



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Local Government and Communities**

Special Governance Bulletin – March 2016 edition

Issue 11

Welcome from the Director General

Welcome to this special edition of the Department of Local Government and Communities' Governance Bulletin. This special edition of the Governance Bulletin has been prepared to provide information regarding recent changes to gift and travel disclosure provisions in the *Local Government Act 1995* and subsidiary legislation as part of the City of Perth Bill 2015. This edition will provide an in depth look at the new legislative requirements and guidance on how they apply to elected members and staff across all local governments in Western Australia.

I hope you find the article of benefit and continue to be part of our readership.

To provide suggestions or add/update your email address, contact us at goodgovernance@dlgc.wa.gov.au or by telephone on 6551 8700.

Jennifer Mathews
Director General

Contents

Special Governance Bulletin – March 2016 edition	1
Welcome from the Director General	1
Change to gift and travel disclosure provisions	3
Who is a relevant person?	4
What is a gift?	5
What is a contribution to travel?	6
Case Studies – Gifts	8
Case Studies – Contributions to Travel	12
Key Compliance Dates for New Gift Requirements	14

This publication was prepared by:

Department of Local Government and Communities
Gordon Stephenson House, 140 William Street, PERTH WA 6000
GPO Box R1250, PERTH WA 6844

Telephone: (08) 6551 8700

Fax: (08) 6552 1555

Freecall (Country Only): 1800 620 511

Email: info@dlgc.wa.gov.au

Web: www.dlgc.wa.gov.au

This publication has been produced with accessibility in mind and is available in PDF and Word formats on the department's website. All or part of this document may be copied. Due recognition of the source would be appreciated. For translating and interpreting assistance, please contact Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS) on telephone 13 14 50.

Changes to gift and travel disclosure provisions

Changes have been made to the *Local Government Act 1995* regarding how and when gifts and travel are to be declared by elected council members and designated employees.

The City of Perth Bill 2015 has amended the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) to provide that a relevant person who accepts a gift which is worth greater than \$200 must disclose acceptance of the gift within ten days of receipt to the Chief Executive Officer, rather than in an annual return. All contributions to travel over \$200 must also be disclosed.

The disclosure for gifts will be required to include:

- Name of relevant person making disclosure;
- A description of the gift;
- The name and address of the person who made the gift;
- The date on which the gift was received;
- The estimated value of the gift at the time it was made; and
- The nature of the relationship between the relevant person and the person who made the gift.

The disclosure of a contribution to travel must include:

- Name of relevant person making the disclosure;
- A description of the contribution to travel;
- The name and address of the person who made the contribution to travel;
- The date on which the contribution to travel was received;
- The estimated value of the contribution to travel at the time it was made;
- The nature of the relationship between the relevant person and the person who made the contribution;
- A description of the travel undertaken; and
- Date of travel undertaken.

The CEO is required to keep a record of the disclosures by way of a register. This is to be published on the local government's official website as well as made available for public inspection at the council offices.

As soon as is practicable after a person ceases to be a relevant person, the CEO must remove all records relating to that person from the register. However, a CEO must ensure that these disclosures are kept for a period of at least 5 years, and made available for public inspection if requested.

The disclosures required are not intended to prevent councillors or designated employees from accepting gifts or contributions to travel that occur as part of their everyday life and activities. Given the significant responsibilities of working in local government – including overseeing budgets, deciding on major developments, and making decisions that affect the daily lives of ratepayers – it is important to have a high level of transparency and accountability to the public.

Important to note: Nothing in these provisions affects a council member or any employee's obligations under the *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007* or the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* in relation to notifiable or prohibited gifts. In addition, councillors should be aware that under **section 5.62 of the Act, a donor of a gift or contribution to travel becomes a closely associated person and therefore a councillor is required to disclose any financial or proximity interests when a matter is before council.**

Transitional Provisions

A period of 28 days from the 4 March 2016 will be allowed for councillors and designated employees to disclose gifts and travel contributions that were received during the transitional period; that is, between 1 July 2015 and 3 March 2016.

Disclosures made under the transitional period are not required to be made available online, though there is nothing stopping a local government from doing so. However, the register containing the transitional disclosures must be made available for public inspection at the local government offices.

Who is a relevant person? [section 5.74]

A relevant person is defined under section 5.74 of the Act as a person who is a council member or a designated employee which includes:

- mayors;
- presidents;
- council members;

- the CEO;
- employees with delegated powers and duties under Part 5, Division 4 of the Act;
- employees who are members of committees comprising elected members and employees; and
- other employees as nominated by the local government to be a designated employee.

What is a gift? [section 5.82]

The *first question* will be whether there was a gift as defined.

Under the Act, a gift is defined as any disposition of property, or the conferral of any other financial benefit, made by one person in favour of another otherwise than by will (whether with or without an instrument in writing), without consideration in money or money's worth passing from the person in whose favour it is made to the other, or with such consideration so passing if the consideration is not fully adequate, but does not include any financial or other contribution to travel.

A contribution to travel is not a gift (such contributions are dealt with in s5.83).

When considering what constitutes a gift, the key question to consider is that posed by the definition: i.e. whether there has been a conferral of property or financial benefit where full consideration has not been given in return. The particular context in which the gift was given – whether it be as part of a person's role as an elected official or staff member, or in a private capacity – is not, for that purpose a relevant consideration.

Exclusions

The *second question*, if there has been a gift, will be whether an exclusion applies.

The *first exclusion* is: that if the donor of the gift is a relative of the relevant person, no disclosure of the gift is required. Section 5.74 of the Act defines a relative as:

- a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, lineal descendant of the relevant person or of the relevant person's spouse or de facto partner;
- the relevant person's spouse or de facto partner or the spouse or de facto partner of any relative specified in paragraph above,

whether or not the relationship is traced through, or to, a person whose parents were not actually married to each other at the time of the person's birth or subsequently, and whether the relationship is a natural relationship or a relationship established by a written law.

The *second exclusion* is: that if the value of the gift does not exceed the prescribed amount, no disclosure of the gift is required.

However, the proviso to the *second exclusion* is that if a person receives more than one gift from a donor during a year disclosure of a gift will be required if the aggregate value exceeds the prescribed amount, being \$200.

For example, gift 1 is \$100 and gift 2 is \$150. Neither are from relatives. Neither are, considered separately, above the prescribed amount, but gift 2 causes the total value in the year from that donor to exceed the prescribed amount. Therefore, gift 2 is disclosable.

The value of a gift comprising property, other than money or the conferral of a financial benefit, is to be treated as being an amount equal to the value of the property or the financial benefit at the time the gift was made.

What is a contribution to travel? [section 5.83]

The *first question* will be whether there was a contribution to travel as defined.

Under the Act, a contribution to travel is each financial or other contribution that has been made to any travel undertaken by a relevant person at any time during a year.

In this context, travel is a journey or journeys away from where a person lives. It does not matter what the distance, duration or mode of transport is.

A contribution to travel will be something that facilitates such a journey(s).

For example, necessary costs such as an airline ticket price and visa fees will be within the relevant category of contributions. Also included will be costs which might not be necessary, but can still be regarded as assisting in meeting the journey(s) costs. For example, optional travel insurance would be included.

The important consideration, at this stage, will simply be whether there is a clear link between the contribution and costs which can be attributed to the journey(s).

The Act also extends the ordinary definition of travel so that it includes any accommodation which can be said to have been incidental to a journey or journeys.

Because any journey or journeys away from where a person lives can be considered an instance of travel, any need for accommodation caused by such a journey or journeys can be considered incidental to the journey or journeys.

It is important to note, in this respect, that a contribution to accommodation can be a contribution to travel whether or not there is any contribution to the actual journey. Similarly, there may be cases in which there is a contribution to journey costs but not to accommodation (although the latter is incidental to the former). Of course, there may also be cases where a contribution is made to both kinds of travel (i.e. journey and incidental accommodation).

No distinction is made by the Act between the reasons for the journey (for example, whether private or council business).

Exclusions

The *second question*, as to whether there has been a contribution to travel, is whether an exclusion applies. The contribution will not have to be disclosed in any of these cases:

- ⊗ the contribution was made from Commonwealth, State or local government funds;
- ⊗ the contribution was made by a relative of the person;
- ⊗ the contribution was made in the ordinary course of an occupation of the person which is not related to his or her duties as a council member or employee;
- ⊗ the contribution was made by a political party of which the person was a member and the travel was undertaken for the purpose of political activity of the party, or to enable the person to represent the party. A political party is defined as a body or organization, whether incorporated or unincorporated, having as one of its objects or activities the promotion of the election to the Parliament of the Commonwealth or of the State of a candidate or candidates endorsed by it or by a body or organization of which it forms part;
- ⊗ the value of the contribution does not exceed the prescribed amount (\$200) or where there are multiple contributions from the same donor in a year, the aggregate value does not exceed \$200. The amount of a contribution (other than a financial contribution) is to be treated as being an amount equal to the value of the contribution at the time the contribution was made.

Case Studies – Gifts

Case Study 1 - Hospitality

A works supervisor is frequently onsite at a mining camp, and the mining company provides him with free meals. Each meal (food and drink) is valued at \$30.

The Finding

As above, gift means any disposition of property, or the conferral of any other financial benefit, without consideration in money or money's worth passing from the person in whose favour it is made to the donor. Under section 5.82 of the Act, a free meal from the mining company must be treated as a gift.

If the works supervisor is a designated employee, and the total value of the meals did not exceed \$200 within a 12 month period from the date of the first gift, then the gift of the meals would not need to be disclosed.

However, once the value of the meals exceeds \$200 within a 12 month period, the works supervisor is required to disclose the gift of the meal that brought the total value to over \$200 in writing to the CEO. In this instance, this would be the 7th meal ($7 \times \$30 = \210) and any additional meals, until such a time where 12 months had passed and the total value of the meals received was \$200 or less.

The Department recommends, as good practice, that in addition to declaring the gift that brought the total value to over \$200, that the recipient also provide details of the previous gifts that made up the \$200 in value. In this case study, this would mean the works supervisor, in the same disclosure, note the acceptance and value of meals 1-6.

The CEO is then responsible for keeping a record of the disclosures by way of a register available on the local government's official website.

Case Study 2 – Loan of Goods

A councillor who is moving house posted on his Facebook page asking if someone could loan him a trailer to help with the move. He was loaned a trailer over a long weekend, saving him around \$360 in hire fees.

The Finding

Although the trailer is only on loan, there is still a conferral of a financial benefit to the councillor, and therefore, the loan of the trailer must be considered a gift under section 5.82 of the Act.

As a relevant person, the loan of the trailer must be disclosed in the new online register by the councillor, unless provided by a relative (as defined by section 5.74 of the Act).

Case Study 3 – Lucky Door Prize

A councillor is attending a conference, and is invited to put her business card into a draw to win a bottle of wine worth \$225. On the final day of the conference, the councillor's business card is drawn, and she is presented with the prize.

The Finding

In this instance, the wine is considered a prize from a game of chance, rather than a gift. As the beneficiary is not able to be known until drawn, and the transfer of property is by chance, rather than transferred by a decision of the donor to the recipient, a gift is not bestowed. Prizes from games of chance (i.e. raffles, lucky door prizes, business card draws etc.) need not be disclosed as gifts.

Case Study 4 – Birthday Gifts

An employee of a local government, who happens to be a designated employee, is turning 40, and has invited a number of close friends and family to help him celebrate at a birthday dinner.

The employee receives a number of gifts on the night, including:

- A new watch from his wife;
- A new Blu-ray DVD player from his nephew;
- A collection of Blu-ray DVDs from his cousin;
- A \$250 voucher from a group of friends for the designated employee and his wife; and
- to attend a 3 course lunch and wine tasting at a favourite restaurant.

The Finding

As the Act defines both a relevant person's spouse and nephew as a relative, neither the gift of the watch from his wife, nor the gift of the Blu-ray DVD player from his nephew, are required to be disclosed, even if their value exceeds \$200.

However, as a cousin is not captured in the definition of relative under section 5.74 of the Act, if the collection of Blu-ray DVDs from the councillor's cousin exceeded the value of \$200, the gift is required to be disclosed.

In relation to the gift of a voucher for the employee and his wife to attend a 3 course lunch and wine tasting afternoon, as the value of the gift exceeds \$200, the gift is required to be disclosed in the new online register, even though the gift is from close friends of the employee. Also, it is important to note that although the gift was from multiple people, the gift must be disclosed in a way that reflects the total value (\$250) of the gift. It is the value of the gift that determines whether or not it needs to be disclosed, not the number of people contributing to the gift. In this instance, the employee would be required to:

- disclose it as one gift with multiple donors, rather than separate gifts from each donor; and
- disclose the full amount of the gift (\$250) – rather than just his 'share' of the gift, even though the voucher is for use by both him and his wife.

Case Study 5 – Partial Contributions

A councillor is out shopping for a new fridge, and is recognised by the salesman, who offers the councillor an additional \$500 discount on the price (\$2000) of a new fridge.

The Finding

The gift in this instance is the \$500 discount, rather than the full value of the fridge (\$2000). Under the Act, a gift is defined as any disposition of property, or the conferral of any other financial benefit, without consideration in money or money's worth passing from recipient to the donor, or with such consideration so passing if the consideration is not fully adequate.

Case Study 6 – Ceremonial Gifts

A local government recently hosted a delegation of elected members from Japan. At the end of the visit, the delegates from Japan presented the Mayor with a ceremonial tea set in appreciation of the visit.

The Finding

Although the gift was presented to the Mayor, the ceremonial tea set is intended as a gift to the organisation, rather than the individual. Since the item remains with the council, the disposition of property or financial benefit is also to the council, not to the Mayor, and no disclosure is required.

Case Study 7 – Free Tickets

A local government, who provides sponsorship to a football club, receives four free tickets to the end of season awards ceremony. Tickets are worth \$125 each as the awards ceremony includes entertainment and a 3 course meal. The council resolves to send the Mayor and one councillor, and their partners, to attend the awards evening.

As part of the evening, the Mayor participates in the award ceremony, and presents a number of trophies to players on the team.

The Finding

Although the donor of the tickets did not make the decision on which councillors would attend, it is still the intention of the donor for individuals to attend. The conferral of financial benefit is passed onto the individual elected members so the tickets must still be disclosed if the value exceeds \$200.

As the councillor received two tickets (one for himself and one for his partner) the value of the gift to the councillor is the sum of both tickets. This means the councillor must disclose both his, and his partner's ticket (worth \$250), to the CEO within 10 days of receipt.

Although it is acknowledged that the Mayor is performing a ceremonial duty by participating in the award ceremony, she too must also disclose both her, and her partner's ticket. Regardless of her performing an official duty at the ceremony, there is still a conferral of financial benefit without full consideration in return. However, should the local government pay the cost of her tickets to attend, no disclosure is required.

Case Study 8 – Presenting at a Conference

A manager of finance has been invited to present at a conference on the subject of Good Governance and Financial Sustainability. In return for presenting, the manager receives free registration tickets for the conference worth \$500.

The Finding

Under the Act, a gift is defined as any disposition of property, or the conferral of any other financial benefit, without consideration in money or money's worth passing from the recipient to the donor.

In this instance, it may be possible for the manager to argue that 'consideration in money's worth' is passing from the recipient (the manager) to the donor (conference organiser) in the form of his services in presenting to the conference. To work out the value of his services, it could be argued that the cost to the conference provider to

procure another person to present is an indication of the current market value of presenting at the conference. For example, if all conference presenters are given free registration tickets to the conference, the cost to replace the manager with another presenter is \$500 in registration fees. Therefore, the value of the manager's presentation to the conference (\$500) is the same value as the benefit received (\$500 in registration fees), and full consideration has been passed from the recipient to the donor. In these circumstances, no disclosure is required.

However, if, in addition to the free registration fees, the manager received benefits or property that no other presenter was entitled to, or was above the market rate for presenting at the conference, then this would be considered a gift. If the value of the property or financial benefit was in excess of \$200, then this would need to be disclosed in the new online register.

Important to note: Nothing in these provisions affects a council member or any employee's obligations under the *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007* or the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* in relation to notifiable or prohibited gifts. In addition, councillors should be aware that under **section 5.62 of the Act, a donor of a gift or contribution to travel becomes a closely associated person and therefore a councillor is required to disclose any financial or proximity interests when a matter is before council.**

Case Studies - Contributions to Travel

Case Study 1 – Travel to a Conference

A manager of strategic planning, who is a designated employee, is invited to present at an international conference on innovative ways to undertake community engagement. The conference is in Hawaii and runs over two days. The conference providers, a private company, have offered to pay the travel costs for the manager to attend, including:

- transport, including return airfares and taxis to and from the airport;
- accommodation, including;
 - an overnight stay on the Gold Coast due to connecting flights
 - 3 nights' accommodation in Hawaii whilst the conference is on
- travel insurance;
- food and drink whilst travelling; and
- visa entry fees into the United States.

The Finding

In this case, the transport and accommodation are all travel. The airfares and taxi costs are incurred to allow the journey(s) to be made. Further, the overnight stay on the Gold Coast for the connecting flight and the accommodation whilst in Hawaii can be considered accommodation incidental to travel for the purposes of the trip.

The visa entry fees into the United States are also a necessary cost of the journey.

The travel insurance is an optional but sufficiently linked cost of the journey(s) and is therefore a contribution to travel.

The frequent flyer points earned are a by-product of the journey, the value of which is to be treated as a gift.

Any food or drink linked to the journey or accommodation is not a contribution to travel and so should be brought to account as gifts.

Case Study 2 – Travel for Work

A councillor, who works fulltime as a furniture salesman, is required to travel to Melbourne on company business. His accommodation, flights and a meal allowance are provided by his employer.

The Finding

As the costs towards the travel are made in the ordinary course of the councillor's occupation and are not related to his or her duties as a council member or employee, the councillor does not need to disclose this in the new online register.

Case Study 3 – Travel as Part of a Volunteer Organisation

The manager of works, who is also a designated employee, is a volunteer lifesaver with the WA division of an Australian Surf Life Saving Club. The Club undertakes fundraising to send the manager of works to Sydney to for their annual Surf Life Saving Conference.

The Finding

Under section 5.83 of the Act, a contribution to travel is each financial or other contribution that has been made to any travel undertaken by a relevant person at any time during a year. Even though flights and accommodation are provided to the manager in his role as a volunteer, and are paid for by fundraising through a community organisation, they are still required to be disclosed under these provisions.

Key Compliance Dates for New Gift Requirements

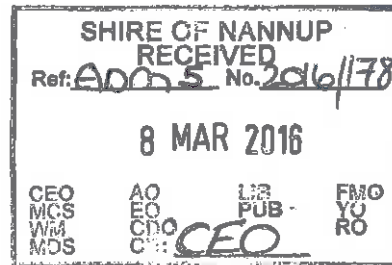
Key Requirements	Compliance Date
Date of Assent	3 March 2016
Transitional provisions in place to ensure disclosure of gifts from 1 July 2015 –3 March 2016.	31 March 2016
Date from which gifts and contributions to travel will need to be disclosed to the CEO within 10 days of receipt.	4 March 2016

If you require further information related to the topics covered in this bulletin, you are welcome to call or email the Local Government Advisory Hotline on 1300 762 511 or lghotline@dlgc.wa.gov.au



Our Ref: 2693-15; E1604774

TO ALL LOCAL GOVERNMENTS



CIRCULAR N^o 04-2016

NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCLOSURE OF GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRAVEL AND REMOTE ATTENDANCE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

The *City of Perth Act 2016* received Royal Assent on 3 March 2016 and amends the gift and contributions to travel provisions within the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act). Associated amendments have also been made to the following:

- The *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, and
- The *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007*.

This circular should be distributed to elected members and designated employees of your local government as the amendments impact on them.

The Department of Local Government and Communities will be releasing a special edition of the Governance Bulletin containing various scenarios to assist with the identification and declaration of gifts.

Summary

As of 4 March 2016, the Act requires **relevant persons** who accept a gift worth more than \$200 to disclose this gift, in writing, to the chief executive officer (CEO) within 10 days of receipt. This replaces the previous process of disclosing these in the annual return. All contributions to travel over \$200 must also be disclosed as do multiple gifts or contributions from the same donor where the total value is over \$200.

The threshold for disclosures remains the same as do the other disclosures required under the Act for the annual return.

A relevant person is defined under section 5.74 of the Act as a person who is a council member or a designated employee which includes:

- mayors
- presidents
- council members
- the CEO
- employees with delegated powers and duties under Part 5, Division 4 of the Act
- employees who are members of committees comprising elected members and employees, and
- other employees nominated by the local government to be designated employees.

Details of the major amendments are outlined below.

***Local Government Act 1995* amendments**

New disclosure requirements

Section 5.78(1) is amended to remove the need to disclose gifts and contributions to travel under sections 5.82 and 5.83 in the annual return.

Sections 5.82 and 5.83 are amended – From 4 March 2016, these sections require relevant persons to declare gifts and contributions to travel, in writing, to the CEO within 10 days of receipt, rather than on an annual basis. This includes multiple gifts made within a year by the same person, the aggregate value of which reach the prescribed amount of \$200.

The disclosure for a gift must include:

- a description of the gift
- the name and address of the person who made the gift
- the date on which the gift was received
- the estimated value of the gift at the time it was made, and
- the nature of the relationship between the relevant person and the person who made the gift.

For contributions to travel, the disclosure must include:

- a description of the contribution
- the name and address of the person who made the contribution
- the date on which the contribution was received
- the estimated value of the contribution at the time it was made
- the nature of the relationship between the relevant person and the person who made the contribution
- a description of the travel, and
- the date of travel.

Register of gifts and contributions to travel

A new section 5.89A requires the CEO to keep a register of gifts and contributions to travel in the form prescribed (see Form 4 attached).

The CEO is required to make the register available for public inspection and to publish it on the local government's official website.

If the person ceases to be a relevant person, the CEO is to remove from the register all records relating to that person. These records, however, must be retained for at least five years and made available for public inspection.

Offences

New section 5.89B makes it an offence if a person does not comply with sections 5.82 and 5.83 in relation to the disclosure of gifts and contributions to travel.

Section 5.89 is amended making it an offence for the person to give false or misleading information or to provide information which is likely to deceive in relation to the disclosure of gifts and contributions to travel.

The penalty for each offence is a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for two years.

Section 9.25(1) is amended to provide that there is no time limit for bringing a prosecution against a person who has not disclosed gifts or contributions to travel.

Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007 amendments

Transitional provisions for council members

Regulations 14 and 15 require council members to disclose gifts and contributions to travel received between 1 July 2015 and 3 March 2016 within 28 days from 4 March 2016 (that is, by 31 March). This disclosure is necessary as these will no longer form part of the annual return. The disclosure needs to be in writing and to the CEO.

Regulations 14(7) and 15(7) require the CEO to maintain the register of gifts and contributions to travel received by council members during the transitional period.

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 amendments

Transitional provisions for designated employees

Regulations 34F and 34G require designated employees to disclose gifts and contributions to travel received between 1 July 2015 and 3 March 2016 within 28 days from 4 March 2016. This disclosure is necessary as these will no longer form part of the annual return. The disclosure needs to be in writing and to the CEO.

Regulation 34F(7) and 34G(7) require the CEO to maintain the register of gifts and contributions to travel received by designated employees during the transitional period.

Forms

Form 3 – Parts 4 and 5 have been deleted from Form 3 (annual return) as there is no longer a requirement to disclose gifts and contributions to travel in the annual return.

Form 4 – New Form 4 is the register the CEO is to keep which is established under section 5.89A of the Act. A copy of this form is attached.

Remote attendance at council meetings

Regulation 14A amended to enable a person with a disability to attend a meeting with fewer restrictions. 'Disability' has the same meaning as in section 3 of the *Disability Services Act 1993*.

- 1) The words 'other than a person with a disability' are inserted in regulation 14A(2) which effectively means that this class of persons will no longer be required to be physically present for at least half of the council meetings.
- 2) The existing definition of 'suitable place' is amended, allowing council to approve a place to be suitable in relation to a person with a disability without the restriction that it must be within a townsite and more than 150 kilometres from the place of the meeting.

Closely associated persons

Regulation 20 is amended to correct a drafting error. The effect is that a person that receives legal or financial professional services from an elected member or supplies those services to an elected member is a closely associated person for the purposes of section 5.62 of the Act. The elected member must disclose this if a matter comes before council in which the person has a direct or indirect interest or a proximity interest. This regulation gives effect to a recommendation by the Panel Inquiry into the City of Cockburn.

For queries relating to the legislative changes, contact the Local Government Advisory Hotline on 1300 762 511.



Jennifer Mathews
DIRECTOR GENERAL

3 March 2016

Form 4

Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

REGISTER OF GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRAVEL

1. Gifts

Section 5.82 of the *Local Government Act 1995*

Name of relevant person making disclosure	Description of gift	Name of person who made gift	Address of person who made gift	Date gift was received	Estimated value of gift at time it was made	Nature of relationship between person and person who made gift

2. Contributions to travel

Section 5.83 of the *Local Government Act 1995*

Name of relevant person making disclosure	Description of contribution	Name of person who made contribution	Address of person who made contribution	Date contribution was received	Estimated value of contribution at time it was made	Nature of relationship between relevant person and person who made contribution	Description of travel	Date of travel

Visit the DLGC website for a Word version of [Form 4](#).

ACN: 126 129 413

ASX: LIT

Suite 3

23 Belgravia Street

Belmont WA 6104

PO Box 588

Belmont WA 6984

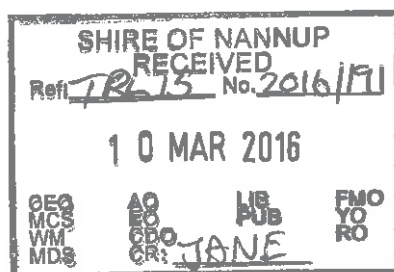
Phone +61 (0) 8 6145 0288

Fax +61 (0) 8 9475 0847

info@lithium-au.com

lithium-au.com

3 MARCH 2016

SHIRE OF NANNUP
PO Box 11
NANNUP
WA 6275**EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION E70/4823**

Please find enclosed copies of applications we have lodged which may affect your Shire.

A copy of the relevant plan is also enclosed.

Should you have any queries in this regard please contact this office?

Regards

Steve Millward
Tenement Manager

Form 21

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Mining Act 1978
(Secs. 41, 58, 70C, 74, 86, 91, Reg. 64)

APPLICATION FOR MINING TENEMENT

- (a) Type of tenement
(b) Time & Date marked out (where applicable)
(c) Mineral Field

(a) EXPLORATION LICENCE

No. 70/4823

(b)

(c) SOUTH WEST

APPLICANT:

- (d) Full Name
(e) Address
(f) No. of shares
(g) Total No. of shares

for each applicant

(d) & (e)

(f) Shares

LITHIUM AUSTRALIA NL

100

A.C.N. 126 129 413

PO BOX 588 BELMONT

WA 6984

(g) Total 100

DESCRIPTION OF GROUND APPLIED FOR:
(For Exploration Licences see Note 1.
For other Licences see Note 2.
For all Licences see Note 3.)

(h) CARLOTTA

(i) As per attachments

In respect to private land this application is for sub surface rights only

- (h) Locality
(i) Datum Peg
(j) Boundaries

(k) Area (ha or km²)

(k) 15 Sub Blocks

(l) Signature of applicant or agent

(i)

...AGENT DATE

26/2/2016

OBJECTIONS to this application may be lodged at the Mining Registrar's office at
on or before day of April 2016. (see Note 4).
Where an objection to this application is lodged the hearing will take place on a date to be set.

OFFICE

FEES PAID

\$

¢

Receipt No:

DEPARTMENT OF
MINES AND PETROLEUM

26 FEB 2016

1235PM KM
MINERAL TITLES DIVISION

Applicant

Rent

TOT/

Received at

on

(Mining Registrar)

E 70/4823

Lodge Office: PERTH

Lodge Date: 26/02/2016 12:35:00

Fees: \$1,323.80(A)

\$1,878.75(R)

#06-152138



em-t-E 7004823

Scale

NOTES

Note 1: EXPLORATION LICENCE

- (i) Attachments 1 and 2 form part of every application for an exploration licence and must be lodged with this form in lieu of (h), (i), (j) and (k) above.
(ii) An application for an Exploration Licence shall be accompanied by a statement specifying method of exploration, details of the proposed work programme, estimated cost of exploration and technical and financial ability of the applicant(s).

Note 2: PROSPECTING/MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE AND MINING/GENERAL PURPOSE LEASE

- (i) This application form shall be accompanied by a map on which are clearly delineated the boundaries of the area applied for.

Note 3: GROUND AVAILABILITY

- (i) The onus is on the applicant to ensure that ground is available to be marked out and/or applied for.
(ii) The following action should be taken to ascertain ground availability:
(a) public plan search; (b) register search; (c) ground inspection.

Note 4: ALL APPLICATIONS OVER PRIVATE LAND

The period for lodgement of an objection is within 21 days of service of this notice, or the date noted above for lodging objections, whichever is the longer period.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 70,4823

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL FOR ALL EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

INDICATE BLOCKS APPLIED FOR: ☒

BLOCK IDENTIFIER (All three sections must be completed)

1:1,000,000	PRIME NUMBER	GRATICULAR SECTION																									
ALBANY	1751	All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
ALBANY	1823	All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v				

TOTAL BLOCKS:

FORM 21 - ATTACHMENT 2

MAP SHOWING BLOCKS APPLIED FOR IN EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. /

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL FOR ALL EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

(i) Indicate 1:1,000,000 Plan Name(s) highlighting sheet boundaries in the areas marked (*) e.g. Kalgoorlie

(iii) Indicate Graticular Section e.g.

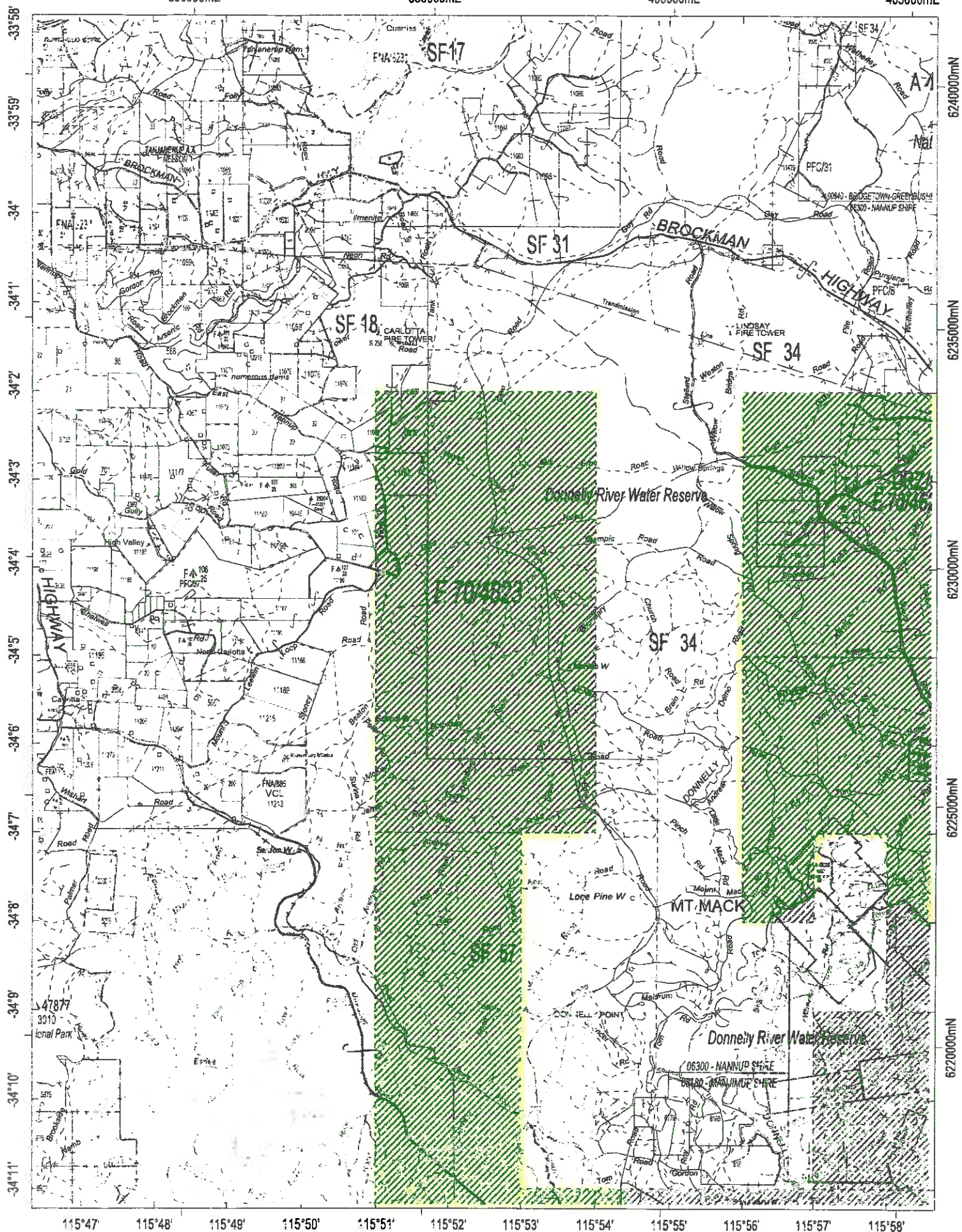


(ii) Indicate Primary Number(s) e.g.

PRIMARY No. 318

(iv) Outline external boundaries of licence applied for

		1:1,000,000 PLAN NAME(S)																																							
		ALBANY					ALBANY					ALBANY					ALBANY					ALBANY																			
		a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e										
1:1,000,000 PLAN NAME(S)	ALBANY	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k					
		PRIMARY No. 1751	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p					
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u					
		v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z					
	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e					
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k					
		PRIMARY No. 1823	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p					
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u					
	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e					
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k					
		PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p					
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u					
	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e					
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k					
		PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p					
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u					
ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e						
	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k						
	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																				
	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p						
	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u						
ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e						
	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k						
	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																				
	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p						
	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u						
ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e						
	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k						
	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.	PRIMARY No.																																				
	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p						
	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u						
1:1,000,000 PLAN NAME(S)																																									



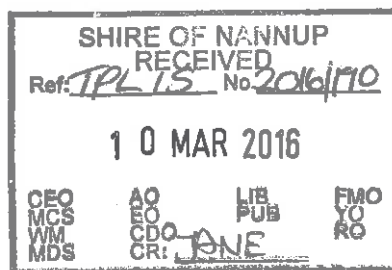
This plan has been compiled from various data sources received from a number of agencies and is not a survey. It is not intended to be used for legal purposes. No responsibility is accepted for any error or omission. The Commonwealth of Australia and its Department of Mineral Resources and Geoscience Australia are not liable for any loss or damage arising from the use of this plan. The plan is provided for display in the public domain and is not to be used for any other purpose. The plan is provided for display in the public domain and is not to be used for any other purpose. The plan is provided for display in the public domain and is not to be used for any other purpose.

Scale: 1:100,000

0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0km

3 MARCH 2016

SHIRE OF NANNUP
PO Box 11
NANNUP
WA 6275



EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION E70/4824

Please find enclosed copies of applications we have lodged which may affect your Shire.

A copy of the relevant plan is also enclosed.

Should you have any queries in this regard please contact this office?

Regards

Steve Millward
Tenement Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Steve Millward', written over a horizontal line.

Form 21

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Mining Act 1978
(Secs. 41, 58, 70C, 74, 86, 91, Reg. 64)

APPLICATION FOR MINING TENEMENT

- (a) Type of tenement
(b) Time & Date marked out (where applicable)
(c) Mineral Field

(a) **EXPLORATION LICENCE**No. **70 4824**

(b)

(c) **SOUTH WEST**

APPLICANT:

- (d) Full Name
(e) Address
(f) No. of shares
(g) Total No. of shares
- for each applicant

(d) & (e)

LITHIUM AUSTRALIA NL

(f) Shares

100**A.C.N. 126 129 413****PO BOX 588 BELMONT****WA 6984**(g) Total **100**

DESCRIPTION OF GROUND APPLIED FOR:

(For Exploration Licences see Note 1.
For other Licences see Note 2.
For all Licences see Note 3.)

(h) **YANMAH**(i) **As per attachments****In respect to private land this application is for sub surface rights only**


- (h) Locality
(i) Datum Peg
(j) Boundaries

(k) Area (ha or km²)(k) **18 Sub Blocks**

(l) Signature of applicant or agent

(i)

...AGENT DATE **26/2/2016**

OFFICE OF MINES AND PETROLEUM MINERAL TITLES DIVISION	OBJECTIONS to this application may be lodged at the Mining Registrar's office at on or before day of April 2016..... (see Note 4). Where an objection to this application is lodged the hearing will take place on a date to be set.			
	FEES PAID	\$	¢	Receipt No:
	Application Rent TOTAL	E 70/4824 Lodge Office: PERTH Lodge Date: 26/02/2016 12:35:00 Fees: \$1,323.80(A) \$2,254.50(R)		
	Receive on (Mining Registrar)	#06-152138  em-t-E 7004824		
		Scale		

NOTES

Note 1: EXPLORATION LICENCE

- (i) Attachments 1 and 2 form part of every application for an exploration licence and must be lodged with this form in lieu of (h), (i), (j) and (k) above.
(ii) An application for an Exploration Licence shall be accompanied by a statement specifying method of exploration, details of the proposed work programme, estimated cost of exploration and technical and financial ability of the applicant(s).

Note 2: PROSPECTING/MISCELLANEOUS LICENCE AND MINING/GENERAL PURPOSE LEASE

- (i) This application form shall be accompanied by a map on which are clearly delineated the boundaries of the area applied for.

Note 3: GROUND AVAILABILITY

- (i) The onus is on the applicant to ensure that ground is available to be marked out and/or applied for.
(ii) The following action should be taken to ascertain ground availability:
(a) public plan search; (b) register search; (c) ground inspection.

Note 4: ALL APPLICATIONS OVER PRIVATE LAND

The period for lodgement of an objection is within 21 days of service of this notice, or the date noted above for lodging objections, whichever is the longer period.

70,4824

LOCALITY:

YANMAH

INDICATE BLOCKS APPLIED FOR:



BLOCK IDENTIFIER (All three sections must be completed)

1:1,000,000	PRIME NUMBER	GRATICULAR SECTION																									
ALBANY	1895	All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
ALBANY	1896	All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
ALBANY	1967	All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
ALBANY	1968	All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		All	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	k	l	m	n												

FORM 21 - ATTACHMENT 2

MAP SHOWING BLOCKS APPLIED FOR IN EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. /

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL FOR ALL EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATIONS

- (i) Indicate 1:1,000,000 Plan Name(s) highlighting sheet boundaries in the areas marked (*) e.g. Kalgoorlie
- (ii) Indicate Primary Number(s) e.g. PRIMARY No. 318
- (iii) Indicate Graticular Section e.g. ☒
- (iv) Outline external boundaries of licence applied for

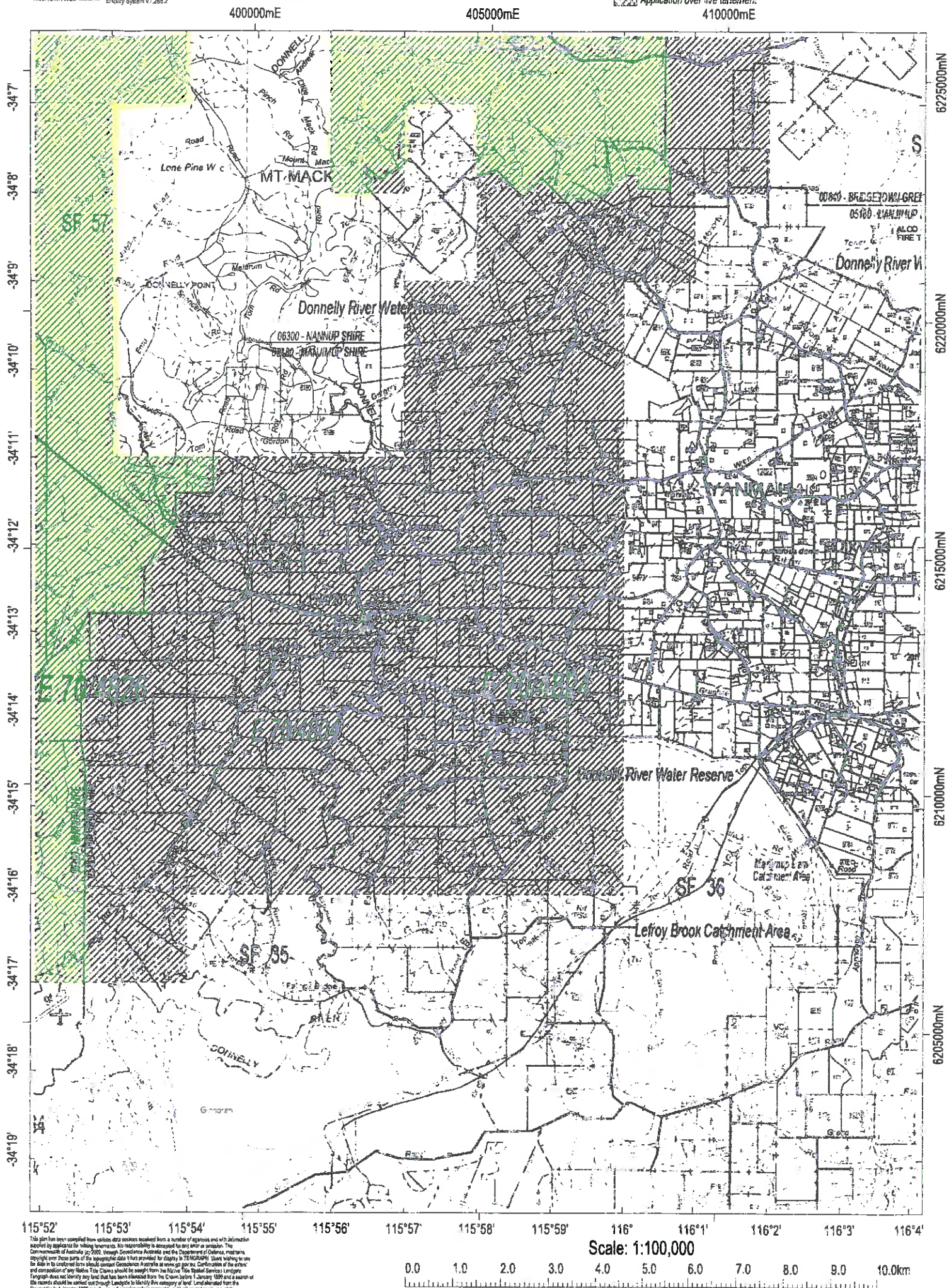
		1:1,000,000 PLAN NAME(S)																																							
		ALBANY					ALBANY					ALBANY					ALBANY					ALBANY																			
1:1,000,000 PLAN NAME(S)	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e															
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k															
		PRIMARY No. 1895					PRIMARY No. 1896					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p															
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u															
	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z																
	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e															
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k															
		PRIMARY No. 1967					PRIMARY No. 1968					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p															
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u															
	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z																
	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e															
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k															
		PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.																			
		l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p															
		q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u															
	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z																
	ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e															
		f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k															
PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.																					
l		m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p																
q		r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u																
v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z																	
ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e																
	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k																
	PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.																				
	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p																
	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u																
v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z																	
ALBANY	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e	a	b	c	d	e																
	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k	f	g	h	j	k																
	PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.					PRIMARY No.																				
	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p	l	m	n	o	p																
	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u	q	r	s	t	u																
v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z	v	w	x	y	z																	

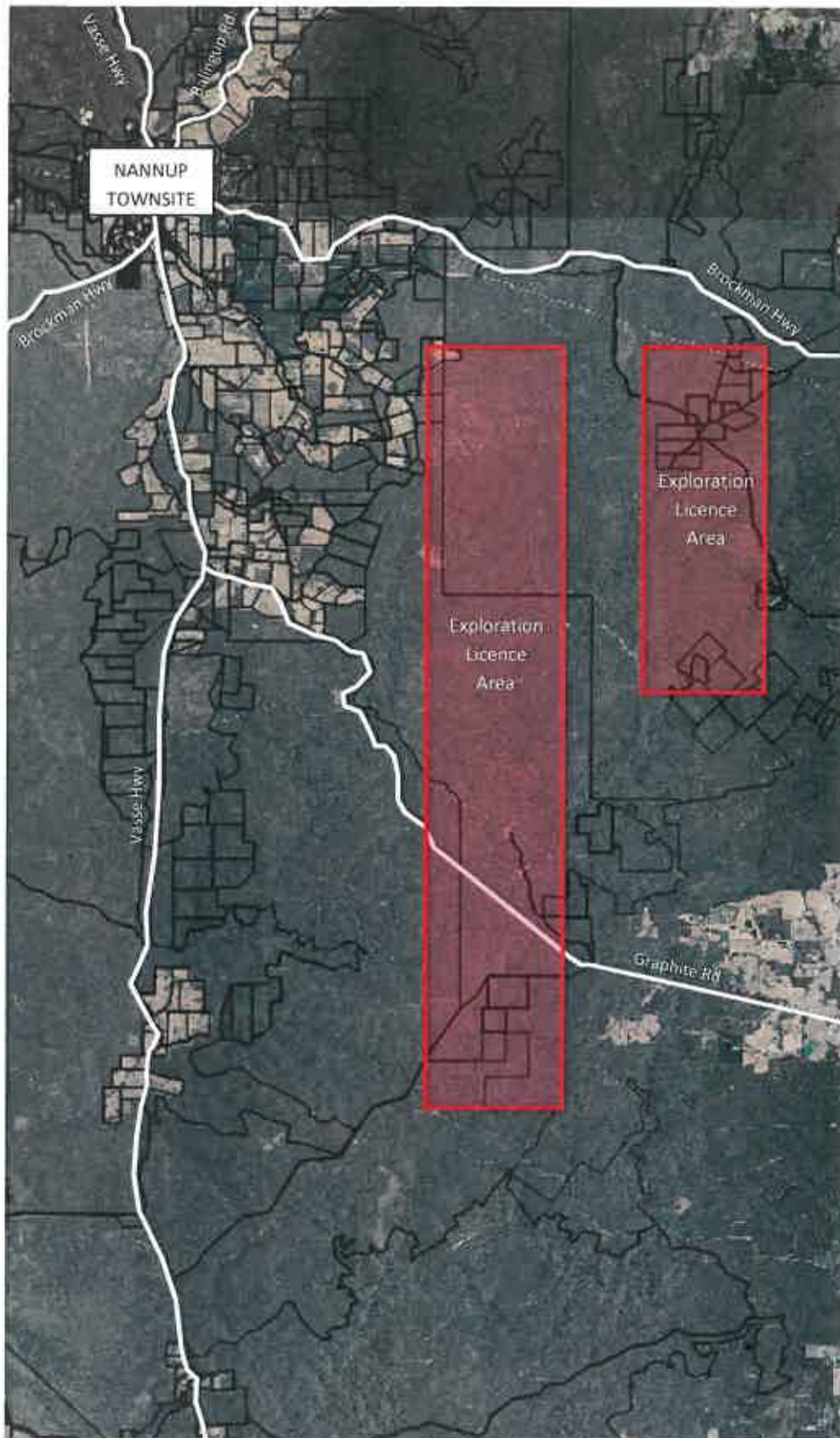
1:1,000,000 PLAN NAME(S)

 Live tenement

 Pending application

 **Application over five tenement:**





DEVELOPMENT and OPERATIONS PLAN

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY ("SHALE")

LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD CUNDINUP (Shire of Nannup)

December 2015

V1

On behalf of:

**PRIME EARTHMOVING
P.O. Box 1870
BUSSELTON WA 6280
P: (08) 9755 7580
E: info@primeearthmoving.com**



Prepared by:

**Greg Harewood
Environmental Management Consultant
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
E: gharewood@linet.net.au**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	LOCATION AND SITE DETAILS.....	2
2.1	PROPERTY DETAILS AND OWNERSHIP	2
2.2	EXISTING AND SURROUNDING LAND USE	2
2.3	PROPERTY ACCESS.....	2
2.4	SERVICES.....	2
2.5	DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE	3
2.5.1	<i>Landform and Soils</i>	3
2.5.2	<i>Topography</i>	3
2.5.3	<i>Vegetation</i>	3
2.5.4	<i>Fauna</i>	3
2.5.5	<i>Groundwater</i>	3
2.5.6	<i>Surface Water</i>	4
2.5.7	<i>Acid Sulphate Soils</i>	4
3	SCALE AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS	5
3.1	EXTRACTION PROCESS AND STAGING	5
3.2	VEGETATION AND TOPSOIL REMOVAL.....	5
3.3	PROPOSED OPERATING TIMES	6
3.4	ON-SITE MAINTENANCE OF VEHICLES	6
3.5	ON-SITE WARNING SIGNS.....	6
4	RESOURCE HAULAGE	7
4.1	ROUTE IDENTIFICATION.....	7
4.2	NUMBER OF TRUCK TRIPS GENERATED BY THE EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY	7
4.3	OTHER MATTERS	7
5	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	9
5.1	NOISE MANAGEMENT.....	9
5.2	DUST MANAGEMENT.....	9
5.3	DIEBACK MANAGEMENT	9
5.4	DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT.....	10
5.5	REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT	10
6	REFERENCES.....	11

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: Location Plan

FIGURE 2: Orthophoto - Excavation Site

FIGURE 3: Surrounding Land Use

FIGURE 4: Contour Plan (1m)

FIGURE 5: Proposed Pit Layout

FIGURE 6: Proposed Finished Surface Plan

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Copy of Development Application

APPENDIX B: Survey Diagrams - DataMan Geomatics Survey Solutions

APPENDIX C: Noise Management Plan

APPENDIX D: Dust Management Plan

APPENDIX E: Dieback Management Plan

APPENDIX F: Drainage Management Plan

APPENDIX G: Rehabilitation Management Plan

1 Introduction

Prime Earthmoving (Prime) is, with the landowner's permission, proposing to extract "shale" from a deposit which has been identified within Lot 12, Cundinup Dudinyillup Road, Cundinup (the site). This report contains supporting information required by the Shire of Nannup (the Shire) as part of the development assessment and approval process for the proposed extractive industry.

The site is located approximately 13 km north-east of Nannup (Figure 1). The targeted deposit covers a total area of about 5.8 ha and is situated on cleared agricultural land currently used for livestock grazing. It is estimated that the "shale" resource consists of about 87,000 m³ of material (assuming 1.5m average thickness). The maximum thickness of the resource is estimated to be about 3.0m. The proposed extraction area is shown in Figure 2.

The extraction and screening of the material (boulder sized quartz with a coarse sand matrix) will take place on site to produce grit sand, drainage material and roadbase. The product will then being transported to various sites for use mainly within the Shire and adjoining areas.

The life of the project is currently estimated to be about five years with extraction commencing soon after the required approvals are obtained. The exact life of the project is however difficult to estimate as it is totally dependent on demand trends.

This document has been submitted to fulfil relevant requirements set out in the Shires "Supporting Information for Planning Applications (Industry – Extractive)" document and is intended to provide the Shire, the public and relevant government agencies with an understanding of the proposal and the environmental strategies and commitments applied to address various environmental and social issues.

In addition to general references, relevant recommendations and guidelines set out in the following publications have also been utilised during the preparation of this development plan:

Environmental Management of Quarries (1991) – DME (now DMP);

Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations (1997) – EP Act 1996

Environmental Code of Practice - Extractive Industries (1990) – DEP (now EPA);

Water Quality Protection Guidelines No.6 (2000) – WRC (now DoW); and

South West Region Guideline - Water Resource Considerations for Extractive Industries (2014) – DoW.

2 Location and Site Details

2.1 Property Details and Ownership

The proposed extraction area is located within the boundaries of Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road (CT Volume 1290 Folio 35) which is owned by Gerald & Cheryle Brown.

With the owner's permission the extractive industry licence and the associated development application (see Appendix A) are being applied for by Prime Earthmoving. Projects Coordinator for Prime Earthmoving is Neale Pike (M: 0418 781 982).

2.2 Existing and Surrounding Land Use

The site is located in the Shire of Nannup, in an area zoned 'Rural'. Lot 12 is bounded by Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road along its eastern boundary and cleared freehold properties to the west and south. State forest borders Lot 12 along its northern boundary (Figure 3).

The proposed extraction area encapsulates an abandoned shale extraction operation carried out several years ago, the location of which is evident on the orthophoto (Figure 2).

The entire proposed extraction area is cleared of native vegetation and is currently used for livestock grazing. Surrounding properties are used for similar purposes in addition to areas of plantation timber (bluegums, pines) and state forest (Figure 3).

Based on examination of an air photo there is only one house within a 1.0 km radius of the proposed extraction area boundary. This house is occupied by the owners of Lot 12 (Gerald & Cheryle Brown) and is located approximately 900 metres north west of the extraction area (Figure 3).

2.3 Property Access

It is proposed to use an existing gateway and access track from Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road to the extraction area (Figure 2). If necessary, this access way will be upgraded to suit the required standards.

2.4 Services

No new services will be required during the operation and rehabilitation of the pit area. There will be no disruption to any existing services (power, gas or telephone) as a consequence of extraction or transportation.

2.5 Description of the Site

2.5.1 Landform and Soils

The site is situated near the eastern edge of the Darling Plateau, just west of the Darling Fault line and is characterised by an undulating dissected lateritic surface with shallow soils over crystalline bedrock. The Plateau system in the area consists of narrow plateau remnants with moderately incised valleys. In general terms soils consist of duricrust and gravels on ridges, red and yellow earths in steeper valleys, sandy gravels and orange earths in swampy valley floors (Nannup Townsite Strategy 2009).

2.5.2 Topography

The proposed extraction area represents a gentle east to south east facing slope with an elevation that ranges from between about 183 metres (AHD) along its western boundary to about 158 metres in the north east corner.

A 1 m contour plan of the site taken from survey data prepared by DataMan Geomatics Survey Solutions is shown in Figure 4. Original survey plans are held in Appendix B.

2.5.3 Vegetation

The entire proposed extraction area is cleared of native vegetation and the only vegetation present consists of introduced pasture grasses (Figure 2). As no native vegetation clearing is proposed no permit to clear is required from the Department of Environment Regulation.

2.5.4 Fauna

The proposed extraction area has almost no value for terrestrial fauna species except those that use highly degraded environments. The temporary use of the area for “shale” extraction will have no detrimental effect on fauna in the immediate vicinity or in the wider region.

2.5.5 Groundwater

Groundwater within the surface deposits and fractured rock of the Darling Plateau is limited, variable in quality and spasmodic in occurrence.

Some irrigation water may be obtained from shallow excavations in sand at the heads of some shallow gullies leading from laterite, but in other places irrigation water can probably be obtained only by surface water storage or by pumping from creeks or the Blackwood River.

Small springs issue from hill slopes underlain by gneiss, however the salinity is variable. For domestic purposes, small quantities of fresh water can often be obtained from laterite areas or the underlying clay. The sand associated with

the laterite in some gullies can yield fairly substantial supplies of good quality water (Nannup Townsite Strategy 2009).

At the site itself groundwater is expected to be totally absent or temporarily present in very small amounts after rain events only. As such no significant impact on groundwater resources in the area are anticipated as a consequence of the extraction operation proceeding.

2.5.6 Surface Water

The site is located near Padbury Brook which ultimately flows into St Johns Brook and then the Blackwood River. A small tributary of Padbury Brook is situated about 100m south of the proposed pit area but due to the limited catchment area, relatively gentle slopes and sandy gravelly soils of the proposed extraction area itself, surface water runoff would be negligible, with excess water expressed as interflow to this drainage line.

It is proposed to contain all runoff generated within the extraction area so as to prevent any silty or turbid water entering surface water bodies nearby.

2.5.7 Acid Sulphate Soils

Lot 12 is located outside the ASS risk area and therefore considered not to pose a risk of containing acid sulphate soils. ASS risks areas with the Nannup area are generally confined to low lying swampy areas.

3 Scale and Nature of Operations

3.1 Extraction Process and Staging

The proposed pit layout is shown in shown in Figure 5. The targeted deposit covers a total area of about 5.8 ha and is situated on cleared agricultural land currently used for livestock grazing. It is estimated that the “shale” resource consists of about 87,000 m³ of material (assuming 1.5m average thickness). The maximum thickness of the resource is estimated to be about 3.0m.

The entire life of the project is estimated to be about 5 years with extraction commencing soon after the required approvals are obtained. The rate of material extraction will however depend on a variety of factors, primarily product demand.

The extraction and screening of the material will take place on site with the product then being transported to various sites for use mainly in road construction within the Shire and adjoining areas. Extraction will be carried out using a bulldozer and front-end loader. Portable screening equipment will be used to produce the final product. There will be no crushing or blasting required. Excavators may also be used for some applications.

Extraction and rehabilitation will be staged so that at no one time is a combined area greater than ~2 ha is exposed (i.e. 3 stages in total). The extraction sequence is designed to reduce the potential of wind and storm water erosion by limiting the open pit area as far practical. Indicative stage cells are shown within Figure 5 to illustrate their relative scale. The actual location of anyone cell may vary from this as a range of unknown variables affect actual pit layout at any one time.

Screening will only occur approximately three times per year (for two weeks at a time) depending on demand. Screen material will be stockpiled within the existing pit boundaries at a maximum height of 3.0 m and in a location that minimises potential amenity issues.

3.2 Vegetation and Topsoil Removal

The proposal will require the disturbance of about 5.8 hectares of cleared agricultural land. No natural vegetation will be cleared or impacted on.

Topsoil (including pasture grasses if present), a nominal 100 mm thick will be removed prior to the commencement of operations on each cell. Topsoil on the site is relatively light in nature and will be stored in stockpiles no higher than 2.0 metres. Topsoil stockpiles for each 2 ha area will therefore have a maximum volume of about 2,000m³ (i.e. 2.0 ha x 0.1 m). Indicative topsoil

stockpile locations are shown in Figure 5. The actual location of topsoil stockpiles may vary from this as a range of unknown variables affect actual pit layout.

3.3 Proposed Operating Times

Operating times will be restricted to between 7am to 7pm Monday to Friday and 7am to 1pm on Saturday, and exclude Public Holidays. Trucks will not to operate on days and hours specified by the Local Authority on any designated school bus route. Modifications to operating times (either temporary or permanent) may occur as a result of specific direction from the Local Authority.

Actual operating times within the prescribed periods will be dependent on product demand.

3.4 On-Site Maintenance of Vehicles

Fuel, oil, coolant and lubricant will be brought onsite as required by a fully contained mobile service truck. The mobile service truck will be appropriately designed to prevent spillages to the environment and will carry appropriate spill prevention (e.g. drip trays) and clean-up equipment. All waste oil will be removed from site. No hydrocarbons of any type will be stored on site.

Where major servicing is required, the vehicle in question will be removed from site. In the event of a breakdown necessary precautions will be taken to ensure hydrocarbons do not enter the environment. Hydrocarbon spill kits will be utilised in the event of a spill and any contaminated soil will be contained and removed to an appropriate disposal site.

3.5 On-Site Warning Signs

Warning signs (e.g. Danger – Excavation) will be erected on the access gate and along the fence line bordering Cundinup Dudinyillup Road directly opposite the excavation site at 50m intervals.

4 Resource Haulage

4.1 Route Identification

It is proposed to use the existing gateway and access track from Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road to the extraction area (Figure 2). If necessary, this access way will be upgraded to suit the required standards.

The main transport route to be used will be Vasse Highway. Loaded trucks leaving the extraction site will access Vasse Highway by travelling north up Cundinup Dudinyillup Road and then left down Cundinup (south) Road to the highway.

Empty trucks will access the pit from Vasse Highway by travelling east and then south along Cundinup (north) Road to Cundinup Dudinyillup Road.

On some occasions trucks may also travel to and from the South Western Highway via the Cundinup Kirup Road (and up and down Cundinup Road and Cundinup Dudinyillup Road).

4.2 Number of Truck Trips Generated by the Extractive Industry

Trucks used for the transportation of the material will vary between 6 wheelers (capacity $\sim 10\text{m}^3$), semi tippers (capacity $\sim 18\text{m}^3$) and road trains ("B" trains - capacity $\sim 25\text{m}^3$).

It is estimated that on average about eight to ten truck movements (i.e. four or five truck loads) a day will occur (assuming all semi tippers used) and $\sim 18,000\text{ m}^3$ is moved per year (assuming ~ 260 working days). The transport of material will be dependent on demand and therefore periods of greater truck movements will occur while during other periods there will be no activity whatsoever.

Based on previous experience the maximum number of truck movements expected would be around 30 per day (i.e. 15 truck loads) during periods of maximum demand.

4.3 Other Matters

Approved road signs warning other road users of trucks entering and using the public road system will be installed, where necessary, along the proposed transport routes to the main highways (i.e. Vasse Highway, Cundinup Road Cundinup Dudinyillup Road).

No additional upgrades (e.g. intersections, drainage or bridges) are anticipated given the relatively small scale of the proposed activities and the fact that the

proposed haulage routes are or have been used for the same or similar purposes previously.

5 Environmental Considerations

5.1 Noise Management

The only residence within 1 km of the extraction site is that of the landowner. Excluding the landowner's residence, all other residences are located well outside the recommended buffer zone for extractive industries (i.e. 300 to 500m) (EPA 2005) and in compliance with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations (1997)*.

Due to the rural location, limited operating times and screening provided by distance and existing vegetation, noise (and vibration) is therefore not anticipated to cause any issues however a noise management plan will nonetheless be implemented to further reduce the chances of unforeseen issues arising. The proposed Noise Management Plan is held in Appendix C.

5.2 Dust Management

A Dust Management Plan has been formulated and will be implemented during the life of the project to ensure that any dust created by activities onsite cannot possibly reach levels that could adversely affect the environmental values of health, welfare and amenity of people and land uses in the immediate vicinity. The proposed Dust Management Plan is held in Appendix D.

5.3 Dieback Management

The dieback status of the area to be excavated cannot be determined due to the lack of native vegetation/indicator species and the area is therefore classified as uninterpretable.

From a management perspective, extraction sites that have already been infected with dieback, or are classified as dieback uninterpretable, do not require quarantine of material or wash down of machinery entering or exiting the site. Such measures are generally used to protect dieback free material (a valuable resource) from becoming infected.

Nonetheless a Dieback Management Plan has been formulated and will be implemented during the life of the project with the principle aim of managing the extractive industry operation on the property to minimise the spread of *Phytophthora* spp. by mechanical means (unclean machinery). The proposed Dieback Management Plan is held in Appendix E.

5.4 Drainage Management

The proposed extraction operation will be designed, constructed and operated to avoid disruption of surface water flows, minimise erosion and ensure that potential contaminants are not released into the environment.

A Drainage Management Plan (incorporating surface water/stormwater controls), will be implemented during the life of the project with the primary aim of ensuring no erosion or escape of silty water from the excavation site or from associated stockpiles occurs. The plan has been formulated to comply with relevant guidelines contained within the Water Resource Considerations for Extractive Industries document (DoW 2014).

Due to the limited catchment area upslope of the proposed pits, the unconsolidated nature of the soil and the proposed maximum 2 hectare size of the active excavation area it is anticipated that any surface water not diverted away from the site will be contained easily within the confines of the embankments of the pit excavations and will soak away through the soil profile on the lower pit face.

Because of this fact all stormwater captured within the confines of the pit operating at the time will be contained on-site and no sediments or turbid water will escape the site under any circumstances. Overland stormwater flows outside of the excavation area will be diverted via bypass drains and/or earthen bunds around disturbed surfaces and/or stockpiled material.

Additional surface/storm water controls that will be put in place are described within the proposed Drainage Management Plan which is held in Appendix F.

5.5 Rehabilitation Management

Rehabilitation of the excavated areas will be staged in sequence with extraction activities and will aim to return the land progressively back to its historical land use, livestock grazing, after the operations are complete. The progress of rehabilitation will, in the long term be monitored by landowner. Plant (earthmoving and screening equipment) will be trucked offsite after final site works complete.

The proposed Rehabilitation Management Plan is held in Appendix G.

The proposed finished surface plan is shown in Figure 6.

6 References

(not necessarily cited)

Churchward, H. M. and McArthur, W.M. (1980). 'Darling System, Landforms and Soils' in The Atlas of the Natural Resources of the Darling Range System, WA. Department of Conservation and Land Management, Perth.

Department of Agriculture Western Australia (2003). Agmaps – Land Profiler

Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) (2011). A guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities.

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) (1990). Codes of Practice for Extractive Industries, Department of Environmental Protection, Perth.

Department of Water (DoW) (2014). South West Region Guideline - Water Resource Considerations for Extractive Industries.

Department of Minerals and Energy (DME) (1991). Environmental Management of Quarries, Department of Minerals and Energy, Perth.

Dieback Working Group (DWG) (2005). Management of *Phytophthora* Dieback in Extractive Industries.

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA (2005). EPA Guidance Statement 3 – Separation distances between industrial sensitive land uses (June 2005), Western Australia.

Landgate (2015). WA Atlas – ASS Risk Mapping: available at <https://www2.landgate.wa.gov.au/bmvf/app/waatlas/>

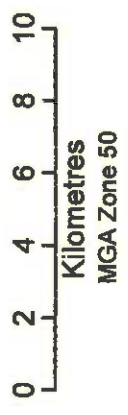
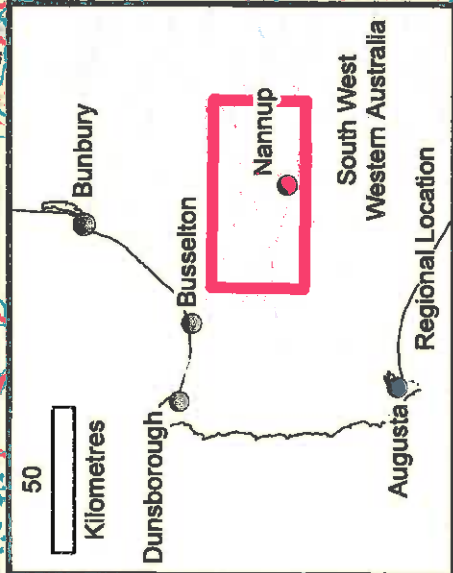
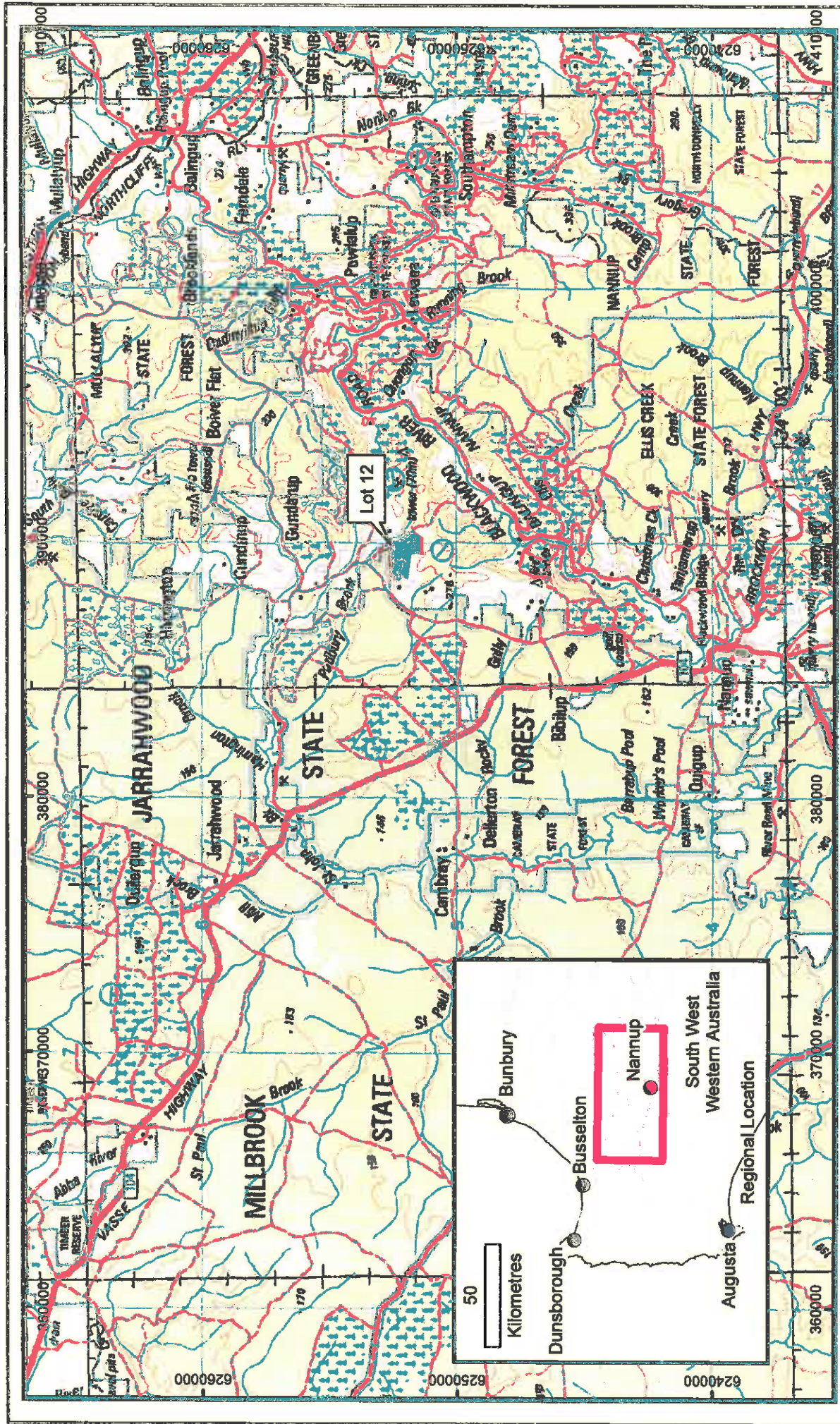
Shire of Nannup (2009). Nannup Townsite Strategy 2009.

McArthur, W.M. (1991). Reference Soils of south-western Australia, Western Australia Dept of Agriculture, Perth.

Waters & Rivers (2000). Water Quality Protection Guidelines No.6: Mining and Mineral Processing, Minesite Stormwater. Waters and Rivers/DoME, Perth.

Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) (2003). Planning Bulletin 64. Acid Sulfate Soils. ISSN 1324-9142.

Figures



Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road - Shire of Nannup

Location Plan

Figure: 1

DRAWN	G Harwood
DATE	November 2015
SCALE	1:200 000



Legend

Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road



Legend

 Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road

 Proposed Extraction Area

 Proposed Site Access



0 40 80 120 160 200
Metres

MGA Zone 50

Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road - Shire of Nanrup

Orthophoto - Excavation Site

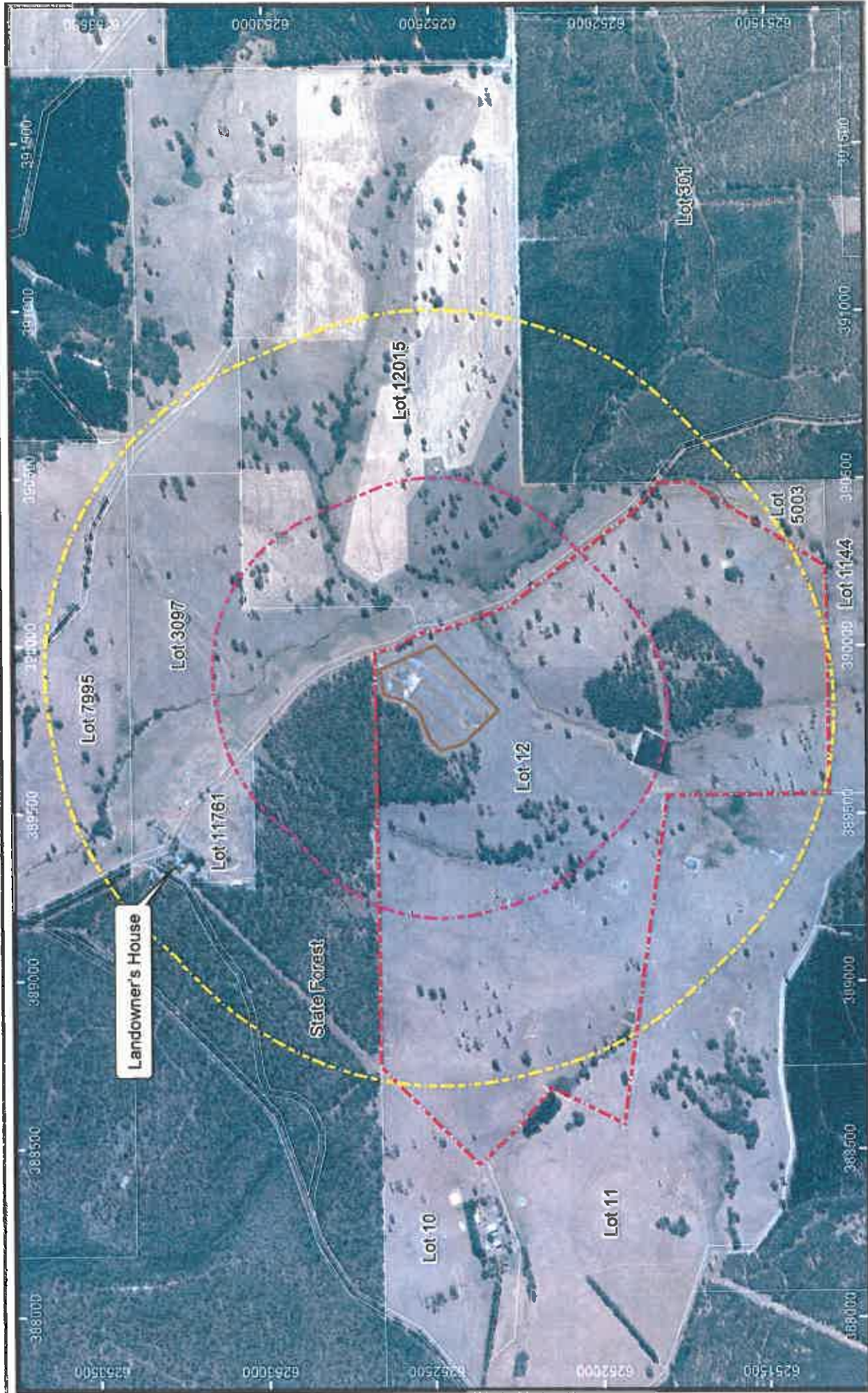
Figure: 2

DRAWN: G Herwood

DATE: December 2015

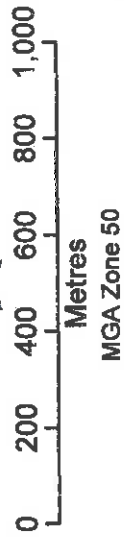
SCALE: 1:2,265





Legend

- Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road
- 500m Buffer
- Proposed Extraction Area
- 1000m Buffer



Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road - Shire of Nannup

Surrounding Landuse

Figure: 3

DRAWN: G Harewood

DATE: December 2015

SCALE: 1:10,000





Lot 12 Dudinyillip Road - Shire of Nannup

Contour Plan (1m)

Figure: 4

Drawn: G Harwood
 DATE: December 2016
 SCALE: 1:2,100

PRIME
 SURVEYING

Legend

Lot 12 Boundary

Proposed Extraction Area

Metres

0 50 100 150 200

MGA Zone 50



Legend

- Indicative <2 ha Stage Boundaries
- Lot 12 Boundary
- Proposed Extraction Area
- Proposed Site Access
- Indicative Detention Basin Locations
- Indicative Topsoil Stockpile Locations

Proposed Pit Layout

Figure: 5

Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road - Shire of Nannup

DRAWN: G Hurrewood
DATE: December 2016
SCALE: 1:2,100

PRIME
LAND SURVEYING

Scale

0 25 50 75 100

Metres

MGA Zone 50

North Arrow

0 25 50 75 100

Metres

MGA Zone 50

Appendix A

Copy of Development Application

APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL

OWNER DETAILS:

Name: Gerald & Cheryl Brown
 Address: _____
 Phone (work): _____ Fax: _____ Email: _____
 Contact Person for Correspondence: Gerald Brown
 Signature: [Signature] Date: 11/10/15
 Signature: [Signature] Date: 11/10/15

The signature of the landowner(s) is required on all applications.
 This application will not proceed without that signature.

APPLICANT DETAILS:

Name: Prime Earthmoving
 Address: 33 Broadhurst Rd, Mordialloc Post Code: 3206
 Phone (work): 0855 052 034 (home) 08 4755 7582 Fax: _____ Email: info@primemoving.com.au
 Contact Person for Correspondence: Mark McDonald
 Signature: [Signature] Date: 8/11/15

PROPERTY DETAILS:

Lot No: 13 House/Street No: 25M 216 Location No: _____
 Diagram or Plan No: 122c Certificate of Title No: _____ Folio: 35
 Diagram or Plan No: _____ Certificate of Title No: _____ Folio: _____
 Title Encumbrances (e.g. easements, restrictive covenants): _____

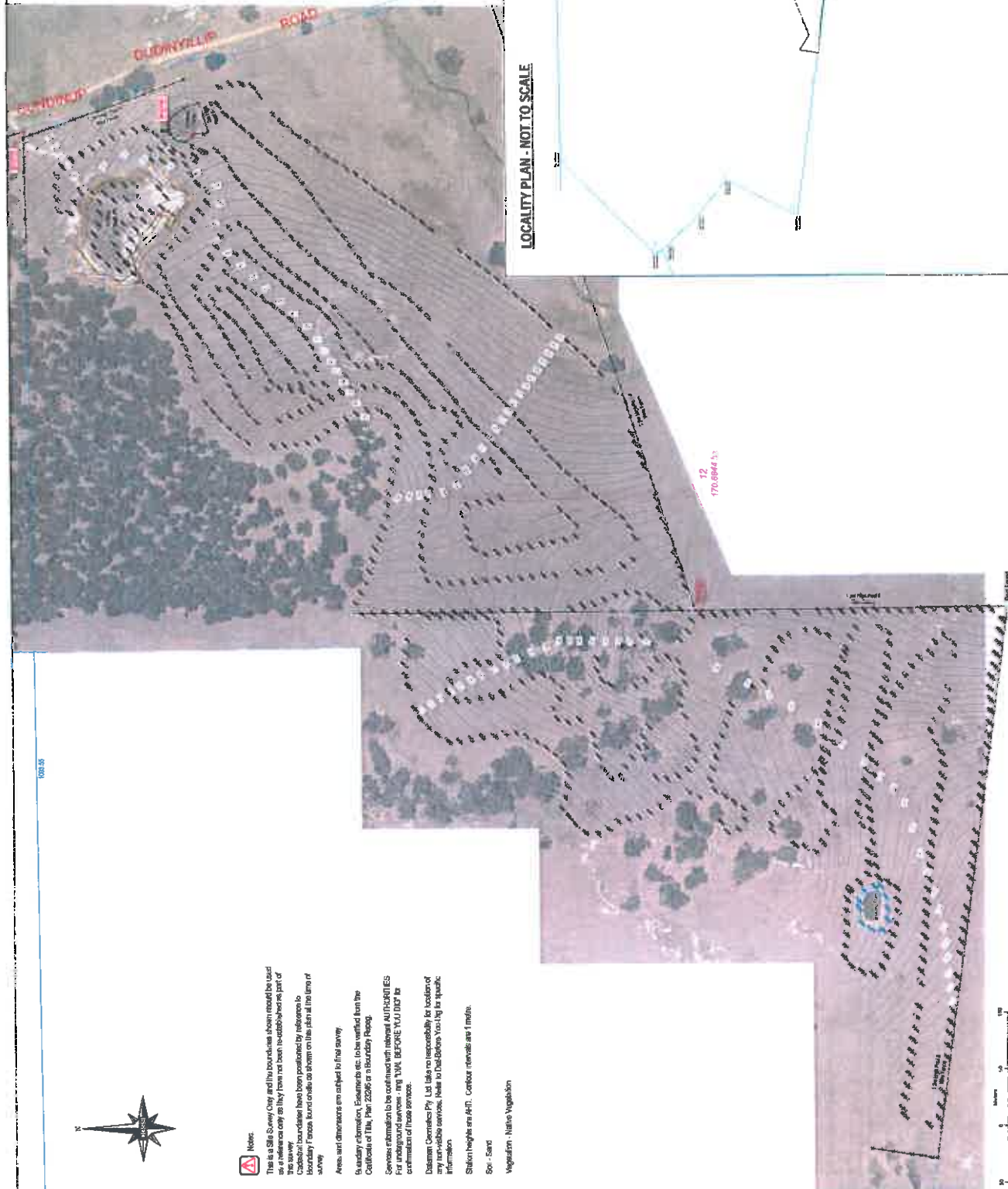
Street Name: Londrup Rd Suburb: Mordialloc
 Nearest Street Intersection: Londrup Dording Rd
 Existing Building/Land Use: Agiculture
 Description of proposed development and/or use: Material Resource Pt
 Nature of any existing buildings and/or use: N/A
 Approximate cost of proposed development: 2.50 M
 Estimated time of completion: 7-8 weeks

Attestation Officer's Name: _____ Date Received: _____
 Council Reference No: _____ Disputed Authority: _____ Council Decision Required: _____

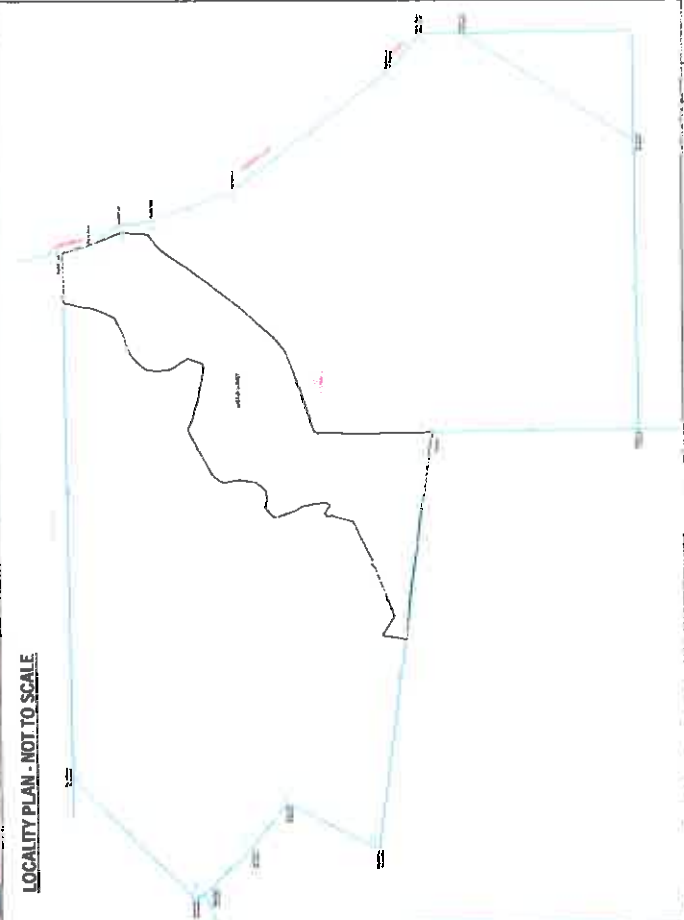
Appendix B

Survey Diagrams - DataMan Geomatics Survey Solutions

[illegible]



LOCALITY PLAN - NOT TO SCALE



Notes:

This is a Site Survey Only and the boundaries shown should be used as a reference only as they have not been re-established as part of a cadastral survey. The boundaries shown are based on the information provided by the client and the surveyor's interpretation of the information. The boundaries shown are not to be used for legal purposes. The boundaries shown are not to be used for legal purposes. The boundaries shown are not to be used for legal purposes.

Area and distances are subject to final survey.

Boundary information, Easements etc. to be verified from the Certificate of Title, Plan 22026 or a Boundary Plan.

Survey information is to be confirmed with relevant AUTHORITIES for underground services and TOWN BEFORE MAJORITY for confirmation of those services.

Diameter Concrete Pyl. Ltd. takes no responsibility for location of any non-visible services. Note to the Surveyor: You are to provide information.

Station heights are MSL. Contour intervals are 1 metre.

Box - Sand

Vegetation - Native Vegetation

PRIME LAND SURVEYING 1400 TOWER LANE, DUNEDIN WA 6201 Website: www.prime.land.surveys.wa.au Email: info@prime.land.surveys.wa.au Phone: 08 9437 1000		FEATURE SURVEY LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD	
CLIENT: PRIME PART-SHARING		CUNDINUP	
DATE: 10/01/2023 TIME: 10:00 AM SURVEYOR: J. D. DUNEDIN CHECKED: J. D. DUNEDIN APPROVED: J. D. DUNEDIN		DATE: 10/01/2023 TIME: 10:00 AM SURVEYOR: J. D. DUNEDIN CHECKED: J. D. DUNEDIN APPROVED: J. D. DUNEDIN	

Appendix C

Noise Management Plan

**NOISE MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

**EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
("SHALE")**

**LOT 12
CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD
CUNDINUP
(Shire of Nannup)**

**December 2015
V1**

On behalf of:

**PRIME EARTHMOVING
P.O. Box 1870
BUSSELTON WA 6280
P: (08) 9755 7580
E: info@primeearthmoving.com**



Prepared by:

**Greg Harewood
Environmental Management Consultant
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
T/F: (08) 9725 0982
E: gharewood@iinet.net.au**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN	2

1 Introduction

The following noise management plan will be implemented during the life of the project to ensure that site works do not result in the generation/emission of unacceptably high levels of noise that may affect the existing local amenity to residents in the vicinity.

Based on examination of an air photo there is only one house within a 1.0 km radius of the proposed extraction area boundary. This house is occupied by the owners of Lot 12 (Gerald & Cheryle Brown) and is located approximately 900 metres north west of the extraction area. This distance and intervening vegetation provides a significant buffer from any noise emitted from the site.

Machinery used to carry out material extraction, loading (a bulldozer and/or front end loader) and transport (trucks) will represent then main source of noise from the site during operation. The use of earthmoving equipment will be restricted to the extraction area, whilst haulage vehicles will utilise the access track to Cundinup Dudinyillup Road.

Operating times will be restricted to between 7am to 7pm Monday to Friday and 7am to 1pm on Saturday, and exclude Public Holidays. Modifications to operating times (either temporary or permanent) may occur as a result of specific direction from the Local Authority. Actual operating times within the prescribed periods will be dependent on product demand.

Due to the small scale of the operation, rural location, limited operating times and screening provided by existing vegetation, noise is not anticipated to cause any issues however additional controls that will or may be put in place are described within the following management plan.

2 Noise Management Plan

Management Actions:

- Topsoil stockpiles will be put in place around the perimeter of the working pit and will act as noise bunds. Distance and existing vegetation will also contribute to minimising excessive noise transmission to nearby residences.
- Restriction of noise generation activities to approved operating times (7am to 7pm Monday to Friday and 7am to 1pm on Saturday, excluding Public Holidays).
- Internal traffic routing will be optimised to reduce vehicle reversing requirements (to minimise noise associated with reversing alarms).
- Regular maintenance of plant and machinery: Identified noisy equipment will be removed or its use terminated pending repairs. Equipment identified as having excessive exhaust noise will be managed by fitting new/modified mufflers to minimise noise as far as practicable. Replacing tonal reversing 'beepers' with broad-band reversing 'quackers' (a mixed frequency alarm which does not carry as far as the beeper) will be considered if currently fitted reversing beepers are identified as a noise issue.
- If wind and/or cloud conditions increase noise travel in the direction of the nearest residences the option to cease relevant activities until weather conditions improve will be considered.
- Education of employees and contractors will be incorporated into company and site inductions to raise awareness of noise management measures.
- A noise complaint system will be put in place. This will included the erection of a notice at the site gate, providing contact details of the site manager. Any complaints relating to noise will be recorded by the site manager and acted on promptly. A register or complaints received and actions taken will be kept.
- Regular operational checks will be carried out by site personnel as required to confirm operational targets (i.e. no noise complaints) are being met.

- Management actions will be amended as required to meet objectives. A review will also be initiated if there are major changes to the proposal, its operations or in response to any issues raised by:
 - (a) the Local Authority;
 - (b) the DER; or
 - (c) Members of the public.
- A copy of this management plan will be available in site offices and/or company vehicles for reference at all times.

Appendix D

Dust Management Plan

**DUST MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

**EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
("SHALE")**

**LOT 12
CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD
CUNDINUP
(Shire of Nannup)**

**December 2015
V1**

On behalf of:

**PRIME EARTHMOVING
P.O. Box 1870
BUSSELTON WA 6280
P: (08) 9755 7580
E: info@primeearthmoving.com**



Prepared by:

**Greg Harewood
Environmental Management Consultant
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
T/F: (08) 9725 0982
E: gharewood@inet.net.au**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	DUST MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	2

1 Introduction

The following dust management plan will be implemented during the life of the project to ensure that any dust created by activities onsite cannot possibly reach levels that could adversely affect the environmental values of health, welfare and amenity of people and land uses in the immediate vicinity.

Potential Impacts: Specific aspects of the proposed operations that can contribute to dust include:

- Earthworks during the normal operations (topsoil removal, resource stripping/excavation);
- Loading and haulage; and
- Wind erosion of exposed surfaces during adverse weather conditions.

2 Dust Management Plan

Management Actions:

- Topsoil mounds will be no greater than 2 metres in height.
- Stockpiles, where possible, will be limited to the anticipated cubic volume/vehicle movement for cartage on the following operating day.
- Stockpiles will be located in appropriate areas to avoid prominent ridges or prevailing winds, and will include locating stockpiles within the pit area if necessary.
- Stockpiles will be configured to accommodate easy access for watering/dust minimisation.
- Water access road, immediate extraction area and fixed plant (screen) with water truck as required.
- Use of dust suppression agents (for the purpose of reducing water use) as required.
- Topsoil stockpiles will be watered and stabilised as required. Stabilisation techniques that will be considered depending on environmental conditions will include hydro-mulching and/or seeding with cover crops such as (but not limited to) cereal rye.
- Minimise area impacted on and the time between extraction and rehabilitation (maximum 2 hectares open at any one time).
- Education of employees and contractors to raise awareness of dust management measures.
- Managing operations to minimise dust emissions during windy conditions. Timing of earthworks (daily and seasonally) will coincide with periods of low wind velocity. Operations will cease if winds are observed on site to exceed 25 knots.
- Truck loads will be covered by tarpaulins during transport.
- A dust complaint system will be put in place. This will include the erection of a notice at the site gate, providing contact details of the site manager. Any complaints relating to dust will be recorded by the site manager and acted on promptly.

- Other factors that will assist in dust management include:
 - Distance between occupied residences and the active pit area.
 - Existing Vegetation: Vegetation along road reserves and on some adjoining properties provides a windbreak to reduce wind velocity and minimise dust mobilisation/transport in the first instance. The existing vegetation also acts as a filter to impede airborne dust leaving the site in this direction.
 - Water, when required, will be sourced from existing dams or bores on the property.
- Management actions will be amended as required to meet objectives. A review will also be initiated if there are major changes to the proposal, its operations or in response to any future issues raised by:
 - (a) the Local Authority;
 - (b) the DER; or
 - (c) Members of the public.
- A copy of this management plan will be available in site offices and/or company vehicles for reference at all times.

Appendix E

Dieback Management Plan

**DIEBACK MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

**EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
("SHALE")**

**LOT 12
CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD
CUNDINUP
(Shire of Nannup)**

December 2015

V1

On behalf of:

PRIME EARTHMOVING
P.O. Box 1870
BUSSELTON WA 6280
P: (08) 9755 7580
E: info@primeearthmoving.com



Prepared by:

Greg Harewood
Environmental Management Consultant
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
T/F: (08) 9725 0982
E: gharewood@iinet.net.au

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	DIEBACK MANAGEMENT PLAN	2

1 Introduction

The dieback status of the area to be excavated cannot be determined due to the lack of native vegetation/indicator species and the area is therefore classified as uninterpretable.

From a management perspective, extraction sites that have already been infected with dieback, or are classified as dieback uninterpretable, do not require quarantine of material or wash down of machinery entering or exiting the site. Such measures are generally used to protect dieback free material from becoming infected.

Nonetheless the following management plan will be implemented during the life of the project with the principle aim of managing the extractive industry operation on the property to minimise the spread of *Phytophthora* by mechanical means (unclean machinery).

2 Dieback Management Plan

Management Actions:

- Existing fenced paddocks and lockable gates will be maintained and used to control unauthorized access to the excavation area.
- An unauthorized entry sign to be established at the property entrance.
- As far as reasonable and practicable haulage vehicles are to be cleaned of all loose external soil and plant material prior to entry to and exit from the extraction area.
- Extractive machinery and equipment (bulldozers/front end loaders, screen, etc.) to be cleaned of all soil and plant material prior to entry and exit to the extraction area.
- Extraction site to be protected by an appropriate fence or barrier system of extraction to establish a separation zone between machinery working in the pit and haulage vehicles.
- No direct water run-off shall be allowed into the naturally vegetated areas from the extraction area or access tracks.
- No other main access tracks shall be used other than that shown on the map submitted with the original application unless approval from the local authority is first obtained.
- The extraction area will be managed to avoid ponding of surface water where vehicle access is required.
- Trucks will be loaded and covered to ensure there is no spillage of material during transport.
- Prospective buyers of the gravel to be notified of the dieback status of the material i.e. dieback infected.
- Management actions will be amended as required to meet objectives. A review will also be initiated if there are major changes to the proposal, its operations or in response to any future issues raised by:
 - (a) the Local Authority;
 - (b) the DER/DPaW; or
 - (c) Members of the public.

- A copy of this management plan will be available in site offices and/or company vehicles for reference at all times.

Appendix F

Drainage Management Plan

**DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT
PLAN**

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
("SHALE")

LOT 12

CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD

CUNDINUP
(Shire of Nannup)

December 2015

V1

On behalf of:

PRIME EARTHMOVING
P.O. Box 1870
BUSSELTON WA 6280
P: (08) 9755 7580
E: info@primeearthmoving.com



Prepared by:

Greg Harewood
Environmental Management Consultant
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
T/F: (08) 9725 0982
E: gharewood@iinet.net.au

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	2

1 Introduction

The proposed extraction operation will be designed, constructed and operated to avoid disruption of surface water flows, minimise erosion and ensure that potential contaminants are not released into the environment. To this end the following drainage (surface water/stormwater) management plan will be implemented during the life of the project with the primary aim being to ensure no erosion or escape of silty water from the excavation site or from associated stockpiles occurs.

The plan has been formulated to comply with relevant guidelines contained within the Water Resource Considerations for Extractive Industries document (DoW 2014).

Runoff up to the 10 year 2 hour average return interval storm event from disturbed areas will be managed to prevent mobilisation of sediments and all stormwater runoff from exposed areas will be contained within the current pit area. Runoff from undisturbed areas (i.e. with original topsoil and vegetation intact) will be diverted away from disturbed areas.

Due to the limited catchment area upslope of the proposed pit, the unconsolidated nature of the soil and the proposed maximum ~2 hectare size of the active excavation area it is anticipated that any surface water not diverted away from the site will be contained easily within the confines of the embankments of the pit excavations and will soak away through the soil profile on the lower pit face.

Because of this fact all stormwater captured within the confines of the pit operating at the time will be contained on-site and no sediments or turbid water will escape the site under any circumstances. Overland stormwater flows outside of the project excavation area will be diverted away for excavate areas via bypass drains and/or earthen bunds around disturbed surfaces and/or stockpiled material.

Additional drainage/surface/storm water controls that will be put in place are described within the management plan.

The site is not located in a Priority Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) and published information clearly indicates that no significant groundwater exists in this area.

2 Drainage Management Plan

Management Actions:

- It is anticipated that all surface water that collects within the excavation area will be contained easily within the confines of the embankments of the pit excavation and will soak rapidly away through the soil profile on the lower pit face.
- If required cut off bunds and/or bypass drains will be put in place upslope of the active and previously mined areas. These will be positioned to divert surface water away from disturbed areas. As the proposed excavation areas are centred on or near the crests of topographic highs the extensive use of cut off bunds is unlikely to be needed as the catchments area is very small and the ground unconsolidated and relatively permeable.
- Within each cell sand extraction will commence at the lowest point and this initial area will be deepened below normal extraction levels to form a detention basin area for surface water capture during the period of extraction and initial rehabilitation. The material extracted to create the detention basin will be stockpiled separately from topsoil and subsoil material.
- Temporary detention ponds will be kept open until previous cells have achieved a good grass cover and cut off bunds (as required) have been created.
- Based on previous experience in the area, it is considered unnecessary that any detention or nutrient stripping ponds be installed outside of the pit areas as it is very unlikely that surface water will escape these areas.

The drainage management plan is designed to divert any water created during heavy rainfall events away from the pit area. Water that collects within the pit itself will be captured in a series of detention basins at the lowest points of the excavation area to allow sediment settling.

Due to the permeable nature of the soil at the site the retained water is expected to drain rapidly away and be filtered through the soil profile. As a consequence no overflow is expected and no silty water will escape from excavation areas.

- As part of the initial rehabilitation of each cell, a series of 50 cm high “on contour” bunds will be constructed on the pit floor as extraction in each area is complete. If required the rehabilitation plan will also include “on

contour” deep ripping at 2m intervals, which will aid in stormwater control by reducing flow rates and increasing downward absorption if soil with a low permeability is encountered at the base of the pit.

- Management actions will be amended as required to meet objectives. A review will also be initiated if there are major changes to the proposal, its operations or in response to any future issues raised by:
 - (a) the Local Authority;
 - (b) the DER/DPaW/DoW; or
 - (c) Members of the public.
- A copy of this management plan will be available in site offices and/or company vehicles for reference at all times.

Appendix G

Rehabilitation Management Plan

REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY ("SHALE")

LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD CUNDINUP (Shire of Nannup)

December 2015

V1

On behalf of:

**PRIME EARTHMOVING
P.O. Box 1870
BUSSELTON WA 6280
P: (08) 9755 7580
E: info@primeearthmoving.com**



Prepared by:

**Greg Harewood
Environmental Management Consultant
PO Box 755
BUNBURY WA 6231
M: 0402 141 197
T/F: (08) 9725 0982
E: gharewood@iinet.net.au**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2	REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	2

1 Introduction

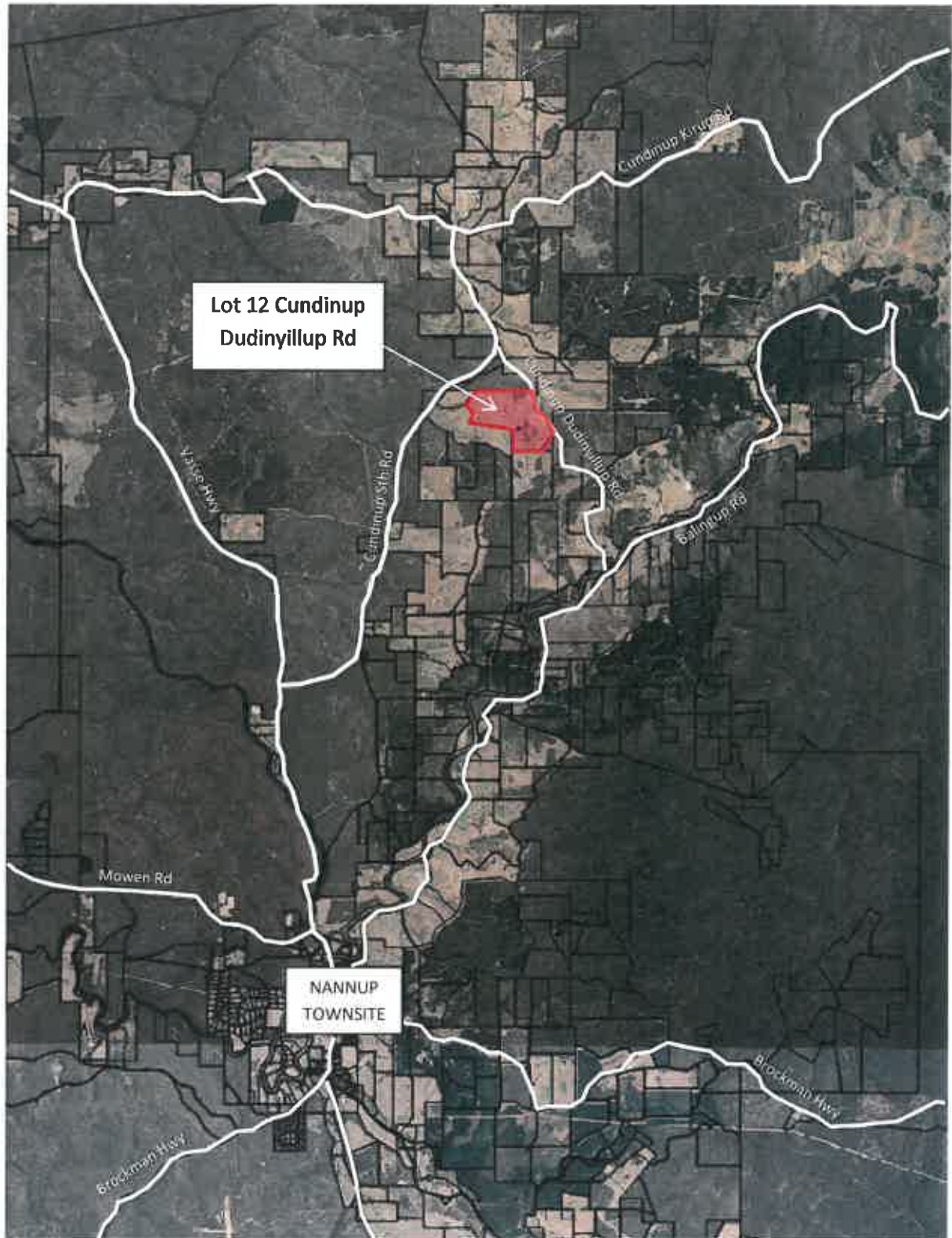
Rehabilitation of the excavated areas will be staged and will aim to return the land progressively back to its historical land use, livestock grazing, after the operations are complete.

The proposed finished surface plan is shown in the attached plan. The final pit floor will be defined by the depth of the material extracted which is variable across the proposed extraction area. It is estimated that this surface is located at a maximum of 3m below the existing surface.

2 Rehabilitation Management Plan

Management Actions:

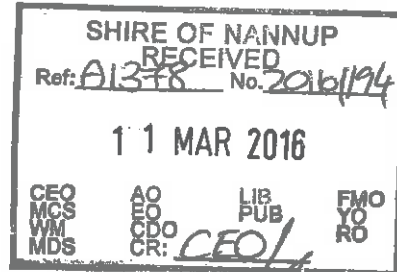
- Extraction and rehabilitation will be staged so that at no time is a combined area greater than ~2 hectares is exposed at any one time.
- All excavated areas will be graded to levels and contours conforming to the adjacent unaffected areas minus the thickness of excavated material (between 1.0 and 3.0 metres).
- Deep ripping along the contour at 2 metre intervals (only required if low permeability soils encountered at base of pit).
- Embankments/Cell batters will be cut to no more than 1 in 5.
- Surface/storm water detention bunds along the contour will be created to a height of 0.5m.
- Stockpiled topsoil from initial site preparation will be spread over the shaped surface.
- Soil preparation - No specific soil preparation is anticipated. If warranted the rehabilitated pasture may be limed at 2.5T/ha. This will be determined by soil testing after extraction and initial rehabilitation is complete.
- Seeding with appropriate agricultural seed mix: Revegetation of pasture grasses where required, will be carried out, preferably during autumn, using a mixture of oats, rye and clover at a rate of 60/25/5 kg/ha. Fertiliser will be applied at a rate of 240 kg/ha. Seed mixtures and fertiliser rates are indicative only and will be finalised after soil testing.
- Temporary detention ponds will be kept open until previous cells have achieved a good grass cover and cut off bunds have been created.
- Management actions will be amended as required to meet objectives. A review will also be initiated if there are major changes to the proposal, its operations or in response to any future issues raised by:
 - (a) the Local Authority; or
 - (b) the DER.
- A copy of this management plan will be available in site offices and/or company vehicles for reference at all times.





Government of Western Australia
Department of Parks and Wildlife
Regional Services Division

Your ref: A1378
Our ref: PRS 39044 2006/003775
Enquiries: Tracy Teede
Phone: 08 9725 4300
Fax: 08 9725 4351
Email: swlanduseplanning@dpaw.wa.gov.au



Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

ATTENTION: Jane Buckland



EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE) - LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD NANNUP

I refer to your letter dated 21 January 2016 forwarding an extractive industry application for the above property for the Department of Parks and Wildlife's (Parks and Wildlife) comment.

The following comments are provided on the proposal.

Biodiversity values

Lot 12 contains remnant vegetation identified in *Molloy et al, 2009*, as being part of and contributing to a core regional ecological linkage. Any development should aim to minimise impacts to the vegetation within the property and to adjoining vegetated areas.

Parks and Wildlife datasets indicate that the Lot 12 native vegetation may be potential habitat for Black Cockatoos. Black Cockatoos are listed as threatened species under the Commonwealth of Australia's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and Western Australia's *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. Major threats to Black Cockatoos include habitat loss and fragmentation.

Lot 12 is adjacent to the Jarrahwood State forest managed by Parks and Wildlife. Approval of the development should not result in impositions being placed upon the management of the adjoining Parks and Wildlife lands.

Comments

Parks and Wildlife recommends that a buffer from the proposed extraction and stockpile areas be provided to protect the adjacent regional ecological linkage remnant vegetation and potential Black Cockatoo habitat from impacts associated with the proposed extraction activities.

Potential impacts include reduced tree root zone moisture levels due to hydrological alterations resulting from the proposed extraction activities. The trees are also at risk from accidental machinery damage and increased risk of being blown over.

Parks and Wildlife recommends that no extraction activities should occur within 10m of any native tree crown drip zones.

Parks and Wildlife recommends that a suitable temporary demarcation barrier be erected 10m from the crown drip zone of trees along the proposed extraction areas to protect the trees and root systems from accidental machinery damage.

The Prime Earthmoving Dieback Management Plan Version 1 dated December 2015 indicates that fencing or a barrier system will be installed to establish a separation zone between machinery working in the pit and haulage machinery. The proposed fencing/barrier system should be located to maintain a machinery free area within 10m of the any native tree crown drip zones.

Parks and Wildlife trusts that environmental planning issues including those not specifically referred to in this letter will be appropriately managed through the planning system.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this application. Please contact Tracy Teede at the Parks and Wildlife's South West Region office if you have any queries regarding this advice.



for Regional Manager

4 March 2016

References

Molloy, S., Wood, J., Hall, S., Walldrodt, S and Whisson, G. (2009). *South West Ecological Linkages Technical Report*, Western Australian Local Government Association and Department of Environment and Conservation.

Jane Buckland



From:
Sent: Thursday, 3 March 2016 2:20 PM
To: Jane Buckland
Subject: Shale extraction

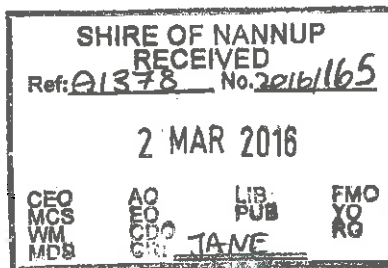
We are writing to express our concerns over the truck access to the proposed shale pit on Cundinup-Dudinyillup rd. We feel that, that amount of traffic on an unfenced one lane road will pose a severe safety risk to other road users. We feel that the road needs to be fenced as it will be difficult to avoid livestock and road trains. We also feel that the creek crossing needs to be widened to allow 2 vehicles to pass and should also have safety rails fitted. Also the cattle grid will need to be removed as its construction is unsuitable for this type and amount of traffic and also creates a one way section. We feel this work needs to be completed before work commences on the pit. We are also concerned about the maintenance of the road as in the past it has been very poorly maintained as we use this road up to four times a day. We will need to be reassured that the road will be maintained to a standard to allow access to our properties for 2 wheel drive vehicles.

Thank you Andrew and Haylea Harris

Your Ref: A1378
Our Ref: JT1 2012 04865 V01 - DEV342704
Enquiries: Ross Crockett
Direct Tel: 9420 2013

24th February 2016

Shire of Nannup
P.O. BOX 11
NANNUP W.A. 6275



Attention of: Jane Buckland

Re: Development Application Lot 12 Cudinup Dudinyillup Road, Nannup

Thank you for your letter dated 21st January 2016.

This Development Application is remote from the Water Corporation's infrastructure and therefore is of no concern.

Comments should also be sort from the Department of Water.

Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact the Enquiries Officer.

Ross Crockett
Development Planner
Land Planning
Assets Planning Group



-DST



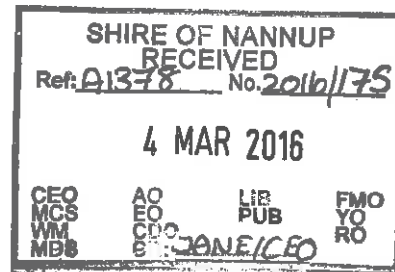
Your reference: A1378

Our reference:

Enquiries: Leon van Wyk

29 February 2016

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA, 6275



Dear Sir/Madam

COMMENT: DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION – LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD, NANNUP – EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE)

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed extractive industry for shale at Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road, Nannup.

The Department of Agriculture and Food Western Australia WA (DAFWA) does not object to the proposed extractive industry at the abovementioned lot, but recommends that the proponent prepare a Weed Management Plan. A document with the guidelines for weed control procedures for extractive industries is included for your information.

I trust these comments inform your decision on this matter. If you have any queries regarding the comments, please contact Leon van Wyk at (08) 9780 6171 or leon.vanwyk@agric.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Neil Guise
Regional Director
Southern Region



Department of Agriculture and Food



Department of Agriculture and Food WA guidelines for weed control procedures for extractive industries licence

1.0 Background

This guideline has been developed to assist local government authorities and others to address extractive industry concerns; in particular weed related issues across Western Australia.

Each local government authority has by laws relating to extractive industries. As part of the process for the issue of an extractive industries licence a shire may require that weed control is undertaken in accordance with an application, and to the satisfaction, of the Department of Agriculture and Food WA.

As a result of the suspected movement of declared plant seeds in January 2007 from an extractive industries quarry to an area of the state previously free of this declared plant, the Department of Agriculture and Food wrote to the industry body. The industry agreed to include specific guidelines in their code of practice and asked that DAFWA assist with these guidelines.

Further discussions with local government associations indicated that these guidelines should be made available to all local government authorities. It is within this context that this guideline has been produced, it is intended that these guidelines will achieve a consistent approach to weed control for quarries and extractive industry sites within Western Australia.

2.0 Issues

- Declared weed management plan
- Define the party responsible for weed control
- Management zones for pit management and buffer zones
- Declared weed Monitoring program

3.0 Declared weed management plan

Each extractive industries applicant may be required to provide for a weed management plan to be submitted by the applicant to the local office of the Department of Agriculture and Food.

The Weed Management plan will address the management of declared weeds defined under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* and the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013*.

The weed management plan should take the form of a summer and a winter weed control program with the intent to "Treat to destroy and control seed set of all declared weeds within the defined zones within the property.

The weed management plan must be compliant with the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* and must address the following specific provisions:

- The holder of the extractive industries licence will be required to identify the declared pests (plants and animals) present on the property.

Declared species can be identified by searching the Western Australian Organism List (WAOL)

<https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/bam/western-australian-organism-list-waol>

- The holder of the extractive industries licence will be required to identify the classes and categories of declared plants present on the property.

Table 1: Declared plant categories

C1	Prevention: The species must be prevented from entering the area that it is declared
C2	Eradication: The species must be eradicated from the area that it is declared
C3	Management: The species must be managed and all declared species within the management zone must be treated to kill.

4.0 Define the party responsible for weed control

For the land associated with the extractive industry operation. The lease agreement specifically defines the party (landowner and/or the lease holder) responsible for declared weed and the ongoing costs of declared weed control.

5.0 Management Zones for pit management and buffer zones

The Weed Management plan will establish weed management zones.

Zone A is defined as all of the quarry extraction area, below natural ground level, including, road ways, stockpiles and heaped soil.

Zone B is defined as all that land at natural ground level which extends 100 metres beyond the perimeter of zone A. This zone will include the overburden pushed from the perimeter of the zone A and stockpiled for future rehabilitation /back fill.

6.0 Declared weed management program

The Weed Management plan will maintain an active weed monitoring program & operational program to reduce the potential of any new weed infestations becoming established. This monitoring and control work will be focussed on -

The weed free condition of the land within zone A & B

The weed free condition of plant and equipment brought on site to zone A or B

The weed free condition of any soil that may be brought on site to zone A or B

The weed free condition of any quarry product exported from zone A or B

The proposed Weed Management plan for a property shall work in conjunction with the BAM Act requirements and does not limit or exclude other declared weed control requirements outside the described zone A & B but within the defined location.

7.0 Weed Control Techniques

The implementation of seasonal weed control may be undertaken by:

- landowner
- Quarry operator
- Licensed contracted Spray operator

Treatment of a declared weed may be by:

- Application of a herbicide
- Mechanical removal
- Any other legal effective means

Where herbicide application is the preferred control option, the herbicide must be an appropriately registered herbicide.

8.0 Statutory Requirements

Declared plant control is specified under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM) and the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013*.

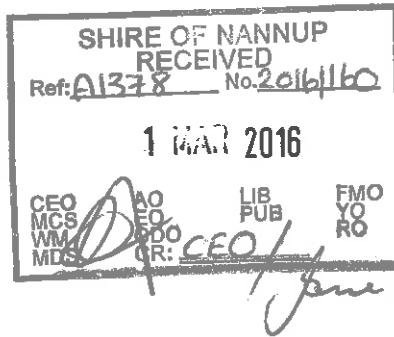
9.0 References

Department of Environment, South West Regional Guidelines Series. Extractive Industries within the Coastal Strip of the Shire of Harvey (Limestone and Sand).

BY-LAWS RELATING TO EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES. Shire of Harvey. 12th September 1995.

Acknowledgement.

Brett Vukelic. Biosecurity Officer. Department of Agriculture and Food.



To the CEO, Shire of Nannup

Re: Extraction Licence for Cundinup-Dudinlup Rd

Dear Sir,

I am writing this submission in response to the application for an extraction licence near the Cundinup Dudinalyup Road.

We have no objection to this application nor what any landowner wishes to do on their own private land.

Our concern lies with the maintenance of the road, who bears the cost of maintenance and the right of way of cattle trucks.

There could be a large number of trucks using this road and it is our belief that it should be the contractors responsibility to maintain this road to its current standard so as not to impose maintenance costs on the shire and in turn on rate payers. We believe that the contractor should put a bond or surety of \$20,000 to cover any contingencies and to ensure that they maintain the road to its current state and earthworks can be carried out by the shire if the contractor fails to do so.

Earthmoving contractors have a habit of getting into financial difficulty and we believe a bond of this nature would ensure that should this event occur, the locals will not be left with a substandard road.

Our other major concern is that we cart cattle from a nearby property with a two deck cattle trailer. It is a permitted vehicle which is overheight and overweight and as such as cannot get off the road when we pass another vehicle on this road. As happened when the adjacent bluegum plantation was harvested, the timber trucks had to give way to our cattle truck because as cattle trailers are top heavy, they can easily roll over and animal welfare takes precedence over a vehicle carrying shale.

As the road is not wide enough for two trucks to pass, it should be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that their trucks give way to our cattle trailer as we cannot afford a roll over nor can we afford it to become bogged because of the animal welfare issue. I am not sure of the

roadrules in WA but in Queensland and the Northern Territory cattle trucks have absolute right of way over every other vehicle, even includes right of way over police escorts.

The contractor needs to be made aware of this and that we will not under any circumstance be leaving the road nor giving way to any trucks loaded or empty which will be on this road. It will be their responsibility to determine how they are to manage this situation.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mario Camarri'.

Mario Camarri

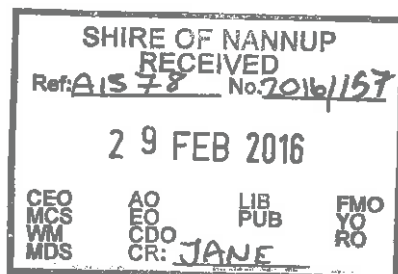
29/2/16



mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



Enquiries: Paul Davies
Our Ref: 14/857
Your Ref: A1378



24 February 2016

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

Attention: Jane Buckland

Dear Jane

**PROPOSED EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE) – LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD
NANNUP.**

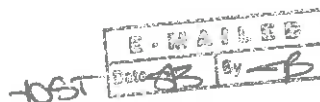
I refer to your correspondence of 21 January 2016 and advise that Main Roads has no objection to the proposed extractive industry.

If you require any further information please phone 9724 5662.

Yours Sincerely

Paul Davies

ROAD CORRIDOR PLANNING MANAGER



Our Ref: BY01859-04
Your Ref: A1378

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

By E-mail

Attention: Jane Buckland

Dear Madam

**REFERRAL RESPONSE – DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION – LOT 12 CUNDINUP
DUDINYILLUP ROAD, NANNUP – EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE)**

Thank you for seeking advice from the Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES) on the above proposal.

As the proposal is located in an area of bush fire risk, it is necessary to understand the extent of the bushfire hazard and its potential to affect people, property and infrastructure.

As such it is incumbent on the local government to have regard for WAPC SPP 3.7 and associated 'Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas December 2015'. To this end, DFES recommends that the relevant assessment documentation is developed as prescribed by SPP 3.7.

Subject to this, DFES has no further comment at this time.

Should you require further information please contact the DFES Regional office on 9780 1900.

Yours faithfully

**DOUG VAN BAVEL
LAND USE PLANNING OFFICER**

26 February 2016



Government of Western Australia
Department of Mines and Petroleum

bst
E-MAILED
Date SB By SP

Your ref: A1378
Our ref: A0162/201601
Enquiries: Charlotte Hall - Ph 08 9222 3410 Fax 089222 3633
Email: charlotte.hall@dmp.wa.gov.au

Jane Buckland
Development Services Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
Nannup
WA 6275

Dear Jane

**DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY LICENCE - LOT
12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD, NANNUP**

Thank you for your letter of 21 January 2016 regarding the development application for the above Extractive Industry Licence.

Although Extractive Industry Licences fall outside the *Mining Act 1978*, information on mineral resources, including basic raw materials, is of importance to the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA), a division of the Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP). The information is used in our MINEDEX database (<http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/3970.aspx>), which is a source of information for our State-wide resource mapping system (<http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/7113.aspx>). The locations and status of basic raw materials extraction sites are also valuable inputs to the Geological Survey's resource assessment and land use planning role.

Our aim is for the database to be a comprehensive and up-to-date source of information on all mining-related activities throughout the State. It is a database that is used to inform other government agencies, as well as the general public, of the location of mines and mineral resources. You are encouraged to use it whenever researching information on mineral or petroleum resources, and including basic raw materials.

A continuing supply of low-cost basic raw materials is an important part of maintaining the lifestyle and infrastructure that all Western Australians enjoy.

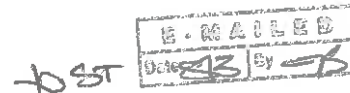
I appreciate the opportunity for the Geological Survey of Western Australia to comment this proposal. For future reference it would be appreciated if all matters relating to extractive industry licences could be addressed to the Executive Director of the Geological Survey of Western Australia.

Yours sincerely

Rick Rogerson
Executive Director
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

24 February 2016

Your Ref: A1378
Our Ref:
Enquiries: Andrew Alstad
Phone: (08) 9725 5288



Jane Buckland
Nannup Shire
Adam Street
NANNUP W.A. 6275

Dear Jane

LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD, EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE)

Thank you for your letter dated 21st January 2016, regarding the proposal for extractive industry on Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road.

We have reviewed the document regarding this proposal and deem it to have minimal impact on our operations. My only comment would be that there may be some additional interaction between heavy haulage vehicles on the Cundinup Road network; as long as this is considered and managed for we don't see any issues with the application going forward.

I would be happy to discuss further if you have any additional queries pertaining to our harvesting operations in this area.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Alstad'.

Andrew Alstad
Planning Forester
Forest Products Commission

18/2/16

Jane Buckland

From: KELLY Brendan <Brendan.KELLY@water.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 17 February 2016 2:13 PM
To: Jane Buckland
Cc: ShireofNannup
Subject: Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road Nannup, Extractive Industry (Shale).



17th February 2016

Our Reference: #5714, WRD312099

Your Reference: A1378

To: Shire of Nannup

From: Department of Water

Attention: Jane Buckland

Re: Development Application – Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road Nannup, Extractive Industry (Shale).

Dear Jane,

Thank you for referring this development application to the Department of Water (DoW), which relates to the proposed extraction of “shale” at Lot 12 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Nannup.

This includes the referral documentation:

- *‘Development and Operations Plan, Extractive Industry (“Shale”) - Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road, Greg Harewood, December 2015’ (Harewood).*

Firstly, I note that the resource to be extracted is not “shale”, but “*generally well banded quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss*”, otherwise described by Harewood as “*boulder sized quartz with a coarse sand matrix*”.

Notwithstanding, DoW has identified the primary risk from the proposed operations as being the management of surface water run-off, particularly turbidity and sedimentation.

Turbid runoff has the potential to impact on the nearby upper tributary to the Blackwood River.

Harewood has identified these risks and makes reference to best practice management (BPM), through the use of cut off drains and/or bypass drains, bunds and detention basins.

DoW agrees that these BPM measures are imperative to preventing potentially negative impacts caused by surface water run-off.

It is noteworthy that Harewood (p.4) states: “*It is proposed to contain all runoff generated within the extraction area so as to prevent any silty or turbid water entering surface water bodies nearby*”.

- **DoW recommends that a condition of approval be applied: *"All runoff generated within the extraction area shall be retained onsite"***

Furthermore, Section 2 of Appendix F of Harewood, the 'Drainage Management Plan', contains a list of management actions proposed to ensure BPM, which are supported by DoW.

- **DoW recommends that the protective management actions outlined in the (Harewood) 'Drainage Management Plan' be integrated into any Shire of Nannup development approval conditions.**

DoW also supports the proposal (Harewood p.5): *"Extraction and rehabilitation will be staged so that at no one time is a combined area of 2 ha is exposed"*.

In addition, DoW recommends that any development approval includes a condition requiring annual reporting to be provided to the local government on operations and rehabilitation progress.

Finally, the following standard conditions should apply:

- The extractive industry shall not intercept the groundwater table,
- Dewatering of the extraction area is not permitted without approval of the Shire,
- There shall be no standing water occurring at the end of mining.

For further discussion please contact this office.

Brendan Kelly
Senior Natural Resource Management Officer
Department of Water, South West Region

T: 08 97264194 | (m) 0407219515 | www.water.wa.gov.au



Government of Western Australia
Department of Water

Disclaimer:

This e-mail is confidential to the addressee and is the view of the writer, not necessarily that of the Department of Water, which accepts no responsibility for the contents. If you are not the addressee, please notify the Department by return e-mail and delete the message from your system; you must not disclose or use the information contained in this email in any way. No warranty is made that this material is free from computer viruses.

Jane Buckland



From: Customer Service Centre SSR <customer.service.centre.ssr@westernpower.com.au>
Sent: Sunday, 7 February 2016 8:48 AM
To: ShireofNannup
Subject: Ref# A1378 - Development Application - Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup road, Nannup
Attachments: IGA - 29.1.2016 10.42.56 - fb22b84a-01cb-44ae-9f65-91564a8fc5a3.pdf

Dear Jane

Thank you for contacting us about your proposed work.

As your proposed work is near energised electrical installations and powerlines, the person in control of the work site must ensure that no person, plant or material enters the "Danger Zone" of an overhead powerline or other electrical network assets.

The "Danger Zone" is set out in Western Australian Occupational Safety and Health Regulation 1996 – Specifically Reg 3.64. ([Link](#))

Any information provided to you by Western Power should not be used in isolation and we recommend that you refer to the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984 and Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996. These documents outline WorkSafe WA requirements for working near electricity.

For queries relating to these requirements, visit [WorkSafe](#) or contact WorkSafe on 1300 307 877.

To help you plan your works around Western Power's infrastructure, please follow the links below:

[Working Near Electricity](#)

[Dial Before You Dig](#)

If you require information about Western Power's infrastructure including plans, please complete a request for Digital Data attached.

If you require Western Power to complete work on your behalf, please complete the appropriate application form using the link below:

[Customer applications](#)

Should your project involve any changes to existing ground levels around poles and structures, or you will be working underneath power lines or around underground cables, please contact Western Power on 13 10 87.

We are obliged to point out that any change to Western Power's network is the responsibility of the individual developer.

Kind regards
Kelly

Customer Service Coordinator
Customer Service
Western Power – 363 Wellington Street Perth WA 6000
T: (Fault / Emergencies) 13 13 51 & (General Enquiries) 13 10 87 | F: (08) 9225 2660
E: enquiry@westernpower.com.au
W: westernpower.com.au

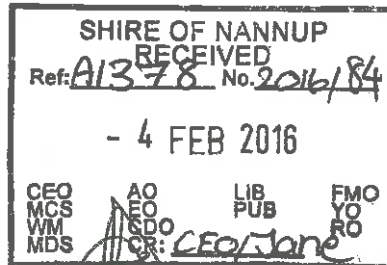


Government of Western Australia
Department of Planning



Your Ref: A1378
Our Ref: DP/15/00065
Enquiries: David Brash

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275



Dear Sir/Madam

**DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD,
NANNUP - EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE)**

Thank you for your correspondence dated 21 January 2016 concerning the above mentioned matter.

The Department has noted your correspondence and has no comment to make at this time.

Yours sincerely

David Brash
A/Planning Manager
South West Statutory Planning
29 January 2016



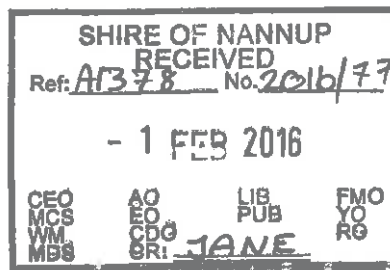
Government of Western Australia
Department of Aboriginal Affairs

ENQUIRIES: Keith Lethbridge Snr- Ph 6551 8123

keith.lethbridge@daa.wa.gov.au

OUR REF: 2016/0059-01

YOUR REF: A1378



Jane Buckland
Development Services Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11 NANNUP WA 6275

Dear Ms Buckland

**DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION – LOT 12 CUNDINUP DUDINYILLUP ROAD
NANNUP – EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY (SHALE)**

Thank you for your letter dated 21 January 2016 seeking comments in relation to the above mentioned proposal.

As this proposal does not affect land held by the Aboriginal Lands Trust, the Department of Aboriginal Affairs has no comment at this time.

Please note that any development needs to comply with the requirements of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. It is recommended that interest holders for this development refer to the State's Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines available at the link below prior to undertaking any significant developments.

http://www.daa.wa.gov.au/Documents/HeritageCulture/Heritage%20management/AHA_Due_Diligence_Guidelines.pdf

If you have any Aboriginal heritage related queries, please contact Mr Cesar Rodriguez, Acting Manager Heritage Advice and Approvals on (08) 6551 8092.

Yours sincerely

Keith Lethbridge Snr
Land Operations Officer

27 January 2016

Jane Buckland



From: Chris Wade
Sent: Tuesday, 23 February 2016 3:01 PM
To: Jane Buckland
Subject: RE: Development Application - Extractive Industry (Shale)

Hi Jane,

Conditions I think we should apply

- Construct three 6m wide pull off bays to allow for 2 trucks to pass each other
- Maintain integrity of gravel and bitumen roads on a regular basis which will include grading
- Maintain all roadside items including guide posts and signs
- Maximum speed limit of 40kms per hour
- No night operations
- No operations during school bus times
- Firefighting unit onsite during restricted and prohibited fire season.

REGARDS

CHRIS WADE
MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE



Ph. 97561018
PO Box 11
Nannup WA 6275



P.O. BOX 1870, BUSSETON, WA,
6280
OFFICE : (08) 9755 7580
EMAIL : info@primeearthmoving.com
MARK : 0488 098 099
PAUL : 0439 968 536

www.primeearthmoving.com.au

ATTACHMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
Extractive Industry
Lot 12 Cundinup Dudinyillup Road, Nannup
REF A1378

19th March 2016

ATT: Jane Buckland

Our company wishes to respond to how the issues raised during the public consultation period will be addressed.

1. TRUCK MOVEMENTS

The extra amount of traffic to be used going into and out of the pit has been grossly over stated. There will be periods of weeks, even months where there will be absolutely no truck traffic into or from the shale pit. The only time that trucks will be using the road, is when an order for the product is received, and we supply and deliver during this period. Orders are usually small in size – ranging from 300 ton (6 truck movements) up to 1000 ton (20 truck movements). Due to the isolation of the pit, this means that there may only be 4 – 6 truck movements on any one day when carting the product. If there is to be extra truck movements for a particular job, we are able to advise interested residents by email in advance. Trucks on road signs can also be erected when there will be 10+ truck movements in any one day to warn other road users.

2. SPEED LIMIT

The speed limit for our trucks on the gravel road will be restricted to only 40 km / hour. If residents feel that this is still too excessive, we can apply restrictions to 30 km / hr. This low speed limit will also remove the need to fence the road from livestock.

3. CATTLE GRID / CREEK CROSSING

Our trucks are equipped with two way radios, and have procedures to follow when entering / exiting roads and approaching hazardous areas of poor visibility or limited passing opportunities. Trucks call up on channel 40, and state HV (heavy vehicle) type, location on road, and wait for a response from any other road users. I don't believe the cattle grid should be removed, as this is a physical barrier to prevent stock from exiting the grazing areas. We feel the creek

crossing, if needed to be widened, should be the responsibility of the shire as no conditions have been imposed on logging truck companies.

4. ROAD MAINTENANCE

As one resident has stated, "concerned about the maintenance of the road as in the past it has been poorly maintained as we use this road up to four times a day". I believe there will be other road users (logging trucks, cattle trucks) who will be using this road much more often than what we are predicting to be using it. Therefore It would be unfair for our company to be requested to be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the road. If we have a contract where there will be excessive or abnormal truck movements on the road, we will grade / backblade the road with our loader from the pit.

5. WEED CONTROL

As we do not intend to import any soil from outside of the pit area, and are only going to strip and replace the existing topsoil, we do not feel that a weed management plan will be necessary. Vehicles will be free of soil when entering the pit, and the extracted material will not contain any weed species.

6. VEGETATION CLEARING

No native (or any other) vegetation will be clearing during the extraction process. As indicated by the Department of Parks and Wildlife, a physical temporary demarcation barrier fence will be installed 10m from any native vegetation to ensure machinery does not enter this zone or disturb any roots located within the drip zone.

7. CATTLE TRUCKS

As previously mentioned, our trucks are equipped with two way radios – as are most trucks nowadays. Drivers will call up prior to entering Cundinup Didinyillup Rd, and advise of their movements. Cattle trucks will be given right of way as per when the blue gum harvesting operations are under way. To further manage this situation, we are prepared to install 2 passing bays constructed from the road base shale material from the pit. Location to be determined on site in consultation with the Shire of Nannup.

8. WATER

Stormwater shall be retained on site, and managed by detention basin and cut off drains as per stormwater management plan. The extractive industry will not intercept the groundwater table due to the high elevation and shallow depth of extraction. No dewatering will be carried out on site. No standing water shall occur at the completion of extraction.

9. SHIRE OF NANNUP CONCERNS

We are prepared to install 2 passing bays 6m wide, however feel that the forestry commission, cattle truck operators and other road users should be required to install more if required. As mentioned previously, the number of truck movements has been grossly over estimated, with logging trucks likely to use the road more

often than our own trucks. If the quality and quantity of the existing gravel depth is insufficient prior to us commencing works, we should not be held responsible for the overall condition of the road when we will be one of the minimal road users. Liason with the Shire during operations will occur, with photographic records kept of road conditions for assessment prior to, during and at completion of operations. Gravel roads will deteriorate over time due to any vehicle movement and varying weather conditions, and it should be the Shires responsibility to include the gravel road into its annual maintenance program which includes the resheeting and grading of gravel roads.

All roadside items including guide posts and signs shall be maintained, but not replaced if not damaged by one of our vehicles.

Maximum speeds of 40 km / hour on Cundinup Dudinyillup Rd will be adhered to.

No night operations will occur at any stage (after 6pm or before 6am).

There will be no truck movements to occur during school bus pick up and drop off times. Shire to advise of bus company or provide curfew times.

There will be a fire fighting unit on site during restricted and prohibited fire season when there is activity within the pit.

Hopefully we have addressed the concerns of the respondents, and wish to work with all stake holders and interested parties during the operations. Should you require any clarification on any of the above, or if we can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact us. We look forward to your decision in due course.

Kind regards,

Mark McDonald
Managing Director

SHIRE OF NANNUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2015 TO 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	2015/16 Actual \$	Brought Forward 01-July-2015 \$
NET CURRENT ASSETS		
Composition of Estimated Net Current Asset Position		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash - Unrestricted	647,785	963,700
Cash - Restricted	104,248	167,325
Cash - Reserves	1,840,935	2,510,330
Receivables	603,499	260,980
Inventories	6,240	6,240
	<u>3,202,707</u>	<u>3,908,576</u>
LESS: CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables and Provisions	<u>(608,633)</u>	<u>(732,471)</u>
	2,594,074	3,176,105
Less: Cash - Reserves - Restricted	(1,945,183)	(2,677,656)
NET CURRENT ASSET POSITION	<u><u>648,891</u></u>	<u><u>498,450</u></u>

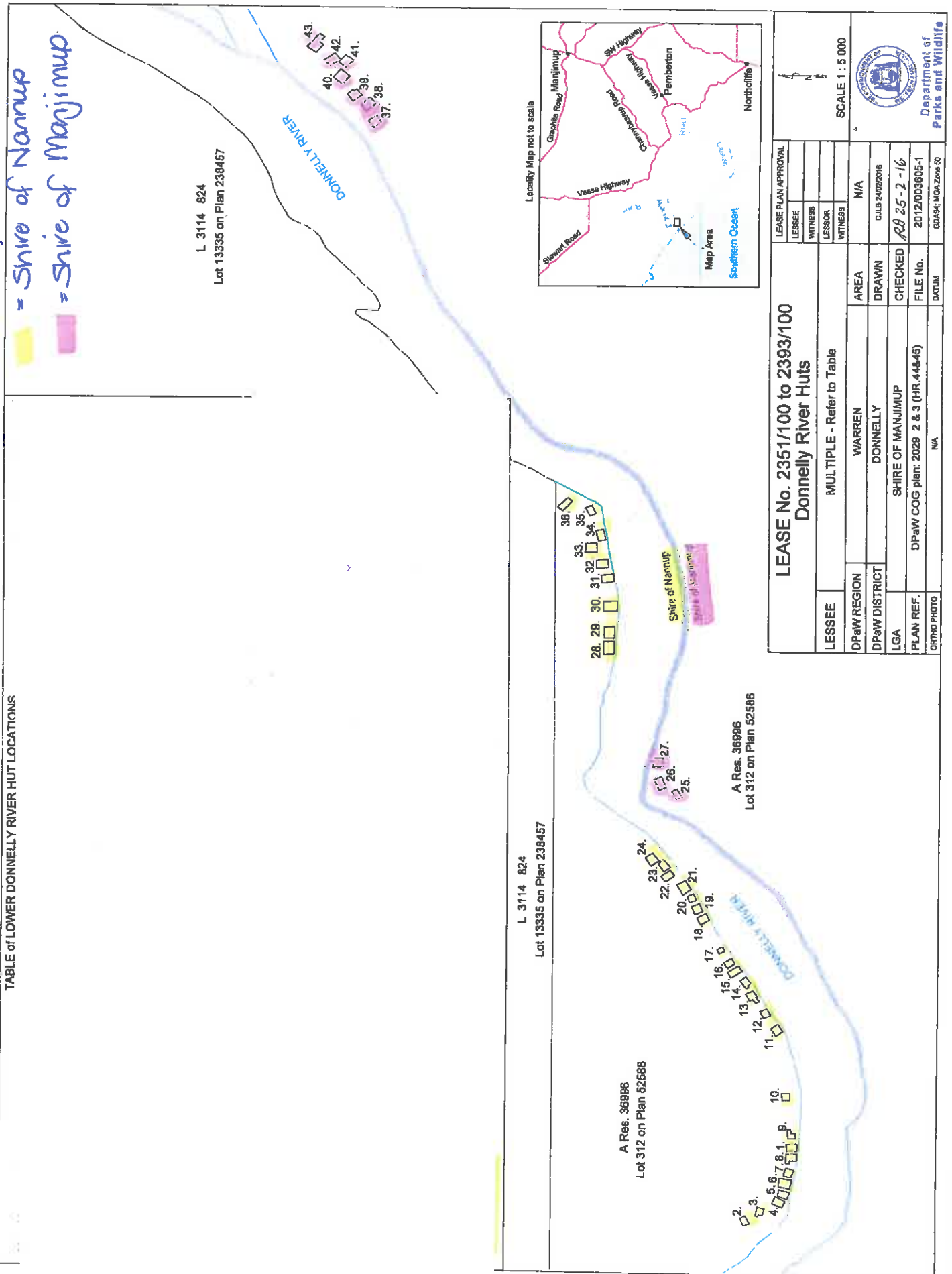
SHIRE OF NANNUP

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2015 TO 29 FEBRUARY 2016

	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16	Variances Y-T-D Budget to	
<u>Operating</u>	Y-T-D Actual	Y-T-D Budget	Budget	Actual	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$
Revenues/Sources					
Governance	50	333	500	85%	283
General Purpose Funding	641,033	532,965	799,448	(20%)	(108,068)
Law, Order, Public Safety	188,787	124,631	186,947	(51%)	(64,156)
Health	8,272	1,820	2,730	(354%)	(6,452)
Education and Welfare	42,964	35,887	53,830	(20%)	(7,077)
Housing	14,834	23,571	35,356	37%	8,737
Community Amenities	162,694	100,567	150,851	(62%)	(62,126)
Recreation and Culture	922,462	605,779	908,669	(52%)	(316,683)
Transport	1,338,445	802,000	1,203,000	(67%)	(536,445)
Economic Services	173,214	117,333	176,000	(48%)	(55,880)
Other Property and Services	12,424	20,000	30,000	38%	7,576
	<u>3,505,177</u>	<u>2,364,887</u>	<u>3,547,331</u>	<u>48%</u>	<u>(1,140,290)</u>
(Expenses)/(Applications)					
Governance	(194,815)	(180,229)	(270,344)	8%	14,586
General Purpose Funding	(88,858)	(111,567)	(167,350)	(20%)	(22,709)
Law, Order, Public Safety	(300,869)	(304,586)	(456,879)	(1%)	(3,717)
Health	(37,000)	(45,973)	(68,959)	(20%)	(8,972)
Education and Welfare	(137,229)	(143,912)	(215,868)	(5%)	(6,683)
Housing	(16,465)	(35,322)	(52,983)	(53%)	(18,857)
Community Amenities	(210,862)	(331,634)	(497,451)	(36%)	(120,772)
Recreation & Culture	(229,742)	(383,333)	(575,000)	(40%)	(153,591)
Transport	(1,210,706)	(1,620,142)	(2,430,213)	(25%)	(409,436)
Economic Services	(144,344)	(99,677)	(149,516)	45%	44,667
Other Property and Services	(45,948)	(115,750)	(173,626)	(60%)	(69,802)
	<u>(2,616,840)</u>	<u>(3,372,126)</u>	<u>(5,058,188)</u>	<u>(22%)</u>	<u>(755,286)</u>
Adjustments for Non-Cash (Revenue) and Expenditure					
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	20,283	(26,333)	(39,500)	(177%)	(46,616)
Depreciation on Assets	130,436	1,366,567	2,049,850	(90%)	1,236,130
Capital Revenue and (Expenditure)					
Purchase Land and Buildings	(1,273,564)	(724,589)	(1,086,884)	76%	548,974
Purchase Infrastructure Assets	(1,377,566)	(1,671,707)	(2,507,561)	(18%)	(294,141)
Purchase Plant and Equipment - Roads	0	0	0		
Purchase Plant and Equipment - Parks	(449,797)	(373,506)	(560,259)	20%	76,290
Purchase Furniture and Equipment	(2,135)	0	0	0%	2,135
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	115,170	122,000	183,000	(6%)	6,830
Repayment of Debentures	(40,364)	(51,289)	(76,933)	(21%)	(10,925)
Proceeds from New Debentures	0	0	0	0%	0
Leave Provisions	1,002	131,277	196,915	(99%)	130,274
Accruals	(21,818)	4,858	7,287	(549%)	26,676
Self Supporting Loan Principal Income	9,609	9,707	14,560	(1%)	97
Transfers (to)/from Reserves	700,000	261,617	392,425	168%	(438,383)
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		
ADD Net Current Assets July 1 B/Fwd	498,450	926,908	1,390,362		
LESS Net Current Assets Year to Date	648,891	0	0		
Amount Raised from Rates	<u>(1,450,846)</u>	<u>(1,031,730)</u>	<u>(1,547,595)</u>		

TABLE of LOWER DONNELLY RIVER HUT LOCATIONS



LEASE No. 2351/100 to 2393/100 Donnelly River Huts

LESSEE	LEASE PLAN APPROVAL			
	LESSEE	LESSOR	WITNESS	WITNESS
DPaW REGION	MULTIPLE - Refer to Table			
DPaW DISTRICT	WARREN	AREA	N/A	
LGA	DONNELLY	DRAWN	C.J.B 24022016	
PLAN REF.	SHIRE OF MANJIMUP	CHECKED	RB 25-2-16	
ORTHOPHOTO	DPaW COG plan: 2029 2 & 3 (HR. 44&45)	FILE No.	2012003605-1	
	N/A	DATUM	GDA94 MGA Zone 50	

SCALE 1 : 5 000



Department of
Parks and Wildlife



Our ref: RNM:150244
 Contact: Richard Nicholls-Maltman
 Direct line: 9200 4912
 Direct email: nicholls-maltman@civiclegal.com.au
 Principal: Anthony Quahe

18 March 2016

Mr Peter Clarke
 Chief Executive Officer
 Shire of Nannup
 Adam Street
 Nannup WA 6275

Suite 2, Ground Floor
 1 Havelock Street
 West Perth WA 6005

PO Box 7432
 Cloisters Square
 Perth
 Western Australia 6850

+61 8 9200 4900 T
 +61 8 9200 4901
 admin@civiclegal.com.au

By email: peter@nannup.wa.gov.au

Dear Peter

Donnelly River Huts – Rates

You have requested our advice in relation to whether the Shire of Nannup is able to impose rates on the land the subject of leases of the 'Donnelly River huts'.

We have considered whether this land is 'rateable' land for the purposes of the Local Government Act 1995 (WA) and whether the relevant leases contemplate the payment of, and provide for the payment by the Lessees of, local government rates.

In our opinion, the land is rateable land, and the leases make provision for the issue to, and payment by, the lessees of rates notices.

1. Imposition of Rates

- 1.1 Whether the Shire is entitled to impose a rate on the land the subject of the Donnelly River hut Leases will depend on whether such land is 'rateable land' for the purposes of the *Local Government Act 1996 (WA)* (the Act).
- 1.2 Section 6.26 of the Act provides that "except as provided in this section, **all land** within [the district of a Local Government] is rateable land" (our emphasis). The starting point, therefore, is that the land will be rateable unless otherwise exempted.
- 1.3 Subsection 6.26(2) sets out a list, or description, of land that is "not rateable land" and states as follows:

(2) *The following land is not rateable land —*

(a) *land which is the property of the Crown and —*

(i) *is being used or held for a public purpose; or*

(ii) *is unoccupied, except —*

(I) *where any person is, under paragraph (e) of the definition of owner in section 1.4, the owner of the land other than by reason of that person being the holder of a prospecting licence held under the Mining Act 1978 in respect of land the area of*



which does not exceed 10 ha or a miscellaneous licence held under that Act; or

(II) where and to the extent and manner in which a person mentioned in paragraph (f) of the definition of owner in section 1.4 occupies or makes use of the land; and

- (b) land in the district of a local government while it is owned by the local government and is used for the purposes of that local government other than for purposes of a trading undertaking (as that term is defined in and for the purpose of section 3.59) of the local government; and*
- (c) land in a district while it is owned by a regional local government and is used for the purposes of that regional local government other than for the purposes of a trading undertaking (as that term is defined in and for the purpose of section 3.59) of the regional local government; and*
- (d) land used or held exclusively by a religious body as a place of public worship or in relation to that worship, a place of residence of a minister of religion, a convent, nunnery or monastery, or occupied exclusively by a religious brotherhood or sisterhood; and*
- (e) land used exclusively by a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children; and*
- (f) land used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999; and*
- (g) land used exclusively for charitable purposes; and*
- (h) land vested in trustees for agricultural or horticultural show purposes; and*
- (i) land owned by Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited or leased from the Crown or a statutory authority (within the meaning of that term in the Financial Management Act 2006) by that co-operative and used solely for the storage of grain where that co-operative has agreed in writing to make a contribution to the local government; and*
- (j) land which is exempt from rates under any other written law; and*
- (k) land which is declared by the Minister to be exempt from rates.*

1.4 We have assumed that the Donnelly River huts are primarily used for private residential (or perhaps 'private or commercial holiday') purposes, and that paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of subsection 6.26(2) are of no application.

1.5 The land would appear to be "property of the Crown" (paragraph (a) of subsection 6.26(2)), however as the land is the subject of the Lease Agreements, it would not be:

- (a) used or held for a public purpose; or
- (b) unoccupied.

1.6 Paragraph (a) of subsection 6.26(2) would therefore not apply.

1.7 That, then, leaves only paragraphs (j) and (k) as possibly excluding the land from being 'rateable land' for the purposes of the Act.

- 1.8 We nor are we aware of, and nor have we found from our searches of the Western Australian legislation database, any written law that operates to exclude the Donnelly River huts from being 'rateable' land for the purposes of the Act.
- 1.9 Nor has the Minister made any declaration, since the coming into operation of the Act, under paragraph (k) that would exclude the Donnelly River huts from being 'rateable' land for the purposes of the Act.
- 1.10 We note that clauses 25 and 26 of Schedule 9.3 of the Act (which provides 'transitional provisions' to capture arrangements under the previous Local Government Act 1960) provide that:
- (a) 'Rateable land exemptions' under section 532(3d) of the former provisions; and
 - (b) 'Land declared to be exempt from the payment of rates' under section 532(8) or (10), and section 532(12) (as read with section 532(11)), of the former provisions,
- continue to be exempt from rates under the Act.
- 1.11 We have been unable to locate any such exemptions from our brief searches of the Western Australian Legislation and Government Gazette database. On the assumption that the conversion of these huts to private residences under lease arrangements with DPaW is a relatively recent development, it might be considered unlikely that any 'exemption' was previously required or granted.
- 1.12 We therefore consider it to be likely that the land the subject of the Donnelly River hut Leases is 'rateable land' for the purposes of the Act, and the Shire can (and indeed, should) impose rates on the land.
- 2. The Leases**
- 2.1 You have provided to us a copy of what appears to be, and what you have instructed is, page 7 of a Lease Agreement which we assume to be the form of Lease that applies to each of the Donnelly River huts. We have assumed that the same Lease terms apply to all huts.
- 2.2 Clause 5.1 (headed "Rates and Taxes") of clause 5 (headed "Outgoings") states as follows:
- The Lessee must pay the Rates and Taxes either to the relevant Authority before those Rates and Taxes become overdue or, in the case of any Rates and Taxes imposed on the Lessor, to the Lessor as required by the Lessor whenever the Rates and Taxes become payable.*
- 2.3 The use of the capitalised terms "Rates and Taxes" and "Authority" might indicate that those terms are given defined meanings in the Lease Agreement. We have not been provided with a copy of the "Definitions" section of the Lease Agreement. However, these terms are commonly used in Lease documents and:
- (a) "Rates and Taxes" would generally specifically reference Municipal rates and land taxes; and
 - (b) "Authority" would generally reference any government or statutory authority, and would include a Local Government.
- 2.4 We have therefore assumed that these terms are "defined" terms under the Lease Agreement and reflect the "common" terms of such definitions (as set out above). On those assumptions, we consider that clause 5.1 of the Lease Agreement applies in respect of the

payment of municipal rates to the Shire of Nannup. If our assumptions in this regard are not correct, or if you would like advice on the specific definitions, please let us have a copy of the full Lease Agreement.

- 2.5 Clause 5.1 appears to contemplate two separate scenarios – the first being a scenario under which the 'Rates and Taxes' are issued directly to the Lessee, in which event the Lessee is to pay those 'Rates and Taxes' before they become overdue. The second scenario is where the 'Rates and Taxes' are imposed directly on the Lessor (DPaW), in which case the Lessee is to pay the amount of those 'Rates and Taxes' to the Lessor (presumably either in reimbursement of the Lessor for the 'Rates and Taxes' paid by the Lessor, or in time for the Lessor to use those funds to make payment if its liability for the 'Rates and Taxes').
- 2.6 While the outcome is the same under either scenario, we mention this solely to confirm that the Lease Agreement covers a scenario under which the Shire imposes the 'Rates and Taxes' directly on the Lessee, which appears to be your preference or intention.
- 2.7 Further, we are of the view that the Lessee would be an "owner" of the land for the purposes of the definition of "owner" in section 1.4 of the Act, most likely either by reason of paragraph (a)(ii) or (b) of that definition, depending on the degree of 'possession' of the land. The Lessee is therefore a person on whom a rate notice can be served for the purposes of the Act.

If you would like to discuss this matter further, please telephone me.

Yours sincerely



RICHARD NICHOLLS-MALTMAN
Special Counsel

Policy Number:	FNC 2
Policy Type:	Finance
Policy Name:	Depreciation Rates of Fixed Assets
Policy Owner:	Manager Corporate Services
Authority:	Shire of Nannup

POLICY

Council's Fixed Assets are to be depreciated in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 13 and as shown at Note 1 of the Financial Statements.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

When an item of property, plant or equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is treated in one of the following ways:

1. Reinstated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the carrying amount of the asset after revaluation equals its revalued amount ; or
2. Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount reinstated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Major depreciation periods used in each class of depreciable asset are:

Asset Class	Depreciation Period	Application
Buildings	30 to 50 years	straight line
Furniture	4 to 10 years	straight line
Office Equipment	4 years	straight line
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years	straight line
Infrastructure Assets		
Clearing and Earthworks	not depreciated	
Pavement	50 years	straight line
Seal	20 to 25 years	straight line
Kerb	50 years	straight line
Drainage	100 years	straight line
Parks & Gardens	50 years	straight line
Footpaths	50 years	straight line

Those assets carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ significantly from that determined using fair value at the reporting date and at least every three years.

Related Policies	
Related Procedures/Documents	
Delegated Level	
Adopted	OM 26 May 1994
Reviewed	OM 28 January 2016 31 March 2016

SHIRE OF NANNUP ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT - FEBRUARY 2016				
EFT/ Cheque	Date	Name	Invoice Description	Amount
EFT8012	03/02/2016	EMMA STOKES	FFD EXPENSES	\$ 210.00
EFT8013	03/02/2016	JO HOMER	SCHOOL HOLIDAY SUPERVISION	\$ 132.00
EFT8014	03/02/2016	ROBERT LONGMORE	MEETING ATTENDANCE FEES	\$ 158.00
EFT8015	03/02/2016	BP NANNUP	DEC 2015 - JAN 2016 NANNUP BROOK FIRE SERVICE FUEL	\$ 115.45
EFT8016	03/02/2016	YOHO PIZZA / CHARLES CANNON	PIZZA WORKSHOP	\$ 200.00
EFT8017	03/02/2016	EDGE PLANNING & PROPERTY	PLANNING SERVICES 20/12/2015 - 23/01/2016	\$ 1,020.80
EFT8018	03/02/2016	BRC - BUILDING SOLUTIONS	50% OF RETENTION WITHHELD RETURNED ON COMPLETION	\$ 122,224.77
EFT8019	03/02/2016	SOUTH WEST COMPRESSORS PTY LTD	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 438.11
EFT8020	03/02/2016	DEAN GUJA	EH WORK & TRAVEL	\$ 2,116.50
EFT8021	03/02/2016	COVS PARTS	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 133.00
EFT8022	03/02/2016	RADROCK MOBILE CLIMBING	FFD - HIRE/SERVICE OF CLIMBING WALL & TRAMPS	\$ 770.00
EFT8023	03/02/2016	LASERSCAPE	FFD - LASERTAG GAMES AND ACTIVITIES	\$ 880.00
EFT8024	03/02/2016	LEWIS HORNE	FAMILY FUN DAY ACTIVITY	\$ 1,350.00
EFT8025	03/02/2016	SCOPE BUSINESS IMAGING	PHOTOCOPIER CHARGES	\$ 346.81
EFT8026	03/02/2016	FLOWERS ON REQUEST	BOUQUET OF FLOWERS	\$ 100.00
EFT8027	03/02/2016	NANNUP MOUNTAIN BIKE CLUB	RE CYCLE JAN HOLIDAY PROGRAM	\$ 2,065.00
EFT8028	03/02/2016	ELECTEK	INSTALLATION OF SOLAR LIGHTS CENTENARY DRIVE	\$ 5,894.35
EFT8029	03/02/2016	RIVERWOOD RETREAT	ACCOMODATION - BUILDING SURVEYOR	\$ 110.00
EFT8030	03/02/2016	WADI FARM EQUINE LEARNING CENTRE	SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM	\$ 50.00
EFT8031	03/02/2016	DIRTY DETOURS MOUNTAIN BIKE ADVENTURES	BORANUP FOREST MARGARET RIVER MTB RIDE	\$ 700.00
EFT8032	03/02/2016	LINDA MARLE	GEOCACHING WORKSHOP	\$ 60.00
EFT8033	03/02/2016	SHIRE OF ESPERANCE	BUSHFIRE DONATIONS	\$ 1,000.00
EFT8034	03/02/2016	LEAH VLATLO	FFD EXPENSES	\$ 150.00
EFT8035	03/02/2016	COUNTRY KITCHEN NANNUP	CATERING FAMILY FUN DAY BURGERS	\$ 1,700.00
EFT8036	03/02/2016	LANDGATE	AERIAL PHOTOS & CONTOURS	\$ 654.50
EFT8037	03/02/2016	GUMPTION PTY LTD	ALTERATIONS AND PRINTING NANNUP MAPS	\$ 2,952.00
EFT8038	03/02/2016	HOWSON MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	PROJECT MANAGEMENT	\$ 7,980.50
EFT8039	03/02/2016	TOLL IPEC ROAD EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT EXPENSES	\$ 185.58
EFT8040	03/02/2016	MALATESTA ROAD PAVING	BITUMEN PRODUCTS	\$ 42,361.20
EFT8041	03/02/2016	THE BAKERY @ NANNUP	31 LOAVES BREAD AUST DAY CELEB	\$ 124.00
EFT8042	03/02/2016	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY EXPENSES	\$ 146.05
EFT8043	03/02/2016	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO. PTY LTD	EAST NANNUP BFB CLOTHING	\$ 512.06
EFT8044	03/02/2016	ST.JOHN AMBULANCE	ST JOHN AMBULANCE CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED	\$ 366.00
EFT8045	03/02/2016	ANGELA WINTER	FFD - CANCELLATION FEE DUE TO BAD WEATHER	\$ 114.00
EFT8046	03/02/2016	TRACIE BISHOP	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES - DOT TRAINING	\$ 674.60
EFT8047	09/02/2016	NANNUP SKIP BINS	SKIP BIN SERVICE FAMILY FUN DAY	\$ 250.00
EFT8048	09/02/2016	ROBERT LONGMORE	ANNUAL ALLOCATION FOR IT	\$ 1,100.00
EFT8049	09/02/2016	NANNUP BRIDGE CAFE	COUNCIL MEETING 28/01/2016	\$ 480.00
EFT8050	09/02/2016	BUSSELTON TOYOTA	VEHICLE SERVICE	\$ 449.30
EFT8051	09/02/2016	BUSSELTON MULTI SERVICE	UPDATE AND REPAIR LETTERING ON HONOUR BOARD	\$ 242.00
EFT8052	09/02/2016	COVS PARTS	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 1,384.52
EFT8053	09/02/2016	ROBERT BOOTSMAN	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$ 280.95
EFT8054	09/02/2016	CITY & REGIONAL FUELS	2600 LTRS DIESEL	\$ 4,456.74
EFT8055	09/02/2016	NANNUP DELI	DIESEL SUPPLIES	\$ 45.47
EFT8057	09/02/2016	ROAD AND TRAFFIC SERVICES	MAIN ST LINE MARKING	\$ 16,680.40
EFT8058	09/02/2016	QUALITY PRESS	FORMS DFES 96, 95, 71, 72, 06, 11, 90, 23 & 80	\$ 1,244.43
EFT8059	09/02/2016	OFFICEWORKS	STATIONERY SUPPLIES	\$ 273.20
EFT8060	09/02/2016	AMPAC	COMMISSIONS AND COSTS FOR JANUARY 2016	\$ 55.00
EFT8061	09/02/2016	CONTRAFLOW	ROAD MGMT 15 - 19/09/2015 - CUNDINUP SOUTH ROAD	\$ 18,954.20
EFT8062	09/02/2016	ARROW BRONZE	PLAQUE	\$ 278.30
EFT8063	09/02/2016	TOLL IPEC ROAD EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT EXPENSES	\$ 31.44
EFT8064	09/02/2016	NANNUP NEWSAGENCY	POSTAGE AND STATIONERY	\$ 536.88
EFT8065	09/02/2016	SW PRECISION PRINT	250 X BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION ENVELOPES	\$ 334.00
EFT8066	09/02/2016	ROD'S AUTO ELECTRICS	2 X ROTA LED SERIES FIXED MOUNT AMBER BEACONS	\$ 423.37
EFT8067	09/02/2016	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY EXPENSES	\$ 5,927.60
EFT8068	09/02/2016	SOUTH WEST INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	CERT IV IN BUS ADMIN - 3 UNITS BS8CUS402, 401 & 404	\$ 276.95
EFT8069	09/02/2016	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO. PTY LTD	EAST NANNUP VBF - JACKET	\$ 169.27
EFT8070	09/02/2016	TRACIE BISHOP	ACCOMODATON DOT TRAINING	\$ 860.80
EFT8071	17/02/2016	MANJIMUP BOUNCY CASTLES	FFD - WATER SLIDE, SLIPPERY SLIDE, DUNKING MACHINE	\$ 1,900.00
EFT8072	17/02/2016	ARBOR GUY	TREE PRUNING 9 & 10/02/2016	\$ 4,400.00
EFT8073	17/02/2016	DONNELLY RIVER CRUISES	DONNELLY RIVER CRUISE 11/02/2016	\$ 455.00
EFT8074	17/02/2016	EDGE PLANNING & PROPERTY	PLANNING SERVICES 24/01/2016 - 06/02/2016	\$ 797.50
EFT8075	17/02/2016	CITY & REGIONAL FUELS	4000 LTRS DIESEL	\$ 15,288.71
EFT8076	17/02/2016	SCOPE BUSINESS IMAGING	PHOTOCOPIER CHARGES	\$ 1,079.10
EFT8077	17/02/2016	RURAL PRESS REGIONAL MEDIA (WA) PTY LTD	FFD ADVERTISING	\$ 860.50
EFT8078	17/02/2016	CAPE LIFE	SEED COLLECTION MOWEN ROAD PIT REHABILITATION	\$ 10,890.00
EFT8079	17/02/2016	BEAT FREEDOM	YOUTH ASSISTANCE WORK 11, 18 & 27/01/2016	\$ 300.00
EFT8080	17/02/2016	PW & CJ BRADFORD	2 X 3 ALUMINIUM STANDPIPES	\$ 1,760.00
EFT8081	17/02/2016	SCAVENGER FIRE & SAFETY	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 363.55
EFT8082	17/02/2016	JONA BUNTAIN-BARRIE	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES - DOT TRAINING	\$ 941.49
EFT8083	17/02/2016	BUNNINGS- BUSSELTON	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 884.18
EFT8084	17/02/2016	BULLIVANTS	TRANSPORT CHAIN & FITTINGS ON GRADER	\$ 238.85
EFT8085	17/02/2016	BOC LIMITED	CO2 INDUSTRIAL E SIZE CONTAINER SERVICE CHARGE	\$ 128.12
EFT8086	17/02/2016	LANDGATE	GRV INTERIM VALS COUNTRY FULL VALUE \$12001 - \$100000	\$ 282.10
EFT8087	17/02/2016	HOWSON MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	SITE VISITS 16/12/2015 - 31/12/2015	\$ 7,315.00
EFT8088	17/02/2016	TOLL IPEC ROAD EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT EXPENSES	\$ 193.07
EFT8089	17/02/2016	K & C HARPER	ARBORETUM - MAINTENANCE WORKS	\$ 986.48
EFT8090	17/02/2016	MARGARET RIVER STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING	SITE VISIT, GEOTECH, STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION - NNVBFB	\$ 660.00

SHIRE OF NANNUP ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT - FEBRUARY 2016				
EFT/ Cheque	Date	Name	Invoice Description	Amount
EFT8091	17/02/2016	NANNUP HARDWARE & AGENCIES	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 1,091.25
EFT8092	17/02/2016	NANNUP HARDWARE	SUNDRY SUPPLIES	\$ 637.90
EFT8093	17/02/2016	NANNUP NEWSAGENCY	CLEANING COSTS - MAIN STREET PROJECT	\$ 162.50
EFT8094	17/02/2016	ST JOHN AMBULANCE	FFD DONATION	\$ 100.00
EFT8095	17/02/2016	TRADE HIRE	HIRE OF TURF CUTTER	\$ 82.25
EFT8096	17/02/2016	WARREN BLACKWOOD WASTE	BINS & RECYCLE BINS PICKUP	\$ 7,440.18
EFT8097	25/02/2016	LORRAINE LEARMOND	YOUTH SUPERVISION JANUARY SCHOOL HOLIDAYS	\$ 423.00
EFT8098	25/02/2016	QUICK CORPORATE AUSTRALIA	STATIONERY SUPPLIES	\$ 41.90
EFT8099	25/02/2016	NORMAN STEER	ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING FEES	\$ 528.00
EFT8100	25/02/2016	DEAN GUJA	EH WORK & TRAVEL 3, 10, 17 & 24/02/2016	\$ 2,739.00
EFT8101	25/02/2016	BRANDINO PTY LTD	NANNUP TOURISM SIGNS	\$ 825.00
EFT8102	25/02/2016	COVS PARTS	WELDSKILL 170 INVERTER	\$ 160.86
EFT8103	25/02/2016	JANE BUCKLAND	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES - TRAINING WEST PERTH	\$ 763.47
EFT8104	25/02/2016	CITY & REGIONAL FUELS	1780 LTS DIESEL	\$ 2,019.29
EFT8105	25/02/2016	BUILT RIGHT APPROVALS	CERT OF DESIGN COMPLIANCE NNVBFB TRAINING ROOM	\$ 770.00
EFT8106	25/02/2016	OFFICEWORKS	STATIONERY SUPPLIES	\$ 191.92
EFT8107	25/02/2016	DIANE MULVANEY	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES - DOT TRAINING	\$ 2,145.98
EFT8108	25/02/2016	STALEY FOOD & PACKAGING	ODORSAFE	\$ 90.80
EFT8109	25/02/2016	ARISOMMI	PROMOTION FAMILY FUN DAY	\$ 150.00
EFT8110	25/02/2016	WASSA'S FORMWORK & CONCRETE	CONCRETE WORKS AT REC CENTRE DRIVEWAY & PATH	\$ 8,293.34
EFT8111	25/02/2016	ADVANCED CATHODIC PROTECTION PTY LTD	SOFTWARE REPAIR ASUS NOTE BOOK COMPUTER	\$ 99.00
EFT8112	25/02/2016	SMALL ENGINE WORK	SES - SERVICE 15 HP MERCURY OUTBOARD 2.5 HRS	\$ 332.00
EFT8113	25/02/2016	LANDGATE	LAND ENQUIRY & OTHER DLI INVOICES	\$ 86.70
EFT8114	25/02/2016	HOWSON MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	CAR PARKING SEALING COMMUNITY SHED	\$ 385.00
EFT8115	25/02/2016	TOLL IPEC ROAD EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT EXPENSES	\$ 44.61
EFT8116	25/02/2016	INSIGHT CCS PTY LTD	JANUARY 2016 AFTER HOURS CALL CENTRE	\$ 140.14
EFT8117	25/02/2016	NANNUP EZIWAY SELF SERVICE STORE	REFRESHMENTS AND CLEANING SUPPLIES	\$ 1,173.29
EFT8118	25/02/2016	NANNUP COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE	3 X FULL PAGES TELEGRAPH ADVERT	\$ 2,264.00
EFT8119	25/02/2016	NANNUP LIQUOR STORE	REFRESHMENTS	\$ 153.93
EFT8120	25/02/2016	PRESTIGE PRODUCTS	CLEANING PRODUCTS TOILET ROLLS - MUSIC FESTIVAL	\$ 1,455.41
EFT8121	25/02/2016	SW PRECISION PRINT	500 BUSINESS CARDS TONY DEAN	\$ 185.00
EFT8122	25/02/2016	GT BRAKE & CLUTCH REPAIRS	REPLACE BRAKE DRUMS & SHOES, REPACK BEARINGS ON TRAILER	\$ 3,298.63
EFT8123	25/02/2016	SYNERGY	DARRADUP VBFB 02/12/2015 - 10/02/2016	\$ 373.55
EFT8124	25/02/2016	SOUTHWEST TYRE SERVICE	PO 15390 - 6 X DYNAMAXX 17.5R25 TL, ORINGS. KM RATE, LABOUR	\$ 9,552.00
EFT8125	25/02/2016	SHIRE OF MANJIMUP	PO 15077 - INCLUSION IN SOUTHERN FOREST'S VISITOR GUIDE	\$ 2,200.00
EFT8126	25/02/2016	ST JOHN AMBULANCE	ST JOHN MEMBERSHIPS JANUARY 2016 CONTRIBUTIONS REC VD	\$ 100.00
EFT8127	25/02/2016	TRADE HIRE	GENSET HIRE	\$ 408.00
EFT8128	25/02/2016	TOTALLY SOUND	REPAIRS TO SPEAKERS	\$ 170.50
EFT8129	25/02/2016	WORTHY CONTRACTING	WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY JANUARY 2016	\$ 10,083.33
Total EFT Payments - Municipal Account				\$ 363,615.48
19974	03/02/2016	MICHAEL VASEY	NORTH NANNUP VBFB 33 L ESKY	\$ 111.75
19975	03/02/2016	THOMAS BOEREMA	4 X 45 MIN SETS - FFD	\$ 1,000.00
19976	03/02/2016	ELIZABETH TATE PEARCE	REIMBURSE YOUTH SCHOOL HOLIDAY CAMP	\$ 80.00
19977	03/02/2016	NANNUP MEN'S SHED	SET UP AND PACK DOWN AUSTRALIA DAY	\$ 800.00
19978	03/02/2016	SHERIDAN HOAD-PIPKIN	FAMILY FUN DAY ACTIVITY	\$ 50.00
19979	03/02/2016	MILYEANUP PASTORAL CO. PTY LTD	BRIGADE MEETING REFRESHMENTS	\$ 111.16
19980	03/02/2016	TELSTRA	DARRADUP VBFB USAGE TO 10/01/2016, RENTAL TO 10/02/2016	\$ 40.56
19981	09/02/2016	MARKETFORCE EXPRESS	PO 15343 - ADV PLANNING APP A1378 IN BUSO/DUNS TIMES	\$ 189.62
19982	10/02/2016	J & P BROCKMAN	RATES REFUND	\$ 1,214.80
19988	17/02/2016	MILLWOOD OUTDOOR FURNITURE	3 X PICNIC TABLES	\$ 2,640.00
19989	17/02/2016	HOME TIMBER & HARDWARE	136 X 3MM WIRE ROPE THIMBLES	\$ 230.62
19990	17/02/2016	AUST COMMS& MEDIA AUTHORITY	LICENCE RENEWAL FEES	\$ 106.00
19991	17/02/2016	MAIN ROADS WA	LGA CONTRIBUTION TO WORKS ON BRIDGE 3983A SEARS RD	\$ 496,168.06
19992	17/02/2016	LIONS CLUB OF NANNUP	FFD DONATION	\$ 200.00
19993	17/02/2016	WESTNET	DARRADUP VBFB - 01/03/2016 - 01/04/2016	\$ 29.95
19994	25/02/2016	RICHARD LINDEN	PA SYSTEM FOR AUSTRALIA DAY 2016	\$ 50.00
19995	25/02/2016	TELSTRA	NORTH NANNUP VBFB 28/12/2015 - 27/01/2016	\$ 75.66
19996	25/02/2016	WATER CORPORATION	WATER EXPENSES	\$ 10,174.73
Total Cheque Payments - Municipal Account				\$ 513,272.91
DD9514.1	01/02/2016	CALTEX AUSTRALIA	FUEL EXPENSES	\$ 559.13
DD9514.2	01/02/2016	BOOEASY PTY LTD	FINAL RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNT	\$ 227.66
DD9532.1	01/02/2016	WESTNET	WESTNET JANUARY USAGE	\$ 154.89
DD9532.2	29/02/2016	CALTEX AUSTRALIA	CALTEX JANUARY USAGE	\$ 784.91
DD9532.3	29/02/2016	TELSTRA	TELSTRA JANUARY USAGE	\$ 1,856.00
DD9532.4	29/02/2016	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY	LOAN 37 FEBRUARY PAYMENT	\$ 1,666.06
DD9532.5	29/02/2016	SGFLEET	SGFLEET JANUARY'S USAGE	\$ 1,066.60
DD9532.6	29/02/2016	BP AUSTRALIA	BP JANUARY USAGE	\$ 318.51
DD9532.7	29/02/2016	CORPORATE CREDIT CARD - SHIRE OF NANNUP	CORPORATE CREDIT CARD PETER CLARKE	\$ 101.20
DD9534.1	29/02/2016	WALGSF	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTION	\$ 59.84
Total Direct Debit Payments - Municipal Account				\$ 6,794.80
22795	29/02/2016	SHIRE OF NANNUP	TRANSFER FUNDS PAID BY SPORTS FOUNDATIONS	\$ 41,500.00
Total Cheque Payments - Trust Account				\$ 41,500.00
TOTAL MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS FOR PERIOD				\$ 883,683.19
TOTAL TRUST PAYMENTS FOR PERIOD				\$ 41,500.00
TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR PERIOD				\$ 925,183.19

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS -February 2016			
	Supplier	Description	Amount
09/02/2016	BLACKWOOD CAFÉ	OPUS LUNCH	55.20
12/2/2016	NANNUP BRIDGE CAFÉ	WARREN BLACKWOOD ALLIANCE	46.00
		Total Credit Card Purchase - Peter Clarke	\$ 101.20