entities seek to use Shire land. This is requested due to the opportunity to obtain fees from proponents for offset planting in suitable Shire land.

BACKGROUND

There are currently limited fees and charges stipulated for circumstances where a person or entity may wish to do works on, or use, Shire land. Existing fees and charges relate to road reserves and the recreational centre, but not for Shire reserves where the Shire may wish to permit a use subject to payment by agreement.

REPORT DETAIL

The Shire has several hundred hectares of land under its care and control, under reserves and freehold land. This property portfolio enjoys access to a wide range of soil, flora and fauna types, seldom available in other local government areas and regions in close proximity to urban areas. Our proximity to the developing Perth metropolitan area and location within the Peel region proves attractive to proponents who need to offset their environmental impacts.



Private developers and state government entities have approached the Shire, seeking to use local government land for offset planting in order to obtain State and/or Federal Government clearing permits.

Clearing permit offsets require that the quality and/or quantity of flora and/or habitat for fauna is improved. Further, permits require that the land tenure ensures that these offsets remain in perpetuity.

A clearing offset will often require the developer to do one or more of the following:

- Plant vegetation;
- Undertake weed management;
- Remove pest animals; and/or
- Install fencing (may include pest proof fencing).

Developers will need to secure the land until the improvements are self-sustaining. This may often require improvements and monitoring for between 10 and 20 years.

As suitable land is diminishing in availability and clearing offsets become increasingly stringent, this provides financial opportunities for the Shire. A fee/charge should be collected to do works on and use local government land, especially given there is often a substantial financial benefit to the developer to obtain a clearing permit.

The proposed fees and charges do not set a standard price and instead propose a 'Subject to negotiation' structure. This is recommended as it should provide as much flexibility as possible, given rapid increases in property values and varying land value depending on location, soil type and flora/fauna characteristics. The Shire envisions that staff would negotiate a price per hectare, based on price trends, land availability, demand and environmental characteristics and take a proposal to Council for determination.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Economy
Aspiration	To create a diverse economy base that supports opportunity and employment
Objective	3.1 Protect and enhance our natural assets, waterways, bushland and biodiversity
Strategy	5.1.2 Maintain long term financial sustainability

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

It is noted that Council has endorsed a Chief Executive Officer key performance measure to investigate income opportunities for the Shire. This opportunity does this by valuing demand for land suitable for offset planting and setting charges for this. It is similar in principle to a company buying land for offset planting, except it is undertaken on at yearly charge per hectare basis. This supports liquidity for the proponent and provides an income for the Shire.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

2.7.Role of council

(1)The council —

(a)governs the local government's affairs; and



- (b)is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to
 - (a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and
 - (b)determine the local government's policies.

6.16.Imposition of fees and charges

- (1)A local government may impose* and recover a fee or charge for any goods or service it provides or proposes to provide, other than a service for which a service charge is imposed.
 - * Absolute majority required.
- (2)A fee or charge may be imposed for the following
 - (a)providing the use of, or allowing admission to, any property or facility wholly or partly owned, controlled, managed or maintained by the local government;
 - (b) supplying a service or carrying out work at the request of a person;
 - (c) subject to section 5.94, providing information from local government records;
 - (d)receiving an application for approval, granting an approval, making an inspection and issuing a licence, permit, authorisation or certificate;
 - (e)supplying goods;
 - (f) such other service as may be prescribed.
- (3)Fees and charges are to be imposed when adopting the annual budget but may be (a)imposed* during a financial year; and
 - (b)amended* from time to time during a financial year.
 - * Absolute majority required

6.17. Setting level of fees and charges

- (1)In determining the amount of a fee or charge for a service or for goods a local government is required to take into consideration the following factors
 - (a) the cost to the local government of providing the service or goods; and
 - (b)the importance of the service or goods to the community; and
 - (c)the price at which the service or goods could be provided by an alternative provider.
- (2)A higher fee or charge or additional fee or charge may be imposed for an expedited service or supply of goods if it is requested that the service or goods be provided urgently.
- (3)The basis for determining a fee or charge is not to be limited to the cost of providing the service or goods other than a service
 - (a)under section 5.96; or
 - (b)under section 6.16(2)(d); or
 - (c)prescribed under section 6.16(2)(f), where the regulation prescribing the service also specifies that such a limit is to apply to the fee or charge for the service.
- (4)Regulations may —
- (a)prohibit the imposition of a fee or charge in prescribed circumstances; or
- (b)limit the amount of a fee or charge in prescribed circumstances.

6.19.Local government to give notice of fees and charges

- If a local government wishes to impose any fees or charges under this Subdivision after the annual budget has been adopted it must, before introducing the fees or charges, give local public notice of —
- (a)its intention to do so; and
- (b)the date from which it is proposed the fees or charges will be imposed.

Local Government (administration) Regulations 1996

r.3A – Requirements for local public notice (Act s. 1.7)

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS



Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

The opportunity to collect a fee/charge for underutilised land and generate a diversified income.

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

There is a direct environmental benefit to the Shire for the offset planting. The planting is done in locations where the reserve purpose matches the planting objectives, for example, conservation or parks. The reserve has only environmental value potential which is enhanced through the offset planting, leading to better bushland and fauna carrying capacity. It is both a financial win and an environmental win for the Shire.

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk	Financial - Projects going over budget, legal costs, insurance
Category	claims, overpayments, misuse of resources
Risk	Failure to adopt fees and charges for these circumstances would lead to a potential loss in income.
Consequence	3 - Moderate
Likelihood	4 - Likely
Risk Rating, prior to	High (10-19)
treatment	High (10-19)
Key Controls /	Adoption of the proposed fees and charges will address the
Treatment	risk.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

Director Corporate & Community Services

Aboriginal Consultation

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Potential to increase revenue with the introduction of a new fee.

Workforce

No change to the workforce.



CONCLUSION

Council is requested to consider adopting a new set of fees and charges to apply to circumstances where persons or entities seek to use Shire land.

There are currently limited fees and charges stipulated for circumstances where a person or entity may wish to do works on, or use, Shire land. Existing fees and charges relate to road reserves and the recreational centre and do not capture a new potential revenue stream. They do not capture circumstances where developers want to use Shire land for clearing offsets.

A fee/charge should be collected to do works on and use local government land, especially given there is often a substantial financial benefit to the developer to obtain their clearing permit.



11.2 DIRECTOR CORPORATE & COMMUNITY SERVICES

11.2.1 Listing of Payments for the month of November 2024		
File Ref:	FM.3 – Financial Management – Creditors	
Previous Items:	N/A	
Applicant:	N/A	
Author and	Senior Finance Officer;	
Responsible Officer	Acting Director Corporate & Community Services	
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority	
Declaration of Interest:	Nil	
Appendix Number:	11.2.1 – Monthly Creditors Report – November 24	

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/199 Moved: Cr Mason Seconded: Cr Scott

That Council receives the following payments made throughout the month of November 2024;

Municipal Cheque 10327 – 10337 EFT 41821 – 41982	Cheque	10327 – 10337	\$ 32,814.25
	41821 – 41982	\$ 720,734.73	
Direct wages	01/11/2024	- 30/11/2024 inclusive	\$ 263,375.40
Direct Debit	01/11/2024	- 30/11/2024	\$ 218,420.02
Trust	Cheque		\$ -
	EFT		\$ -
	GRAND TO	OTAL	\$ 1,235,344.40

as per Appendix 11.2.1.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

The purpose of this report is to present the listing of payments made from the Shire's Municipal and Trust funds throughout the month of November 2024.

BACKGROUND

The attached appendix lists the payments from Council Municipal and Trust funds for the month applicable as per requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

As per regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* the following information is required to be presented to Council;

- The Payee's name;
- The amount of the payment;
- The date of the Payment; and
- Sufficient information to identify the transaction.

REPORT DETAIL



As Council has delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to execute payments from the municipal fund and the trust fund a list of accounts paid are required to be submitted to Council showing the prescribed information.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Leadership
Aspiration	To embed strong leadership through good governance, effective communication and ensuring value for money
Objective	5.1 A sustainable future through embracing change, applying technological advancement and pursuing efficiencies
Strategy	5.1.1 Establish a strong corporate governance framework to ensure high standards of integrity, ethics and accountability, and pursue professional development opportunities
Action	

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

As per regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* the following is required;

- (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; and
 - (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.

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)



Nil

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Ni

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk Category	Operational - Adverse effects on core business, business continuity, human resource risks, loss of knowledge
Risk	Non-compliance with the requirements stipulated by the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
Consequence	3 - Moderate
Likelihood	2 - Unlikely
Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Moderate (4-9)
Key Controls /	Control measures are in place whereby payments are checked
Treatment	and verified by two authorising officers.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

Nil

Aboriginal Consultation

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Nil

Workforce

Nil

CONCLUSION

The listing of payments as per the attached appendix is a true reflection of the expenditure from the Municipal and Trust Fund accounts for the month of November 2024. All expenditure is accordance with the 2024/25 adopted budget and is presented as prescribed in regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996*.



11.2.2 Statement of Financial Activity for the period ending 30 November 2024		
File Ref:	FM.1 – Financial Management – Creditors	
Previous Items:	N/A	
Applicant:	N/A	
Author and	Acting Manager Corporate Services;	
Responsible Officer:	Acting Director Corporate & Community Services	
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority	
Declaration of Interest:	Nil	
Appendix Number:	11.2.2 – Monthly Agenda Report 24-25 November 2024	

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/200 Moved: Cr Purcell Seconded: Cr Scott

That Council receives the Statement of Financial Activity for the period ending 30 November 2024 as per Appendix 11.2.2.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

The purpose of this report is to present the financial position of Council as at the reporting date as per requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996*.

BACKGROUND

The Local Government Act 1995 in conjunction with regulation 34(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires a monthly Statement of Financial Activity to be presented to Council detailing the prescribed information within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.

REPORT DETAIL

The monthly financial report recognises the financial position of Council at the reporting date and contains the following information;

- a) Annual budget estimates taking any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1) (b) or (c) of the *Local Government Act 1995* into account;
- 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 statements relate:
- d) The material variance between the comparable amounts referred to in the paragraphs (b) and (c); and
- e) The net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.

The following information is included in the report;

- Statement of Financial Activity by Programme
- Statement of Financial Activity by Nature and Type, and
- Statement of Financial Position
- Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies
- Note 2 Graphical Representation



- Note 3 Net Current Funding Position
- Note 4 Cash and Investments
- Note 5 Major Variances
- Note 6 Budget Amendments
- Note 7 Receivables
- Note 8 Grants & Contributions
- Note 10 Capital Disposals and Acquisitions
- Note 11 Significant Capital Projects
- Note 12 Trust
- Note 13 Borrowings

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Leadership
Aspiration	To embed strong leadership through good governance,
Aspiration	effective communication and ensuring value for money
	5.1 A sustainable future through embracing change,
Objective	applying technological advancement and pursuing
	efficiencies
	5.1.1 Establish a strong corporate governance framework
Stratogy	to ensure high standards of integrity, ethics and
Strategy	accountability, and pursue professional development
	opportunities
Action	-

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Shire of Waroona 2024/25 Annual Budget

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995 - Section 6.4

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Section 34

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region) Nil

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners) Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change) Nil

Policy Implications

All financial policies from Policy FIN002 through to Policy FIN035

Risk Management Implications

(Please refer to the Shire of Waroona Risk Framework when reviewing this section)

Context / Risk	Operational - Adverse effects on core business, business
Category	continuity, human resource risks, loss of knowledge



Risk	Non-compliance with the requirements stipulated by the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
Consequence	3 - Moderate
Likelihood	2 - Unlikely
Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Moderate (4-9)
Key Controls / Treatment	Monthly scheduled review of statements.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

Nil

Aboriginal Consultation

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Nil

Workforce

Nil

CONCLUSION

That Council receives the monthly financial statements prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, section 6.4, and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, section 34.



11.2.3 2023/2024 Annual Report and Financial Statements	
File Ref:	FM.9 – Financial Management – Audit – Reports; CM.4 – Corporate Management – Planning – Business Plans
Previous Items:	Nil
Applicant:	Nil
Author and Responsible Officer	Acting Director Corporate & Community Services
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Absolute Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.2.3 – 2023-24 Annual Report and Financial Statements

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/201 Moved: Cr Clarke Seconded: Cr Mason

That Council:

- 1. accepts the Shire of Waroona 2023/24 Annual Report including the Annual Financial Statements as per Appendix 11.2.3;
- 2. receives the audit report relating to the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ending 30th June 2024; and
- 3. holds the Annual General Meeting of Electors on Tuesday 17th December 2024 at 5.00pm at the Shire of Waroona Council Chambers, 52 Hesse St, Waroona, noting that 14 days' notice has already been provided for this meeting.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

Council is requested to consider and adopt the Shire of Waroona Annual Report, including the audited Annual Financial Statements, for the 2023/24 financial year. Additionally, Council is asked to confirm that the Annual General Meeting of Electors will be held on Tuesday 17th December 2024 at 5.00pm following the Ordinary Meeting of Council.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, local governments are required to accept the annual report by absolute majority no later than 31st December of that financial year. The annual report must be accepted no earlier than 56 days prior to the Annual General Meeting of Electors, which is proposed to be held on Tuesday 17th December 2024 at 5pm, following the Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Council is also required to prepare and submit to its auditor the Shire's annual financial statements by 30th September each year. This is followed by formal acceptance of the audit report by Council, and subsequent incorporation of the audit report into the Annual Report which is to be presented to electors.

Advertising for the Annual General Meeting commenced on 21st November and the Annual Report, including the audited Annual Financial Statements and Audit Opinion, made available



to the public as an appendix to the December Ordinary Meeting of Council Meeting Agenda on 10th December 2024.

REPORT DETAIL

The Annual Report and audited Annual Financial Statements are presented to Council in one document provided at appendix 11.2.3.

The Annual Report is a comprehensive account of the Shire's activities throughout the 2023/24 financial year which highlights the progression and achievements towards the strategic objectives detailed in Council's Strategic Community Plan. The annual report is prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

The Annual Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1995, the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations* 1996 and the Australian Accounting Standards.

AMD were contracted by the Officer of the Auditor General to perform the Shire of Waroona financial report audit on the Auditor General's behalf for the year ending 30 June 2024. Audit procedures are conducted under the direction of the Auditor General, who retains responsibility for forming the audit opinion and issuing the audit report to the Shire of Waroona. AMD's 30 June 2024 audit approach and methodology is designed to specifically focus audit attention on the key areas of risk faced by the Shire of Waroona in reporting on finances and performance.

Assessment of key audit areas is based on:

- discussions held with the Executive Management team;
- the complexity of transactions within each audit area;
- the degree of subjectivity in the measurement of financial information related to the risk, in particular those requiring significant accounting estimates and assumptions; and
- the degree of susceptibility to fraud risk.

Test of high-risk material balances follows a hierarchy approach commencing with tests of controls, substantive analytical review procedures and finally tests of details. Testing of low-risk material balances is coordinated with the auditing of high-risk material balances.

AMD conducted the Shire of Waroona's interim audit in May 2024 including:

- understanding the Shire of Waroona's current business practices;
- assessment and response to engagement risk, entity risk and system risk;
- understanding the control environment and evaluating the design and implementation of key controls and, where appropriate, whether they are operating effectively;
- testing transactions to confirm the accuracy and completeness of processing accounting transactions;
- clarifying significant accounting issue, including accounting estimates and fair value considerations before the annual financial report is prepared for audit;
- review and assessment of legislative compliance;
- review and assessment of contingent liabilities;
- review and assessment of progress with respect to the introduction of applicable new Accounting Standards; and
- follow up on prior year management letter comments and recommendations.



As per the approved audit schedule and as per legislation, AMD required the Shire of Waroona to submit the draft Annual Financial Statements and supporting test documentation by 30th September 2024. The finance team exceeded expectations by delivering the required documentation of audit-ready quality well ahead of schedule on 20th August 2024.

The final audit was conducted on-site by AMD on the 14th to 16th October 2024. The final audit focused on verifying the annual financial report and associated notes and included:

- verifying material account balances using a combination of substantive analytical procedures, tests of details, substantiation to subsidiary records and confirmation with external parties; and
- reviewing the annual financial report and notes for compliance with the Local Government Act 1995, Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 and to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards.

On Monday, 2nd December 2024, an audit exit meeting was conducted with attendees including Steven Hoar (Director, Office of the Auditor General for Western Australia), Tim Partridge (Director, AMD), President Mike Walmsley, Mark Goodlet (Chief Executive Officer), and Kirsty Ferraro (Acting Director Corporate & Community Services). During the meeting, the auditor and OAG advised that the accounts were presented to a very high standard and confirmed that the Shire of Waroona received an unqualified audit with no findings to report.

Following adoption of the Annual Report (including the annual financial statements and official audit report), the document will be presented to electors at the Annual General Meeting of Electors which will be held following the December OCM on Tuesday 17th December 2024 at 5pm. It is also a requirement that a copy of the audit report and Annual Financial Statements be forwarded to the Department of Local Government, Sport, and Cultural Industries.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Leadership
Aspiration	To embed strong leadership through good governance, effective communication and ensuring value for money
Objective	5.1 A sustainable future through embracing change, applying technological advancement and pursuing efficiencies
Strategy	5.1.1 Establish a strong corporate governance framework to ensure high standards of integrity, ethics and accountability, and pursue professional development opportunities

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995

5.53. Annual reports

(1) The local government is to prepare an annual report for each financial year.



- (2) The annual report is to contain
 - a. a report from the mayor or president; and
 - b. a report from the CEO; and [(c), (d)deleted]
 - e. an overview of the plan for the future of the district made in accordance with section 5.56, including major initiatives that are proposed to commence or to continue in the next financial year; and
 - f. the financial report for the financial year; and
 - g. such information as may be prescribed in relation to the payments made to employees; and
 - h. the auditor's report prepared under section 7.9(1) or 7.12AD(1) for the financial year; and
 - ha. a matter on which a report must be made under section 29(2) of the Disability Services Act 1993; and
 - hb. details of entries made under section 5.121 during the financial year in the register of complaints, including —
 - i. the number of complaints recorded in the register of complaints; and
 - ii. how the recorded complaints were dealt with; and
 - iii. any other details that the regulations may require; and
 - i. such other information as may be prescribed.

5.54. Acceptance of annual reports

- Subject to subsection (2), the annual report for a financial year is to be accepted* by the local government no later than 31 December after that financial year.
 *Absolute majority required.
- (2) If the auditor's report is not available in time for the annual report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by the local government no later than 2 months after the auditor's report becomes available.

5.55. Notice of annual reports

The CEO is to give local public notice of the availability of the annual report as soon as practicable after the report has been accepted by the local government.

5.55A. Publication of annual reports

The CEO is to publish the annual report on the local government's official website within 14 days after the report has been accepted by the local government.

6.4. Financial report

- (1) A local government is to prepare an annual financial report for the preceding financial year and such other financial reports as are prescribed.
- (2) The financial report is to
 - (a) be prepared and presented in the manner and form prescribed; and
 - (b) contain the prescribed information.



- (3) By 30 September following each financial year or such extended time as the Minister allows, a local government is to submit to its auditor
 - (a) the accounts of the local government, balanced up to the last day of the preceding financial year; and
 - (b) the annual financial report of the local government for the preceding financial vear.

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to
 - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government must
 - (aa) examine an audit report received by the local government; and
 - (a) determine if any matters raised by the audit report, require action to be taken by the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government must
 - (a) prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
 - (b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.
- (5) Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website.

Local Government (Administration) Regulation 1996

Division 2 Section 19B prescribes the information to be included in the annual report.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

Regulations 36 to 50 inclusively detail the content of the Annual Financial Report.

- r.51. Annual financial report to be signed etc. by CEO and given to Department
- (1) After the annual financial report has been audited in accordance with the Act the CEO is to sign and append to the report a declaration in the form of Form 1.

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region) Nil

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)



Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change) Nil

Policy Implications

CGP013 - Legislative Compliance – The officers' recommendation is supported by this policy which aims to ensure that the Shire of Waroona complies with legislative requirements and has appropriate processes and procedures to ensure such compliances occur. The desired objective is to formally support the achievement of 95+% legislative compliance within the relevant timeframes.

Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk	Operational - Adverse effects on core business, business
Category	continuity, human resource risks, loss of knowledge
Risk	Failing to complete the legislated requirements of annual reports and financial statements would result in a breach of legislation.
Consequence	4 - Major
Likelihood	2 - Unlikely
Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Moderate (4-9)
Key Controls /	Council's endorsement of the recommendation of this report will
Treatment	mitigate the likelihood of this risk coming into effect
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

Context / Risk	Reputation - Public perception, poor customer service, sub
Category	standard work, corruption
Risk	Failing to complete the legislated requirements of annual reports and financial statements could result in scrutiny and loss of reputation due to the inability to demonstrate transparency and accountability.
Consequence	4 - Major
Likelihood	2 - Unlikely
Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Moderate (4-9)
Key Controls / Treatment	Council's endorsement of the recommendation of this report will mitigate the likelihood of this risk coming into effect
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

Community consultation is not required in the preparation of the annual report and annual financial statements. However, Shire Officers are invited to submit contributions for inclusion in the Annual Report where relevant or necessary.

In accordance with statutory requirements, the Shire must provide local public notice regarding the availability of the annual report as soon as practicable after its acceptance by the local government. The Chief Executive Officer must ensure the report is published on the official local government website within 14 days of its acceptance.

Aboriginal Consultation



N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Nil

Workforce

Nil

CONCLUSION

The Annual Report (including the annual financial statements) represents the final component of the Shire's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework. It serves as a key mechanism for transparent and accountable communication with the community and stakeholders.

Following acceptance, the 2023/24 Annual Report will be presented to electors at the Annual General Meeting of Electors which will be held Tuesday 17th December 2024 at 5pm.



11.2.4 Shire of Waroona Integrity Framework	
File Ref:	CM.6 – Corporate Management – Planning
Previous Items:	N/A
Applicant:	N/A
Author and	Acting Director Corporate & Community Services
Responsible Officer	
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.2.4 – CGFW003 – Integrity Framework

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/202 Moved: Cr Clarke Seconded: Cr Scott

That Council adopts the Shire of Waroona Integrity Framework as attached at Appendix 11.2.4.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

The Shire of Waroona Integrity Framework (CGFW003) outlines the policies, mechanisms and responsibilities that facilitate the delivery of services with a strong emphasis on honesty, objectivity, ethics, and accountability. The framework is anchored in the Shire's values and its vision for the future.

BACKGROUND

The Public Sector Commission has previously directed public sector bodies, as defined under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, to establish an integrity framework. However, local governments are not classified as 'public sector bodies' under this Act and are not mandated by law to implement an integrity framework. Nevertheless, to promote best practice and maintain a strong commitment to integrity, the proposed Shire of Waroona Integrity Framework has been developed.

REPORT DETAIL

The Shire of Waroona Integrity Framework is based on the "Integrity Strategy for WA Public Authorities 2020-2023" published by the Public Sector Commission Western Australia. It aims to enhance and promote a culture of integrity, sound conduct and ethical behaviour among all elected members and employees. The framework helps to build confidence in the probity in the actions and decisions made at all levels of the organisation.

The Public Sector Commission defines integrity as 'a non-negotiable to assure Western Australians that public authorities act in the interest of the community each and every day through the decisions we make and the actions we take'.

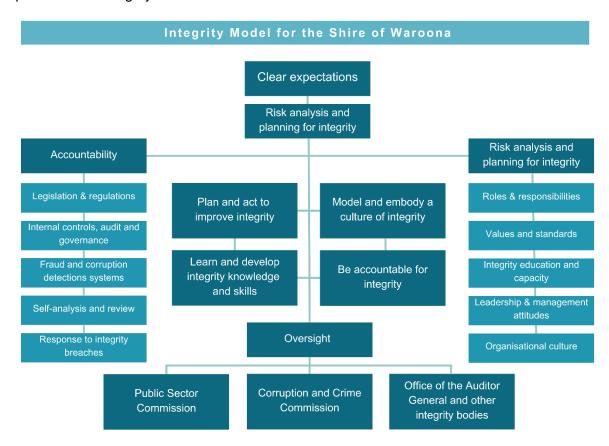
Integrity is the building block of establishing and maintaining trust in public authorities, including the Shire of Waroona and is beneficial in:

1. **Promoting Ethical Behaviour** – Establishing clear guidelines for ethical conduct, helping to foster a culture of integrity within the organisation.



- 2. **Increasing Accountability** An integrity framework outlines responsibilities and accountability, ensuring that all members understand their role in maintaining ethical standards.
- 3. **Building Public Trust** By demonstrating a commitment to integrity, organisations can enhance public confidence in their actions and decisions.
- 4. **Reducing Risk** A robust framework helps identify and mitigate risks related to misconduct, corruption, and unethical behaviour.
- 5. **Supporting Compliance** It ensures adherence to relevant laws, regulations, and standards, reducing the likelihood of compliance issues.
- 6. **Facilitating Transparency** By promoting transparency in decision making processes, an integrity framework helps to ensure that actions are open to scrutiny.
- 7. **Encouraging Reporting** It provides mechanisms for reporting unethical behaviour without fear of retaliation, fostering an environment where issues can be addressed proactively.
- 8. **Improving Decision Making** With clear ethical guidelines, decision makers are better equipped to make choices that align with the organisation's values and mission.

The Shire of Waroona Integrity Model reflects the Integrity Model in place for WA public authorities and provides a visual structure to the Shire's integrated approach to the promotion of integrity.



The framework aligns with the Shire's Code of Conduct and applies to all Shire of Waroona Council members and employees, who are expected to:

familiarise themselves with the framework and its contents,



- contribute to fostering integrity within the organisation,
- report any integrity breaches they observe or become aware of, and
- demonstrate their commitment to integrity in their daily activities.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Leadership
Aspiration	To embed strong leadership through good governance,
	effective communication and ensuring value for money
Objective	5.2 Develop a skilled, safe and compliant organisation
	5.1.1 Establish a strong corporate governance framework
Strategy	to ensure high standards of integrity, ethics and
Strategy	accountability, and pursue professional development
	opportunities

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Shire of Waroona Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates

Shire of Waroona Code of Conduct for Employees

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995 – Outlines the framework for local governments within Western Australia (WA). This includes the regulation of the conduct of employees and elected members.

Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003 – Obligation to notify suspected serious misconduct to the Corruption and Crime Commission.

Public Sector Management Act 1994 – Provides for the administration of the Public Sector of WA, including Code of Conduct for Elected Members, employees, and volunteers.

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

Nil

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications



Context / Risk Category	Reputation - Public perception, poor customer service, sub standard work, corruption
Risk	The risk associated with the adoption of an Integrity Framework may include manipulation, erosion of trust, implementation challenges, community division or reduce engagement.
Consequence	2 - Minor
Likelihood	1 - Rare
Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Low (1-3)
Key Controls / Treatment	Review of Integrity Framework Biannually
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

Executive team.

Aboriginal Consultation

Nil.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Nil.

Workforce

Nil.

CONCLUSION

Adopting an integrity framework is essential for fostering a culture of transparency, accountability, and ethical governance. Implementing this framework may enhance public trust, mitigate risks associated with misconduct, and strengthen the Shire's reputation as a responsible and responsive administration. This initiative will not only empower our elected members and employees to uphold the highest ethical standards but will also improve decision making processes that benefit our community.



11.2.5 Destination Management Strategy	
File Ref:	ED.7 – Economic Development Industries – Tourism Waroona
Previous Items:	N/A
Applicant:	N/A
Author and Responsible Officer	Acting Director Corporate & Community Services
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.2.5 – INK Destination Management Strategy

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/203 Moved: Cr Mason Seconded: Cr Scott

That Council:

- 1. adopts the Destination Management Strategy provided at Appendix 11.2.5 as the guiding framework for the sustainable development, management, and promotion of tourism within the Shire of Waroona; and
- 2. supports the development of the Destination Management Action Plan in 2025 which will provide detailed actions in alignment with available resources.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

- The Shire of Waroona Corporate Business Plan outlines an objective to develop a
 Destination Management Plan (tourism strategy) to promote tourism growth and
 economic development.
- The anticipated goals of the Destination Management Plan were to plan for long-term growth, enhance visitor experience, drive economic benefits, foster collaboration, and attract investment.
- The Shire engaged INK Strategies to develop the Destination Management Plan, bring expert knowledge and unbiased assessment.
- The Destination Management Plan was structured in four parts and around the key goals of capability, demand, and supply.
- It is recommended that the Destination Management Plan be referred to as the Destination Management Strategy and a separate Destination Management Action Plan will be developed and presented to Council in early 2025.

BACKGROUND

Objective 2.3.2 of the Shire of Waroona Corporate Business Plan, which focuses on 'developing key sectors of the tourism economy where Waroona holds a competitive advantage', led to the creation of action 2.3.2.3, 'develop and implement a Tourism Strategy'.

In the absence of an established framework, a Tourism Strategy ensures the sustainable development, management, and promotion of tourism within a destination by:

- Guiding long-term growth
- Maximising a competitive advantage



- Improving visitor experiences
- Driving economic benefits
- Balancing sustainability
- Fostering collaboration
- Attracting investment
- Setting clear priorities and actions
- Setting measurable goals
- Guiding decision-making

In May 2024, the Shire went out to RFQ to seek the services of a qualified consultant to prepare a Destination Management Plan (DMP). Using a consultant to develop the DMP offered several benefits including:

- 1. Expertise and experience Consultants bring specialised knowledge and experience in destination management, tourism development and sustainable practices. They have a deep understanding of the tourism industry, best practices, and the latest trends, which assist in creating a comprehensive and well-informed plan. Their experience working in similar destinations allows them to offer insights and solutions that are proven.
- 2. **Objective perspective** Consultants provide an outside, unbiased perspective, which is essential when developing a plan that involves stakeholders with potential conflicting interests. The neutrality allows them to objectively assess the destinations strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats without them being influenced.
- 3. Access to data and research Consultants have access to a wide range of research, data, and industry reports that may not be easily available to local stakeholders. They can access market research, analyse visitor and stakeholder feedback to inform the plan. This data-driven approach ensures that the DMP is tailored to the Shire's unique characteristics and market needs.
- 4. **Stakeholder engagement** Developing a DMP requires input from various stakeholders, including government, industry experts, businesses, residents, and tourism operators. Consultants have the skills to facilitate stakeholder engagement effectively. This ensures that the final strategy reflects the views and needs of all relevant parties.
- 5. **Resource efficiency** Developing a DMP requires considerable time, effort, and resources. By using a consultant, officers can focus on their core responsibilities.
- 6. **Tailored solutions** Consultants can design a DMP that fits the specific needs, goals, and context of the destination. They consider local culture, resources, challenges, and opportunities to create a plan that is realistic, actionable, and achievable, rather than applying generic solutions that may not suit the destinations situation.
- 7. **Increased credibility** Using an experienced consultant can lend credibility to the plan, particularly when seeking support from other stakeholders. It shows that the plan has been developed by professionals with expertise in the field, increasing the likelihood of buy-in and successful implementation.

REPORT DETAIL

Following the completion of the RFQ process, INK Strategies were selected and contracted to develop a comprehensive destination management plan for the region. The plan intended to serve as a strategic framework to guide sustainable tourism development, improve visitor experiences, and protect the natural and cultural assets of the Shire of Waroona.



The DMP plays a key role in understanding the true potential of tourism and the visitor economy. The DMP aims to guide future decision making, building from a strong understanding of 'current state' initiatives, the Shire's destination maturity and its unique context, economy, and community. The DMP considers:

- supply including existing and future tourism experiences, products, and programs;
- **demand** including market profile, depth, and brand positioning; and
- **capacity** including resources, capability, workforce and skills development, funding, and partnerships.

The engagement process began in June 24, with stakeholders invited to meet with INK Strategies. This provided a key opportunity for participants to share their experiences, ideas, insights, perspectives, and vision for the future of tourism, ensuring that the strategies developed were practical, impactful, and aligned with the communities shared goals.

Feedback was obtained from stakeholders on:

- opportunities and challenges,
- experiences, attractions, infrastructure priorities, and
- visitor attraction and management.

Part one of the DMP involved INK Strategies using their own professional expertise along with stakeholder insights to provide an assessment of the Shire's current level of destination management maturity.

Focus was given to:

- the existing state of the Peel Region visitor economy;
- the current state of tourism;
- existing tourism experiences and attractions;
- the existing state of regional tourism investment and planning;
- the current state destination marketing and development.

This enabled INK to report on their engagement findings as opportunities and challenges against three key goals:

- 1. Capability (resources)
- 2. Demand
- 3. Supply

Part two of the strategy used INK Strategies assessment of the Shire's current industry offer, industry profile and the Shire's capacity/capability in destination management to determine the Shire is at the exploration phase of the tourism lifecycle. This also allowed for the development of destination development goals and likely timelines:

Part three of the DMP outlines a shift in positioning for the Shire. The shift will enable the Shire to:

- Capture the unique and diverse features and identities of coastal, inland and town areas to strengthen Waroona's overall destination offering.
- Identify specific priorities and investment focus for each precinct and leveraging available funding and other resources.



- Improve stakeholder relationships and partnerships to deliver discrete outcomes for each.
- Improve visitor attraction and circulation to and within Waroona.
- Improve visitor perception and expectations of Waroona as a place to visit.
- Connect precincts to surrounding mature destinations and attractions within the Shire's
 of Murray, Harvey, and City of Mandurah.

The DMP suggests that the Shire's destination position is to be split into three categories with obvious linkages between:

- 1. Coastal attractions:
- 2. Inland attractions; and
- 3. Waroona town centre.

Part four of the DMP details an action plan against each of the destination development goals as detailed below:

1. Capability

- A clear vision that articulates the Shire's role in Waroona's destination development.
- A Tourism and Economic Development Coordinator, with a focus on destination development and investment attraction.
- Streamlined approvals for new business and tourism product, whilst growing capacity of business.
- Strengthen regional networks and partnerships with industry and state government.
- Capacity building and growth of Aboriginal cultural tourism.
- A sustainable visitor servicing model.

2. Demand

- Waroona positioned and marketed as a complementary day-trip destination, with target markets clearly identified.
- Shire's coastal and inland attractions uniquely packaged and positioned as discrete offerings within Waroona.
- Strong awareness of and connection between attractions in the Shire and broader region.
- Growth of place-based initiatives to strengthen place identity and drive visitation.

3. Supply

- Boosted accommodation supply.
- Events that drive visitation and support the local economy.
- A welcoming, visitor ready town centre.
- Partnerships that drive tourism infrastructure delivery in line with regional planning and funding.
- Destination products and experiences aligned to 'nature' and 'adventure' are established (including bookable products).

The document currently referred to as the Destination Management Plan is more accurately described as a guiding strategy rather than an action plan. Therefore, it is recommended that the document be renamed to the Destination Management Strategy. This revision enables the development of a separate Destination Management Action Plan, providing the Shire with greater flexibility, the opportunity to include more detailed actions, and the ability to align



these actions with available resources. It is anticipated that a draft Destination Management Action Plan will be an appendix to the Destination Management Strategy and will be available in early 2025, at which time it will be presented to Council for adoption.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Economy
Aspiration	To create a diverse economy base that supports opportunity and employment
Objective	2.3 Create a vibrant, inviting and thriving town centre and maximise Waroona's natural assets, cultural and heritage as drivers for tourism development
Strategy	2.3.2 Develop key sectors of the tourism economy where Waroona has a competitive advantage

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil.

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

The effective implementation of the Destination Management Strategy can have both direct and indirect economic benefits for the Shire including increased tourism revenue, job creation, investment attraction, support for local businesses, economic diversification and enhanced regional connectivity. Furthermore, funding the actions outlined in the forthcoming Destination Management Action Plan will require Council to evaluate available financial resources.

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

The Destination Management Strategy, when implemented well, can improve residents' quality of life by aligning tourism goals with community needs, preserving local identity, and enhancing public amenities. Ensuring balanced growth is key to minimizing adverse effects and fostering long-term social and cultural benefits.

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

The Destination Management Strategy plays a crucial role in promoting environmental sustainability and addressing climate change, particularly in the context of tourism development. The impact of a well-implemented strategy on environmental sustainability and climate change includes sustainable resource management, preservation of natural and cultural assets, climate change mitigation and supporting conservation efforts. An effective DMS helps ensure that a destination remains resilient in the face of climate challenges, while continuing to offer meaningful experiences to future generations of visitors.

Policy Implications

Nil.



Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk	Environmental - Regulatory compliance, contamination,
Category	inadequate processes
Risk	A comprehensive DMP requires a robust risk management approach to address potential challenges across economic,
LISK	social, cultural, regulatory and operational dimensions.
Consequence	3 - Moderate
Likelihood	2 - Unlikely
Risk Rating, prior to	Moderate (4-9)
treatment	Moderate (1 0)
Key Controls / Treatment	Implementing strategies and actions around stakeholder engagement and collaboration, sustainable tourism practices, tourism capacity management, climate change adaption and resilience, economic diversification, monitoring and evaluation, cultural and heritage preservation, risk preparedness and crisis management, regulatory compliance and governance and visitor education and awareness can help mitigate potential risks.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

In developing the Destination Management Strategy, INK Strategies engaged with:

- Local tourism industry operators
- Community and business operators
- Traditional owners
- Shire staff
- State and Local Government representatives
- Regional Development Australia
- Peel Development Commission
- CCI Peel
- Visit Mandurah
- Tourism Council/Tourism WA
- Destination Perth

Aboriginal Consultation

Traditional owners were invited to participate in the stakeholder engagement conducted by INK Strategies.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

The development of the Destination Management Strategy was funded through a budget allocation from general funds in the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. Implementation of the Destination Management Strategy and Destination Management Action Plan will require Council to consider the allocation of financial resources in future budgets.

Workforce



The implementation of the Destination Management Strategy and Destination Management Action Plan will impact the Shire's current workforce and likely require additional resourcing.

CONCLUSION

The development of the Destination Management Strategy represents a significant step towards achieving the objectives outlined in the Shire's Corporate Business Plan. It is essential for balancing the needs of the community, environment and economy and provides a clear framework to guide future long-term planning, investment, and decision-making. Additionally, it fosters stakeholder collaboration, enhances visitor experiences, drives economic growth whilst also protecting our cultural and natural assets.



11.3 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Cr Purcell declared an indirect financial interest in item 11.3.1 as she is an employee of Alcoa.

Cr Purcell left the room, the time being 4.35pm.

11.3.1 Alcoa Mining in Lane Poole Reserve	
File Ref:	PR.1 – Parks and Reserves – Maintenance – Lane Poole Reserve ED.1 – Economic Development – Industries – Mining and Extractive Industries – Alcoa of Australia
Previous Items:	Nil
Applicant:	Shire of Waroona and Alcoa
Author and Responsible Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.3.1 A Peel Alliance Policy Mining & Extractive Industry 11.3.1 B – Letter from Shire of Murray

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/204 Moved: Cr Scott

Seconded: Cr Walmsley

That Council:

- 1. approves Alcoa's offer to no longer mine in the area demarcated by the area shown in green in figure 2 of this report (subject area), subject to;
 - a. Alcoa's written commitment to amending the Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 as amended (Agreement Act) to reflect this offer, in particular through declaration of the subject area as Class A conservation area, but excluding section 9A(5) which for clarity provides for mining of a conservation area if it becomes degraded; and
 - b. Alcoa's rehabilitation obligations not being extinguished within the subject area;
- 2. supports the creation of the subject area as National Park, excluding the section now utilised for visitors with pets;
- agrees with Alcoa's statement that its present mining rights are not impeded or affected by item 1 in Lane Poole Reserve south of the subject area for the recreation areas, while noting those areas already denoted as conservation area under the Agreement Act are to remain as such;
- 4. with respect to Alcoa, requests the Chief Executive Officer to;
 - a. inform Alcoa of the matters in items 1 to 3 above;
 - b. inform Alcoa of its continued support for the Appendix 11.3.1 A Peel Alliance Policy Position Mining Statement Mining & Extractive Industry; and



- c. request that Alcoa commits to similar legislative changes in respect to areas within the Shire of Murray that it has stated that it has agreed to cease mining in; and
- 5. with respect to the Western Australian State Government, requests the Chief Executive Officer to advocate to it to;
 - a. effect the legislative change in items 1 and 2 above;
 - b. effect changes to the Forest Management Plan 2024-2033 in support of item 2: and
 - c. expedite proclamation of proposed reserves into conservation areas / National Park from previous Forest Management Plans where not yet progressed for Lane Poole Reserve, in accordance with the Agreement Act.

CARRIED 4/0

IN BRIEF

Alcoa has presented the Shire of Waroona Council with a proposal to end its mining in a select region of the Lane Poole Reserve, while retaining its present right to mine over the southern portion of this reserve. This is an extension of mining exclusion area near Dwellingup previously negotiated between the Shire of Murray and Alcoa.

Support for this mining exclusion area and acknowledgement of Alcoa's existing right to mine the southern portions of the Lane Poole Reserve is recommended.

This change is best enacted through:

- amendment to the Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 to create a "conservation area" for the subject area; and
- amendment to the Forest Management Plan to create National Park, though excluding the area where visitors with pets have traditionally used this space.

BACKGROUND

Alcoa has invited the Shire of Waroona to consider a proposal for it to permanently cease mining in a section of the Lane Pool Reserve shown below, as per figure 2 and the following email dated 10 May 2024.

Thank you for meeting with us and the Shire of Murray on 12 March as we progress the request for Alcoa to support the aspiration of the Shire of Murray and Dwellingup Futures for Lane Poole Reserve's status change to a National Park.

We felt the round table discussion was valuable to gain your input into a north / south line in LPR Recreation. Our next steps from this meeting were for Alcoa to digitise the areas discussed and get back to you with a map, with a view for broader consultation with Council.

From that discussion and subject to further consultation, please see attached a draft map (LPR 20240411 V3).

As a result of our consultation with you, it identifies the northern portion of LPR that Alcoa could support being reclassified to National Park, along with the southern portion where Alcoa looks to retain the right to assess for mineral prospectivity.



Both... WA Manager of Mines and myself are keen to meet with Council to share this map along with being available to answer questions. ...

We look forward to hearing from you.

Lane Poole Reserve has excellent conservation values and in 2004 the then Department of Conservation and Land Management put out a white paper which provided a detailed overview of this reserve

(http://www.naturebase.net/national_parks/management/pdf_files/lane_poole_issues.pdf)

The Shire of Murray in conjunction with its community have been seeking cessation of mining by Alcoa in areas near Dwellingup. This negotiation with Alcoa has seen the exclusion of certain areas from Alcoa's mining activities. This position is not enforced through legislation, however.

The Shire of Waroona has maintained contact with the Shire of Murray and Alcoa while it has made enquiries into this proposal.

For reference purposes Lane Poole Reserve is shown as grey area in the map below.

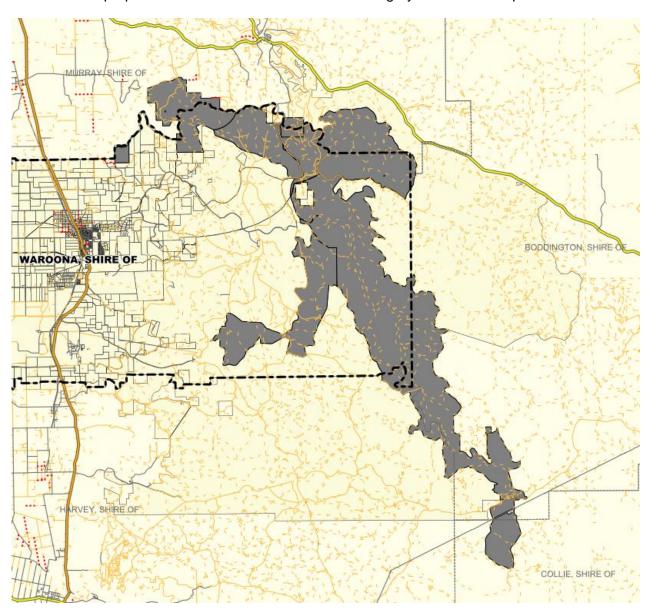




Figure 1. Lane Poole Reserve (grey)

The figure below shows the proposed mining exclusion area. This is near the top of Lane Poole Reserve, with Waroona Townsite shown in the bottom left of the figure below.

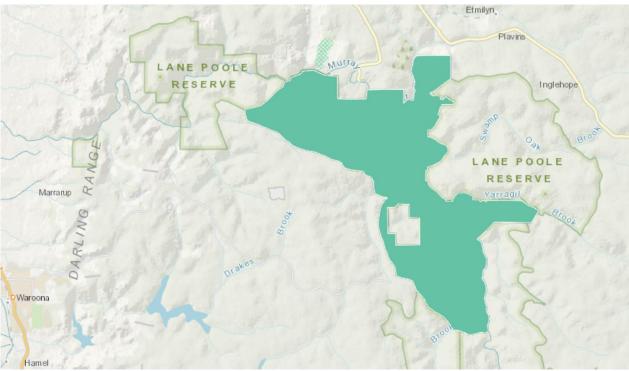


Figure 2. Proposed Mining Exclusion Area (green)

REPORT DETAIL

The Shire of Waroona is a signatory to the Peel Alliance's Policy Position Statement – Mining and Extractive Industries. This document states:

Peel Alliance is committed to proactively working to ensure that mining in our region is undertaken in a manner that upholds the region's economic prosperity, environmental sustainability and social wellbeing. Our focus is on continual improvement, enhancing collaboration and integration to ensure that the key values of the region are protected, and opportunities are harnessed in a manner that is sustainable, now and into the future.

In the long term the Shire supports the cessation of mining in Lane Poole Reserve entirely, though it recognises the benefits that mining brings now to the local economy. The Shire



therefore welcomes the offer by Alcoa to permanently cease mining in the section of Lane Poole Reserve denoted in figure 2 of this report.

Legislative Protection for Mining Exclusion Area

While a statement supporting a mining exclusion area by Alcoa is helpful, it is essential that this is enshrined in a head of power that captures this commitment and provides State Government enforcement powers if necessary. A written statement can easily be reversed at a later date and if done, any enforcement goes back to the position available in the legislation. In this case that legislation is the Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 as amended, which does not presently describe the subject area as Conservation Area. Rather it is described as Recreation Area for the bulk of this land, which provides Alcoa with the ability to mine it at any point in the future.

Conservation and Recreation Areas

The Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 denotes two types of State Government reserves. The first is Conservation Area, which has the following characteristics:

- It is reserve Crown land, created under the now revoked Land Act 1933, but now with its head of power being the Land Administration Act 1997.
- It is Class A reserve and as such it can only be amended substantially through the Minister laying the amendment before each House of Parliament, advertising the intention 30 days before acting and consulting the management body of the reserve in writing at least 42 days before the matter is considered. Note that National Park has exactly the same protections and provisions.

Under the Agreement Act neither the State Government nor Alcoa can change the anything about a Conservation Area without agreement by the other party (s9A(2)), therefore in order to secure the commitment to exclude mining in the subject area it is recommendation that Alcoa agree to change the legislation so that the subject area becomes "Conservation Area".

<u>Implications of Excised Area as a Conservation Area</u>

Under the Agreement Act areas nominated as Conservation Area are Class A reserves and are not able to be mined by Alcoa, except in very limited circumstances. This status satisfies the offer to excise these areas from mining and it is therefore recommended that Council agree to the mining excision with the protection of a "conservation area" in the current legislation which binds the parties irrevocably.

There are very minor, and reasonable rights that Alcoa retain under the Agreement Act in respect of Conservation Areas. These are provided in s9A and the First Schedule of the Agreement Act and are listed as follows:

- a. if the State Government seeks to vary or revoke a classification or vesting order made for Lane Poole Reserve for water purposes, then Alcoa must be given the opportunity to mine the areas affected by flooding;
- b. Alcoa may transport things through this area via constructed means (e.g. rail, road, conveyor) however this must be done in consultation with the State Government and wherever reasonably possible any such exercise shall be compatible with conservation aims in respect of the area;
- c. Alcoa may preserve trigonometric sight lines;
- d. If the conservation area becomes degraded in the view of Alcoa, then Alcoa may apply to the State government for the right to mine and this includes if the land is logged (First Schedule, clause 3). This is subject to consultation and Ministerial approval (s9A(5)).



This final exemption is recommended to be excluded legislatively given that a bushfire for example may be considered to have degraded the conservation area. Given this is very likely either through natural processes or controlled burns, this final exemption is proposed to be struck out.

It is noted that the right to mine in the Recreation Areas of Lane Poole Reserve (Second Schedule, clause 2) is relatively uninhibited and contains none of the legal constraints of the Conservation Areas.

Southern Portions of Lane Poole Reserve (LPR)

Alcoa have stated in their offer:

Alcoa wishes to retain the right to assess southern areas of LPR for mineral prospectivity and any support letter would reflect this position. We note that any future proposal to mine in LPR would be subject to an environmental assessment by the Environmental Protection Authority, inclusive of broad stakeholder and community consultation.

This wish reflects the current mining rights that Alcoa has for areas south of the subject area, though noting that there is a significant section of this southern section of Lane Pool Reserve that is Conservation Area, which under most circumstances cannot be mined. To illustrate this the two maps below are referenced in the Agreement Act, and they denote the Conservation Areas and the Recreation Areas of Lane Poole Reserve.



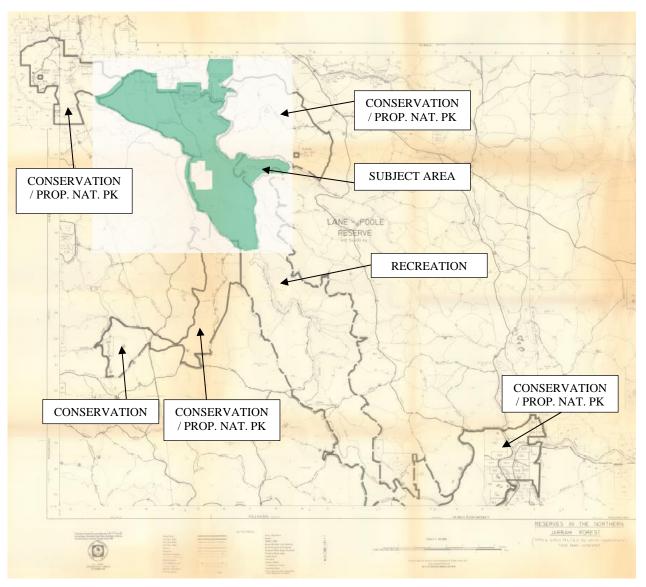


Figure 3. Map E Showing Lane Poole Reserve Recreation Areas, Conservation Areas and Proposed Mining Exclusion Area (green) in the Murray Location Under the Agreement Act. Solid Line = Conservation Area. Dashed Line = Recreation Area

The top of figure 4 adjoins the bottom of figure 3.



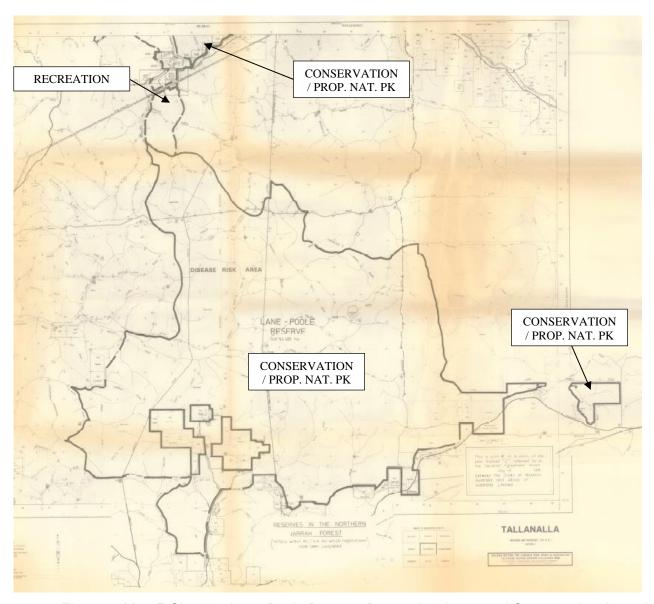


Figure 4. Map E Showing Lane Poole Reserve Recreation Areas and Conservation Areas in the Tallanalla Location Under the Agreement Act Solid Line = Conservation Area. Dashed Line = Recreation Area

Conservation Area Versus National Park

A Class A Conservation Area reserve shares identical status, protections and change processes (s.34 & 45) with a National Park under the Land Administration Act 1997, however the term National Park is not generally used in the Agreement Act, except on one occasion under the Agreement Act (First Schedule cl 4) where the conservation and recreation reserves are to be proclaimed "to be managed as National Park" even though technically they aren't national parks at this point.

The figure below shows the proposed mining exclusion area in relation to proposed National Park areas according to the Forest Management Plan. Importantly, by adding the subject area, the three proposed National Park Areas are joined.



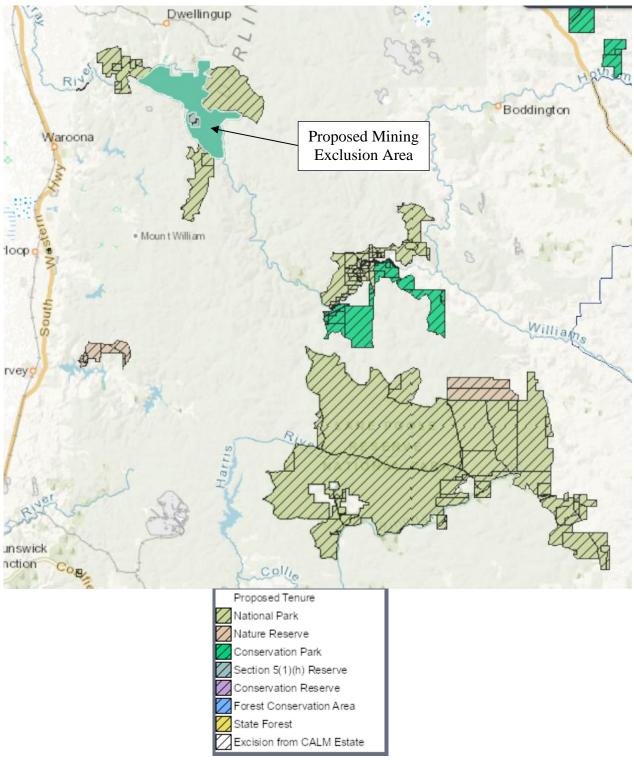


Figure 5. Proposed Mining Exclusion Area in Relation to Proposed National Park

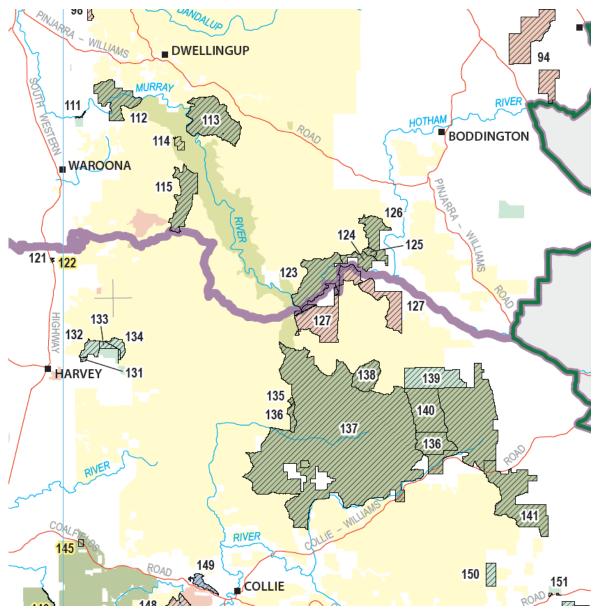
It is noted that pets are not permitted in National Park, so the recommendation is to change the subject area to National Park except for those internal areas that are utilized by visitors and campers with their pets.

Forest Management Plan Implications

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions provided the map below dated 9th November 2023. It shows that there are reserves that are proposed that need progressing



for Lane Poole Reserve (and other areas). Given that with respect to Lane Poole Reserve the Agreement Act already supports these reserves being proclaimed, it is recommended that the Shire advocate for the proclamation of these reserves immediately.



56 Proposed reserve from previous FMPs not yet progressed

Figure 6. Lane Poole Reserve and Proposed Reserve Areas from Previous FMPs not yet Progressed

Mining Tenement

Consideration was given to asking Alcoa to withdraw its mining lease in the subject area as a means of ensuring that Alcoa guaranteed its commitment to ceasing mining in this location. This option has been rejected as it would then allow another miner to seek a similar mining tenement on the subject land. The better option is to keep the tenement live but legislate the subject area as an exclusion area.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN



Focus Area	Our Environment
Aspiration	To continually care for, protect and enhance our environment for the generations to come
Objective	3.1 Protect and enhance our natural assets, waterways, bushland and biodiversity
Strategy	1.2.1 Connect natural assets, waterways, parks and reserves to the community

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Refer to Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement – Mining and Extractive Industry.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Land Administration Act 1997, section 43. Certain changes to class A reserves, national parks etc., parliamentary procedure as to

Alumina Refinery Agreement Act 1961 as amended (Agreement Act).

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region) N/A

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners) Refer to comments regarding visitors and pets in the Report Detail.

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change) Refer to Report Background and Detail.

Policy Implications

Refer to Peel Alliance Policy Position Statement – Mining and Extractive Industry.

Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk	Environmental - Regulatory compliance, contamination,
Category	inadequate processes
Risk	Missed opportunity regarding mining cessation at Lane Poole
KISK	Reserve
Consequence	4 - Major
Likelihood	4 - Likely
Risk Rating, prior to	High (10-19)
treatment	Tilgit (10-19)
Key Controls /	Accept offer by Alcoa to cease mining in subject area, within
Treatment	legislative framework.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

The Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions provided guidance on the Forest Management Plan and its relation to the proposal. They noted that changing the subject area to National Park is not in the current Forest Management Plan. They also provided the advice that as a policy position dogs are not permitted in National Parks. While they noted that Alcoa's rehabilitation obligations would remain intact in the event with a



change in status to National Park it is considered prudent to reinforce this in the recommendation.

The Shire of Murray has requested support for the subject area becoming a National Park, as per Appendix 11.3.1 B.

Aboriginal Consultation

Nil

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Nil

Workforce

Nil

CONCLUSION

Alcoa have made an offer to cease mining in an area of Lane Pool Reserve that has bauxite remaining but is also subject to significant environmental and recreational value, while retaining the right mine areas south in Lane Poole Reserve under current Agreement Act rights. This offer is welcome and recommended for approval. It is also recommended that legislative instruments be utilised to secure this offer irrevocably. The State Government is also a stakeholder in this process and recommendations are also made with respect to it's role in amending the Agreement Act and the Forest Management Plan to accommodate this offer.



Cr Purcell returned to the meeting, the time being 4.40pm.

11.3.2 Proposed Changes to Peel Regional Leaders Forum Inc. Constitution	
File Ref:	CS.9 – Community Services – Planning – Peel Regional Leaders Forum
Previous Items:	Nil
Applicant:	N/A
Author and Responsible Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.3.2 - PRLF Constitution Draft

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/205 Moved: Cr Mason Seconded: Cr Scott

That Council supports the proposed changes to the Peel Regional Leaders Forum Inc. Constitution, as detailed in Appendix 11.3.2.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

Council is requested to note and approve the proposed minor changes to the Peel Regional Leaders Forum (PRLF) Inc. Constitution following a recent review at the PRLF November 2024 General Meeting.

BACKGROUND

As part of the Peel Alliance Working Group's review and recommendations for a revised operating model, minor amendments to the current PRLF Constitution have been identified as necessary.

At the PRLF November General Meeting, the proposed changes to the Constitution were discussed, and it was agreed that members should have these approved by their respective organisations prior to being endorsed by Special Resolution at the February 2025 PRLF meeting.

REPORT DETAIL

The adjustments (marked-up in Appendix 11.3.2) include changes to the role of the Executive Director, the frequency and notice of committee meetings, and corrections to spelling and formatting. The revisions are intended to enhance the governance framework while ensuring operational efficiency and clarity.

The changes include:

- 15.11 Executive Director expanded to include Secretariat if appointed (and added where Executive Director is noted throughout)
- 16.1 Committee Meetings minimum number of meetings held each year reduced from one per quarter, to two per year. Clarify that minimum notice of meetings is not less than 5 working days.



General – minor spelling and format errors corrected throughout the document.

The updates reflect the need for more adaptable meeting schedules and provide clear provisions for future appointments, such as a Secretariat. These amendments are in alignment with the Forum's strategic objectives and operational priorities.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Leadership
Aspiration	To embed strong leadership through good governance,
	effective communication and ensuring value for money
Objective	5.2 Develop a skilled, safe and compliant organisation
Strategy	5.1.4 Promote cooperations and collaboration with other organisations to improve efficiencies and regional identity

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Associations Incorporation Act 2015 – Schedule 1 Matters to be provided for in rules of an incorporated association

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

The proposed amendments will have no direct economic impact but will facilitate a more streamlined decision-making process, supporting the Forum's broader economic development initiatives.

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

Context / Risk	Reputation - Public perception, poor customer service, sub
Category	standard work, corruption
Risk	Poor governance in dealing with association compliance.
Consequence	2 - Minor
Likelihood	3 - Possible



Risk Rating, prior to treatment	Moderate (4-9)
Key Controls /	Each Council to approve proposed changes prior to
Treatment	consideration by the Association.
Risk Acceptance	Accept - Risk acceptable with adequate controls

CONSULTATION

The proposed amendments have been developed following a comprehensive review by the Peel Alliance Working Group and in consultation with relevant stakeholders.

Aboriginal Consultation

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Nil

Workforce

Resourcing is within the existing budgeted scope of the Shire.

CONCLUSION

The proposed changes to the Constitution reflect the current state of the Peel Regional Leadership Forum and provide the flexibility needed to continue with regional projects while minimising ongoing costs.



11.4 ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

11.4.1 Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Convention Learnings	
File Ref:	GR.22 – Government Relations – State Liaison – Western Australian Local Government Association; GO.3 – Governance Reporting
Previous Items:	Nil
Applicant:	Shire of Waroona
Author and	Cr Larry Scott;
Responsible Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.4.2 – WALGA Convention Program

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/206 Moved: Cr Clarke Seconded: Cr Mason

That Council notes the information provided in this report in regard to Councillor Scott's learnings from the October 2024 Western Australian Local Government Association Convention.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

This report provides information on the 2024 October WALGA Convention content and learnings of Councillor Larry Scott.

BACKGROUND

The WALGA convention is an annual meeting for WALGA local government members. It deals with current themes and issues in local government, the relationship with community and with other tiers of government and generally seeks to provide motivational support for its members. The annual general meeting of WALGA is also held during the convention.

Councillor Scott attended two days of the convention, 9-10 October 2024.

REPORT DETAIL

The detail below represents the key points of interest from Cr Scott's attendance at the convention.

President's address

Was a very concise report on operations of WALGA over the year and reasonable expectations for the future. Very well presented.

Keynote speaker Michael McQueen

What an impressive speaker. Drew from many and varied experiences around the world to give insight into trends in Local Government and how each councillor and Council can contribute to effective operation of their local Council situation.

State of Play



Gareth Parker did a very effective moderation and mediation of three retired MPs. It was particularly interesting in particular to witness the interaction of Alana McTiernan and Colin Barnett who whilst in office were fierce rivals but now both retired commending each other on their achievements while in Government.

Icons Breakfast

Easily the most entertaining session of the whole program. The breakfast session featured Layne Beachley retired seven-time world champion surfer and husband Kirk Pengelly band member of INXS. Both spoke eloquently and vividly of what has influenced and directed their lives and professions.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Leadership
Aspiration	To embed strong leadership through good governance,
Aspiration	effective communication and ensuring value for money
Objective	5.2 Develop a skilled, safe and compliant organisation
Stratagy	1.1.1 Develop an identity for the Shire and the
Strategy	communities it comprises

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

Nil

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

Nil.

CONSULTATION

Nil



Aboriginal Consultation

Nil

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

The attendance of the elected members and senior staff is within existing budget provisions.

Workforce

The attendance of the senior staff in attendance is within existing workforce resourcing provisions.

CONCLUSION

The 2024 WALGA Convention provided the opportunity for the sector to connect, to refresh and to consider the current issues and themes that are before it.



11.4.2 Report on National Local Roads, Transport & Infrastructure Congress 2024		
File Ref:	GO.3 – Governance Reporting	
Previous Items:	Nil	
Applicant:	N/A	
Author and Responsible Officer	Director Infrastructure & Development Services; Chief Executive Officer; Manager Works & Waste Services	
Declaration of Interest:	Nil	
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority	
Appendix Numbers:	11.4.2 – National Local Roads, Transport & Infrastructure Congress 2024 Provisional Program	

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/207 Moved: Cr Scott Seconded: Cr Purcell

That Council notes the information from the National Local Roads, Transport & Infrastructure Congress December 2024.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

The Chief Executive Officer, the Manager Works & Waste Services, and the Director of Infrastructure and Development Services, attended the National Local Roads, Transport & Infrastructure Congress in Margret River 3 & 4 December 2024.

BACKGROUND

220 local government leaders and engineering and works staff from across Australia gathered in Margaret River, Western Australia from 3-4 December for the 2024 National Local Roads, Transport and Infrastructure Congress. We acknowledged the Wadandi and Pibelmen peoples as traditional custodians of the lands on which we met, and paid our respects to their elders past, present and emerging.

This year's Congress included a significant focus on road safety. Congress delegates acknowledged that local governments manage more than 75% of Australia's road network and have a key role to play addressing Australia's unacceptable national road toll. Delegates acknowledged the importance of prioritising road safety in infrastructure investments and discussed opportunities to deliver safer roads in both regional and urban settings.

Sustainable funding is a significant barrier, and ALGA will continue to advocate for more federal support for councils to improve the condition, safety and productivity of Australia's road network.

We welcomed and thanked the federal politicians who addressed our Congress, including Minister for Local Government the Hon Kristy McBain, and Shadow Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development Senator the Hon Bridget McKenzie.

This year's Congress included sessions on improving freight productivity, decarbonising Australia's transport sector, water management, regional airports, addressing the housing crisis, renewable energy transition, the circular economy, and active transport and electric



vehicle trends. The event also covered effective asset management, which is vital to the broad range of services and functions delivered by councils.

We also heard from National Emergency Management Coordinator-General Brendan Moon about recent national emergency management reviews, and how councils can support the implementation of their recommendations. Sustainably funded, councils can deliver roads and community infrastructure that will support local solutions to national priorities. Increasing federal formula-based funding to local government will assist councils to build stronger, more productive and resilient communities.

In the lead up to the next federal election, councils will be calling on all parties and candidates to put our communities first and provide fair funding to local government for the benefit of all Australians.

REPORT DETAIL

- Minister Address (Virtual): The Hon Kristy McBain MP Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories.
 - Labour has doubled R2R funding to \$1B pa.
 - There is also \$200M safer roads funding and Black Spot funding has increased to \$150M, along with other funding streams covering all infrastructure. For example, to supply the housing we need, there is \$32B allocated for 1.2M new homes.
- Shadow Minister Address: Senator the Hon Bridget McKenzie, Shadow Minister for Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Development.
 - Labours current policy will see 1.25m new migrants in 2 years without housing or infrastructure growth. This suits big corporations and bureaucracy. But our lived experience is we are poorer, and the GDP has gone backwards despite Labors claims.
 - \$50 to \$55 billion dollars is needed to replace poor / failing LG assets. With this asset deficit, and in some places rate caps, along with reduced rate bases There is no way for LG to fund this. LG has 77% of national road networks. The cost to replace poor and very poor roads is \$25B: and Labour cut or cancelled \$27.8B in infrastructure and road projects. \$2.6B in WA WA also gets less than any other state over next 5 years. And the local member is not allowed to attend opening events if they are not Labour members– it is all about politics!
 - A lifetime of connectivity is needed for regional Australia with Net zero by 2050 in sustainable way, developed in consultation and whilst protecting property rights. Achieving economic, social and environmental sustainability. Labour cancelled building better regions and then failed to implement any new regional funding so no money to the regions.
 - The family home is the largest asset people need to own into retirement to ensure they can afford a safe and secure retirement. Local Government is often blamed for housing shortage but LG doesn't lay slabs, and needs the infrastructure, roads, drains etc. Development is often stopped and blocked whilst waiting for the States to approve and upgrade utilities. Currently there are working families living in cars and tents. And young people can't see a way to own a home. Australian needs investment in housing the current government has assigned \$450m. Liberals have pledged \$5B over 5 years to get land open and slabs laid and house up. This will be for telecommunications, sewer, power, roads, water to open up land for LG's. This development fund is for the ~ \$10k per house need for



- infrastructure and utilities. So rural and regional areas can be given access to get community to grow and release land.
- Australia will need to look at skilled labour currently the ACTU stopping this, as
 it is a threat to their members. Liberal intends to bring in skilled workers, and
 reduce numbers to fuel housing development, whilst reducing the rate of
 population growth.

• 2050: Australia's Transport Roadmap, Ben Haddock, Future Mobility Lead, ARUP.

- Transport emissions are continuing to rise, and the sector is not sustainable, and will not achieve emission targets for 2033 and 2050.
- But with change comes risk we should not do things too quickly as it can cause more issues. Consultation needs to be undertaken along the path to net zero decarbonization of Australian transport systems. (AITPM policy).
- Strategies include:
 - Avoiding and reducing the need to travel
 - A shift to more to sustainable transport
 - And improve energy efficiency, safety and sustainability
- There are 21 recommendations all levels of government should adopt A S I.
 Including planning for walking and biking housing estates to access services and shops and reducing carparking requirements.
- Current Barriers include:
 - private vehicle numbers
 - electric vehicle regulations
 - And infrastructure gaps for public transport.
- Future outlook let us take the lead, to be sustainable transport needs to reduce our emission by 43% from 2025 by 2050.

• Local Government and Housing: Bridging the Trunk Infrastructure Gap, Kelly Grigsby, Chief Executive Officer, Municipal Association of Victoria (MAV).

- Currently there is a \$5.7B infrastructure shortfall for housing Liberals have committed to \$5B.
- Rethinking the urban era Australia has lacked good planning for many years. Resulting in a Polycrisis – being an interconnecting complex crisis of problems. Creating a need to keep long term solutions in focus – planning is about city shaping – with growing populations and housing needs. Considering the 'home' is not just activity centre and just plonking housing near trains – but also consider the infrastructure, services, and green corridors, as well as public space that creates connection and belonging.
- "NATIONAL URBAN POLICY" just released on 29 Nov 2024- focuses on long term stable funding and community driven design parameters in CITY SHAPING: based on planning and considering fit for purpose housing and creating communities. With enduring liveability coupled with the rise of place and localism emerging.
- LG need to lead and replicate Scandinavia model reactive urban cores; night entertainment, dining, affordable housing etc. STOKHOLM is currently best practice: Strategic assets in city centre and mixed used development to create sense of place. Walking cycling and private partnerships with affordable social housing at record time and good public transport. Inclusion rezoning levers needed. Unprecedented growth of social infrastructure as focus points for mixed use projects.
- Australian model of isolation in urban poor grow polycentric city models need to be overturned. With arts, culture, services and social spaces put back into inner



- development and newer urban zones. Along with green spaces for social cohesion, supported by good housing policy and revitalized reform of urban design.
- <u>Urban renewal</u> urban density stacking functions are needed. Such as parking under houses, and gardens above homes. Increasing the number of homes possible in same space design aesthetic and sustainability. An example of this is the "Urban wealth fund Copenhagen" PPP- which transformed an industrial waterfront into housing and gained self-financing capital without cost to taxpayers: on government land. Nordhavn has schools, shops, homes, services, etc all within 5 mins. Mitigating travel and disconnection whilst increasing accessibility and energetic activation of streetscapes. Along with the Art heritage cultural etc. currently missing from our suburbs.
- Currently Government funds short-termism: This needs to shift. As infrastructure by the time it's done, it is already overcrowded. Then funding stops at end of terms. Whilst places need to be endurable and sustainable. Rethinking how we (re) design neighbourhoods and cites. Using Placemaking – as strategy for design of new community precincts.

• Regional Airports of the Future Sara Hales, Director, Hales North.

- The World is changing fast AI controlled aircraft are in development and will be available by 2044: Currently the EVE will be available in 2026 / 2027. And the AMSL aero "vertiia" an Australian design 2027 / 1000km Hydro craft. These are likely to be operating in regional areas first.
- Also, the climate is changing increased bushfires etc. flooding. Driving an increased need for aviation assets rescue, water bombers etc. increasing demand. Airports impacted by climate impacts e.g., Lismore flooding and CAINS. All stakeholders demanding action on climate change. In addition, the AARS2 14 11 2024 has climate related financial disclosures including for larger airlines. Action will be taken against companies not managing their climate risks. Aviation is reacting.
- Regional airports are vital for community and yet regional airports struggle for financial viability – this is getting worse for LG owners. What can you do:
 - Understand the problem, set goals and develop a plan.
 - Consider Fleet change the tech changes, vs exiting infrastructure and what needs changing. Planning and development is needed on ground to master planning to create and conserve operational needs of the airport airspaces.
 - Also, you need to review how do you create revenue and reduce user conflicts of different aircraft types and services what is the future? Past models do not apply. Financial sustainability. LG provide infra and users feel LG should foot the bill. But this is not sustainable, and a user pays system is needed. The new Aviation white paper outlines funding if Airports have a financial management framework.

Safe and Secure Water Management Katie Biggs, Sustainability Officer, Shire of Augusta Margaret River Lina Peche, Waterwise WA Water Corp.

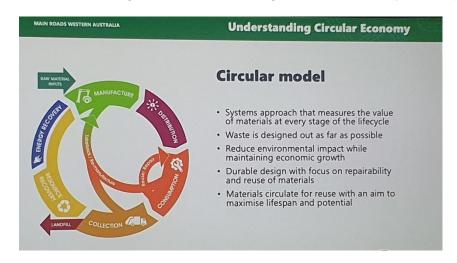
- Need to promote sustainable water practices / regenerative communities. As there has been a 20% drop in Perth's rainfall since 1970s. in addition the SW has sustained drought conditions since then with no flood offset. Hence WA is irrigation reliant.
- o Actions being undertaken -
 - Alkimos 2028 desalination



- Urban cooling greening programs
- Waterwise challenge website / urban canopy
- Waterside council program LG and community
- Waterwise development guides
- Shire of AMR examples -
 - Infrastructure that achieves water sustainability
 - Recycling h2o
 - Planning provisions and development conditions to get density driven sustainability criteria.
 - New LP S&S and waterwise requirements.

Circular Economy Solutions, Innovations in Road Construction Joshua Devitt, Chief Engineer, IPWEA.

- To achieve sustainability Net zero the whole of life cycle / cradle to grave & end of life reincarnation needs to be addressed in road product assessment program.
- Targets are to reduce, reuse & recycle (sustain) towards <u>net zero</u> and to reduce the use of raw materials, consumption of energy and water as well as reduce waste and reuse etc.
- FRAMEWORK
 - Sustainability
 - Collaboration
 - Stakeholder engagement and
 - Whole of life approach
- KEY PILLARS
 - Resources
 - Materials
 - Data
 - Supply chain and
 - Knowledge
- Some approaches include:
 - Concrete crushed into road base and rubber crushed in surfaces.
 - Consideration of energy needed to produce and install materials vs energy to replace them due to life span and maintenance needs (WOL/ EOL assessment). For example, plastic noise walls vs concrete noise walls.
- Consideration of emissions for "WHOLE OF LIFE"
- Recycled material can but does not have to be reduced quality and we need to ensure not reducing life span or increasing emissions in the cycle to replace them.





- Road Safety: Pathways to Vision Zero Adam Wilmot, Technical Director, GHD Kenn Beer, Senior Roads Safety Author, Safe Systems Solutions Sue Cattermole, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts.
 - Road fatalities are increasing despite safety initiatives.
 - o Funding available for preventative rather than reactive projects.
 - 2024 highlights include R2R and being the partner for several major road infrastructure projects.
 - New NATIONAL RD SAFE ACTION PLAN addresses to commitments to LG to fund road safety risk assessment and capacity training.



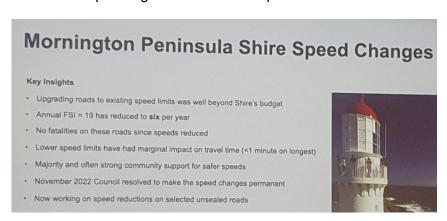
SAFE SYSTEM SOLUTIONS -

- Evidence is clear speeds need to be reduced.
- Developed SAG6365 Austroads Project zero by 2050.
- Started with a vision what does trans system look like that does not have death
 / injury in consideration of people, vehicles, infrastructure look like?
- Then created a Blueprint:
 - 1. Awareness & vision.
 - 2. Assess current state against end vision state
 - 3. Creative solutions.
- This method is BACKCASTING" (same methodology as zero carbon planning)
- Includes strategic road hierarchy and corridors. Understanding movement e.g., rural fast high-quality infrastructure, along with movement and place (urban).
- Then assessing gap and analyzing how far away are we from the ideal?
- Followed be causal case by case validation
 - E.g., a car crash caused by the driver falling asleep and hitting a tree will be resolved by 2045 as the vehicle will know the driver is asleep and stop.
 - We currently have the knowledge and tech to resolve 92% of road deaths

 innovation needed for last 8%.
 - Include baseline forward trauma trends e.g., at 110kms an hour, 10 people would die each year if speed not reduced.
- This creates performance dashboard with KPIs to monitor what indicates safe system end state e.g.: the % of roads with appropriate speed limits. In a similar way the number of pool fences were monitored against the reduction in drowning deaths.
- BLOCKERS & ENABLERS for improving Road Safety are:
 - infrastructure and speed reductions.



- Australia needs to develop safer road networks for future generations. Whist NZ did this through speed reductions on appropriate roads, they are looking at reversing their speed reduction protocols – it is expected the death toll will rise again if this happens.
- Research in Australia has proven that most people want safer road with less harm and deaths, than congestion relief.
- We need to keep asking
 - What is happening?
 - What is working?
 - What is not? and
- "Keep asking people the questions until you stop hearing new themes" (qualitative research)
- SPEED MANAGEMENT the simple science proves survivable impact speeds. The sector needs to use 4 levers to reduce speeds where applicable:
 - Engineering
 - Education
 - Policy
 - Enforcement (cameras)
- FUNDING allocations for improving infrastructure and access to funding, needs to be multiyear programs and formula-based funding models. Enabling the sector to be systematically proactive, using data driven risk identification. As well as dedicating enforcement revenues to road safety infrastructure and risk mitigation. Whilst coordinating funding across network wholistically.
- In urban areas -
 - Need to ask what neighborhood do you want? And then design for that with low-speed safer road environments, promoting livable neighborhoods.
 - GHD has developed and released a Road Safety publication with design and development guidelines for town planners.



- Road Safety A Regional Approach Melony Czajor, Assistant Secretary, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts.
 - Federal Government is focusing funding on reducing emissions and increasing road safety. Local governments are able to ask for reduced co-contribution in kind if they can justify higher funding % with reduced co contributions LGA. The SLRIP funding applications close 31 JAN 2025.
 - Also noted LCRI 1, 2and 3 closes 31-12 -2024.
 - The sector is developing road assessment models that are designed to consider risk-based assessments and a movement in place framework (AUSRAP).





- Renewable Energy: Communities in Transition Veronica Terry, Program Manager of Regional Development, Tasmania Cradle Coast Future Energy Hub Vickie Walker, Project Officer, Regional Development Australia South West.
 - The future energy hub is a Cradle coast authority with 8-member councils.
 - The hub is focused on natural resources management (NRM) and Advocacy for regional development.
 - Currently power is 40% renewables, and the rest is fossil fuels. This will be improved by adding solar farming in the Midlands area.
 - But community is no longer listening as projects are taking too long to get going and there is 60 % more to go to achieving carbon zero.
 - Community needs to be a welcoming Australia need to consider and ask for the social infrastructure for new people and workers.
 - The environment will be impacted, and its consideration needs to be priority equal to economic considerations and to be able to use what is already there.
 - Economic inequity will exist, some will benefit some wont but we need to meet our Paris / UN obligations to decarbonize.
 - We need to include infrastructure in community benefit programs: social as well as transport for wind turbines, ports / wharves, and housing. Requiring legacy conversations leading to uplifting investment in region.
 - o One example of Community benefit program is resulting \$900k pa.!
 - Utilities inputs are also needed to be installed in advance of future needs.
 - Along with product utilization such as BIO Char from land clearing needed for infrastructure, being available for farming in future.
 - SW of WA EXAMPLE: SW net zero project (Shire of Harvey South).
 - 12 LGAs united in net zero vision on net zero journey as a collective of individual needs.
 - Need executive buy in and set partnership goals.
 - The team for those without sustainable development teams (too small) group can build on each other's efforts.
 - No more working in silos we can think regionally.

CEO Key Takeaways

WALGA President Karen Chappel on 2024 road fatalities. More funding via Roads to Recovery is proven to be correlated to improved road safety. This is worth supporting.

ALGA President Mayor Matt Burnett



- Deliberately chose regional locations for the Congress. Given the significant of rural roads and transportation issues, including road safety, this decision is most welcome as the location of the Congress is a direct reminder of the issues regional areas face.
- Roads funding gap still exists. ALGA will advocate for this.
- LGs know best the local conditions and should receive formula-based funding (e.g. Federal Assistance Grant), rather than project by project-based grant funding. This is fully supported.
- Seeking \$250M more to LGs for disaster relief / recovery.

Fed LG Minister - Chrissie McBain

- Labor is doubling Roads to Recovery funding from \$0.5b to \$1b.
- Safer local roads increase
- Other grant initiatives are being rolled out.

Shadow Minister for Infrastructure Transport and Regional Development - Senator Hon Bridget McKenzie

- National Transport Research Organisation (NTRO) research body worth getting to know.
- Immigration has exacerbated housing and other problems.
- Funding from the Federal Government has withered.
- Liberals have heard us on formula-based finds distribution.
- Housing is getting worse. We need investment in enabling infrastructure. Rural and regional will benefit.
- ACTU is controlling skilled migration. Coalition will address this.

Sponsor NBN - Tom O'Dea

- 10x increase in data use in homes over the last 10years.
- Regional communities use more digital connectivity for living and doing research. But there is also a segment who are digitally illiterate.
- Fixed wireless is growing in regions.

Kelly Grigsby - Municipal Association of Local Government. MAVLab.

- MAVIab is building an innovation practice and collaborative ways of working at scale
 to support our network of 79 Victorian local governments in their responses to critical
 and increasingly complex social, environmental, economic, technological and
 leadership challenges.
- Adaptive reuse of surplus land, including state owned lazy assets for housing. Check
 the WA housing in unused land spaces program (Bernard Seeber) and see if this links
 to land exchange.

Perth Water Demand - Dam use is becoming more about storage for desalinated water. Are our dams at risk of being used for desalinated water and is this a good or bad thing?

Paul Cutting

Asset Management a National Approach



 New Reporting & Program Management system for LGs to provide information to the Fed Gov, as part of its payments.

Net Zero.

- 12 South West LGs have got together to lead change. Aim is to decarbonise the SW.
 These LGs sees this as their mission.
- SW RDA is leading this group.

David - City of Vincent CEO. Sold 40kph in residential streets as a trial. It worked and remarkably it has changed the community culture.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Built Assets
Aspiration	To build and effectively manage our assets to continually
	improve our standard of living
Objective	4.3 Suitable housing and transport infrastructure to meet
	the needs of our diverse community
Strategy	4.3.2 Develop and promote an efficient, safe and
	connected local and regional transport network

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

Refer to report detail.

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Refer to report detail.

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Refer to report detail.

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

N/A

CONSULTATION



- Mark Goodlet, Chief Executive Officer
- Bradley Oborn, Manager Works & Waste Manager
- Shire of Waroona Councillors

Aboriginal Consultation

N/A

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Officers' time is budgeted.

Workforce

Nil

CONCLUSION

For Council noting only.



11.4.3 Report on Bindjareb Djilba Policy & Planning Committee Meeting No.10.	
File Ref:	GO.3 – Governance Reporting
Previous Items:	Nil
Applicant:	N/A
Author and Responsible Officer	Director Infrastructure & Development Services
Declaration of Interest:	Nil
Voting Requirements:	Simple Majority
Appendix Numbers:	11.4.3 A – 240905 Bindjareb Djilba Policy and Planning Committee – meeting 9 – minutes – draft 11.4.3 B – 20241128 PHCC Approvals Overview Bindjareb Djilba Meeting 11.4.3 C – 20241122 BDKB Makaru Djilba Koorliny PR 9 -BDPP July-Sep2024 11.4.3 D – Bindjareb Djilba Yarning Circle Cultural Health Yarn 18Oct2024 11.4.3 E – BDKB Cultural Health blueprint poster 2 11.4.3 F – BINDJAREB Hon Minister McGurk 11.4.3 G – Bindjareb Djilba Protection Plan Update 2024

COUNCIL RESOLUTION / OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

OCM24/12/208 Moved: Cr Mason Seconded: Cr Clarke

That Council notes the information from the Bindjareb Djilba Policy & Planning Committee Meeting No.10 on 29 November 2024.

CARRIED 5/0

IN BRIEF

Being the Shire of Waroona's committee member, the Director of Infrastructure and Development Services attended the Bindjareb Djilba Policy & Planning Committee Meeting No.10, on 29 November 2024.

BACKGROUND

The Bindjareb Djilba Policy & Planning Committee in an interagency operational working group, collaboratively actioning the items recommended in the Bindjareb Djilba (Peel Harvey) Estuary Protection Plan. With the goal of aligning State Government strategy and planning structures, as well as Local Planning Frameworks and practices. To protect and retore the Peel Harvey water catchment and systems feeding in the Bindjareb Djilba (Peel Harvey) Estuary. The chair is Lisa Munday MLA.

REPORT DETAIL

Topics discussed:

- The Committee's current four work priorities.
 - 1. Robust policy framework
 - 2. Embed cultural knowledge in decision making.
 - 3. Streamline waterway restoration approvals.



4. Guide water sensitive urban design.

Bindjareb Djilba Kaadadjan Bidi (BDKB)

 Note achievements, progress report 9 and Cultural Health strategic planning to embed cultural knowledge into decision-making

Cultural mapping

- Stronger together presentation
- Kalyakoorl Kaadadjin technical working group membership update
- Progress report 9
- Cultural Health Blueprint
- Cultural Health Roadmap

Shire of Murray's Point Grey Structure plan

- Noted status and proposed amendments (no Marina)
- Committee requested information on Section18 and environmental matters.

Kep Katitjin - Gabi Kaadadjan Waterwise action plan number 3

 Water corporation's new plan, with new actions, and many actions to improve water quality across urban form, using interagency model.

Water quality improvement plan

 Status update – being remodelled on current science and new data collected from the system. The targets and goals need to be linked and aligned in Local Planning Schemes and Strategies.

Bindjareb Djilba Kaadadjan Bidi

Updates attached.

Streamlining river restoration approvals

 This is being hindered by the requirement of listing specify sites and years for approvals. The committee will advocate to the appropriate Ministers and agency leads to achieve multi-year approval outcomes.

Water Sensitive Urban Design Guidelines

- Draft Model aligns with State Planning Position Policy 2.9 and targets in Water quality improvement plan.
- And includes Local water sensitive design model policy.

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN & CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN

Focus Area	Our Environment
Aspiration	To continually care for, protect and enhance our
	environment for the generations to come
Objective	3.1 Protect and enhance our natural assets, waterways,
	bushland and biodiversity
Strategy	3.1.2 Develop future plans and strategies to protect and
	enhance Preston Beach and the Yalgorup National Park

OTHER STRATEGIC LINKS

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT



Nil

SUSTAINABILITY & RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Economic - (Impact on the Economy of the Shire and Region)

Nil

Social - (Quality of life to community and/or affected landowners)

Nil

Environment – (Impact on environment's sustainability and climate change)

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Risk Management Implications

N/A

CONSULTATION

- Mark Goodlet, Chief Executive Officer
- Shire of Waroona Councillors

Aboriginal Consultation

Nil

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Financial

Officer's time is within budget.

Workforce

Nil.

OPTIONS

For Council noting only.



12.	BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM A PREVIOUS MEETING Nil
13.	ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN
14.	NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT A FOLLOWING MEETING Nil
15.	NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE APPROVED BY THE PERSON PRESIDING OR BY DECISION OF THE MEETING Nii
	NII
16.	CLOSURE OF MEETING
	The meeting was closed, the time being 4.47pm.
	I CERTIFY THAT THESE MINUTES WERE CONFIRMED AT THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD Tuesday 25 February 2025 AS BEING A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.
	PRESIDING MEMBER
	DATE

