



Unconfirmed

Ordinary Council Meeting

Minutes

Thursday 23 July 2026, 4:30 pm



Council Chamber
15 Adam Street, Nannup

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1 OFFICIAL OPENING

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 4:30 pm.

The Presiding Member welcomed attendees and the public gallery and acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land, paying respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Audio Recording

The Presiding Person advised that the meeting is being audio recorded in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the recording will be published on the Shire's website within 14 days.

Members of the public are reminded that no other visual or audio recording of this meeting, by any other means, is allowed without the permission of the Presiding Member.

2 ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

2.1 ATTENDANCE

Shire President
Deputy Shire President
Councillor
Councillor
Councillor
Councillor

Anthony Dean
Vicki Hansen
Lynette Curtis
Patricia Fraser
Cheryle Brown
Timothy Sly

Chief Executive Officer
Executive Manager Corporate Services
Executive Manager Works and Services
Executive Support Officer
Economic & Community Development Coordinator

David Taylor
Kim Dolzadelli
Richard Denby
Anthea Monger
Nicole Botica

2.2 APOLOGIES

PUBLIC GALLERY

There were 3 members of the public in attendance.

3 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

3.1 PREVIOUS QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil.

3.2 QUESTIONS RECEIVED AT THE MEETING

Ian Gibb of Lot 79 Aspen Road Nannup presented the council with several questions regarding subdivisions and budget issues.

Chief Executive Officer David Taylor responded to those questions.

Shire President informed the public gallery that this form of presentation is no longer in use however he allowed Mr Gibb to present on this occasion.

Question 1:

Is the council currently engaged with any landowners discussing sub division of their properties?

Response:

Yes there are a number of subdivision conversations the shire is holding within the towns surrounding area noting the West Australian Planning Commission are the ones who determine those subdivision approvals. I cant say who they are but they do vary. Some are conceptual, some are going through the subdivision components with WAPC and we are having input into those. Some are multi-lot, some are single-lot.

Question 2:

Can you tell me by number?

Response:

Approximately 4 or 5 that I am aware of. The planning team may be liasing with other property owners.

Question 3

I understand that Gracillis Road has relevant approval and is only waiting for funding. Is this correct?

Response:

The shire has received in principle support through DBCA to develop a new 4 meter wide gravel surface for the full length of the track as an emergency escape route for the area. This is not a formal agreement as yet. The next step for us is to obtain a Bushfire Assessment to ascertain whether this is a sufficient escape route to allow the subdivision in the area also.

Council is supportive of developing the track as an emergency escape route. Council will need to find a budget allocation to construct that gravel track to the correct specifications.

Any subdivision cannot be supported without a sufficient secondary access route per state policy and a Bushfire Assessment is required to determine that.

Ian Gibb spoke about the issues with Forest Products Commission (FPC) and the lack of rates being paid to the Shire.

Shire President Dean stated that he has had contact with Mr Bevan Eatts MLA regarding the Act which states that FPC does not have to pay rates. This is a significant issue and will not be resolved soon.

4 LEAVE OF ABSENCE**4.1 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Councillor Nancy Tang has an Approved Leave of Absence for the 23 July 2026 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Deputy Shire President has an Approved Leave of Absence for the 12th of August to the 19th August 2026 inclusive.

4.2 APPLICATION FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

5.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 25 JUNE 2026

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 June 2026 be confirmed.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.1

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 25 June 2026 be confirmed.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil

An amendment has been made to the 25 June Ordinary Council Minutes to show that Cr Nancy Tang inadvertently failed to declare an Impartiality Interest in Item 11.5 - Community Grants. Upon becoming aware of the oversight Councillor Tang formally disclosed the interest to ensure the matter was appropriately recorded in the minutes. This amendment has been made in the 25 June minutes.



Minutes

UNCONFIRMED

**Ordinary Council Meeting
25 June 2026**

**4.30 pm at The Council Chambers
15 Adam Street Nannup**

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Risk Management:

The Shire of Nannup considers risk management to be an essential management function in its operations. It recognises that the risk management responsibility for managing specific risks lies with the person who has the responsibility for the function, service or activity that gives rise to that risk.

Assessing Risk:

Shire Nannup Consequence Guide							
Rating Level	Health	Financial	Reputational	Compliance	Service disruption	Assets	Environment
Low (Minor)	First Aid Injury	Less than \$5,000	Unsubstantiated No real impact	Negligible statutory impact	Little disruption	Inconsequential Damage	Contained and minimal
Medium (Moderate)	Lost Time Injury <30 days	\$25,001 to \$100,000	Substantial public embarrassment moderate news profile	Short term but significant regulatory imposts	Temporary interruption and additional resources needed	Localised damage requiring external sources to rectify	Contained reversible impact with external agencies
High (Major – Extreme)	Lost time injury >30 days or a fatality	\$100,001 To \$500,000+	Substantiated prolong public embarrassment with widespread news	Non-Compliance resulting in litigation or criminal charges	Prolonged interruption greater than 1 month+	Excessive damage to complete loss of asset.	Uncontained irreversible impact

Shire Nannup Likelihood Guide			
Level	Rating	Description	Frequency
5	Almost Certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	More than once per year
4	Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	At least once per year
3	Possible	The event should occur sat sometimes	At Least three per year
2	Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	At least once in 10 years
1	Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Less than once in 15 years

Shire Nannup Risk Matrix			
Likelihood \ Consequence	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (3)
5 – Almost Certain	Medium (5)	High (10)	Extreme (15)
4 – Likely	Medium (4)	High (8)	High (12)
3 – Possible	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)
2 – Unlikely	Low (2)	Medium (4)	Medium (6)
1 – Rare	Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)

Shire Nannup Acceptance Criteria Guide			
Rating Level	Description	Criteria	Responsibility
Low (Minor)	Acceptable	Risk acceptable with adequate controls, managed by routine procedures and subject to annual monitoring	Operations Managers and Coordinators
Medium (Moderate)	Attention Required	Risk Acceptable with excellent controls, managed by senior staff subject to regular (1-3 Month) monitoring	Manager Corporate Services/CEO
High (Major – Extreme)	Unacceptable	Risk only acceptable with excellent controls and all treatment plans to be explored and implemented where possible, managed by highest level authority and subject to continuous monitoring	CEO and Council

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Minutes

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS/ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY:

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 4.30 and welcomed the public gallery.

The Shire President acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land, the Wardandi and Bibbulmun people, paying respects to Elders past, present, and emerging.

Audio Recording

The Presiding Member advised that the meeting is being audio recorded in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and will be published on the Shire's website within 14 days.

Members of the public are reminded that no other visual or audio recording of this meeting by any other means is allowed without the permission of the chairperson.

2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES:

2.1 ATTENDANCE

Shire President	Anthony Dean
Deputy Shire president	Vicki Hansen
Councillor	Lynette Curtis
Councillor	Patricia Fraser
Councillor	Cheryle Brown
Councillor	Nancy Tang

Acting Chief Executive Officer	Kim Dolzadelli
Economic and Community Development Coordinator	Nicole Botica
Governance officer	Nicky Barker
Executive Support Officer	Anthea Monger

2.2 APOLOGIES

Executive Manager Works and Services	Richard Denby
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PUBLIC GALLERY

There are two members of the public present.

3.PUBLIC QUESTION TIME:

Nil.

4. MEMBERS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

4.1 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Councillor Timothy Sly has an approved leave of absence for June 2026

Shire President Anthony Dean has an approved leave of absence for June 2026 but is present

4.2 APPLICATION FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Cr Nancy Tang has applied for an Approved Leave of Absence for the July Ordinary Council Meeting.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.1

MOVED: CR TANG

SECONDED: CR FRASER

That council:

Grant Cr Nancy Tang an Approved Leave of Absence for the July Ordinary Council Meeting.

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR:6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

5.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 28 May 2026

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That the minutes from the Shire of Nannup Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 May 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct copy (Attachment 5.1).

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.2

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR TANG

That the minutes from the Shire of Nannup Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 May 2026 be confirmed as a true and correct copy (Attachment 5.1) subject to the following amendment - . In section 10. REPORTS BY MEMBERS ATTENDING COMMITTEES, that on the 14 May councillors Hansen, Brown, Fraser, Tang and Curtis attended the Strategic Forum and the Special Council Meeting.

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR:6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM PRESIDING MEMBER:**7. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST:**

Agenda Item 11.3 Adoption of Acting CEO policy. - Kim Dolzadelli has declared a Financial Interest pursuant as he is Acting Chief Executive Officer while David Taylor is on Long Service Leave.

Agenda Item 11.10 - Development Application for 3 tiny homes for use as holiday accommodation plus community event day use. – Cr Curtis declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to schedule 1 as she has a similar business but does not believe this Development will impact her business financially.

8. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

NIL.

9. PRESENTATIONS/PETITIONS:

NIL.

10. REPORTS BY MEMBERS ATTENDING COMMITTEES:

Meeting	Date	Councillor
WBAC	2 June	Cr Hansen
Seven Gravel Race Debrief	8 June	Cr Tang, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis
Strategic Forum	11 June	Cr Tang, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown
LDAG Meeting	16 June	Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Brown
Pineridge Mountain bike Park Visit	17 June	Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown
Concept Forum	25 June	Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang
Ordinary Council Meeting	25 June	Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

11. REPORTS OF OFFICERS:

GENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT	11.1 - Adoption of Elected member Continuing Professional Developments Policy
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Nannup
AUTHOR:	Nicky Barker - Governance Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	4 June 2026
ATTACHMENTS:	11.1.1 - Elected Member Continuing Professional Development New Version
	11.1.2 - Conference Attendance and Training – Elected Members, Senior Management and Employees
	11.1.3 - Councillor Training and Professional Development

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of a new Elected Member Continuing Professional Development Policy and to repeal the Conference Attendance and Training – Elected Members, Senior Management; Employees (ADM 6); and the Councillor Training and Professional Development (ADM24).

BACKGROUND:

The Shire is required to maintain governance policies that align with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), associated Regulations, and contemporary governance standards.

A review of relevant governance policies has identified the need to adopt a compliant Continuing Professional Development (CPD) policy for Elected Members under section 5.128 of the Act.

The Act was amended in 2019 to introduce a comprehensive training and professional development framework for Elected Members. As part of these reforms, section 5.128 of the Act requires all local governments to prepare and adopt a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of Elected Members.

This requirement operates alongside other legislative provisions relating to elected member training, including mandatory training obligations under section 5.126 and annual reporting requirements under section 5.127 of the Act. Collectively, these provisions are intended to strengthen the capacity, accountability and effectiveness of elected members by ensuring they maintain and enhance the skills and knowledge required to perform their roles.

Section 5.128 further requires that the policy be adopted by absolute majority, published on the local government's official website, and reviewed following each ordinary election.

The development and adoption of a Continuing Professional Development Policy ensures that the Shire meets its statutory obligations and provides a structured framework to support ongoing learning and development for elected members, beyond the prescribed mandatory training.

COMMENT:

Council policies are intended to provide high-level direction, governance principles and statutory compliance frameworks, rather than operational detail. Operational matters, including administrative processes and the roles and responsibilities of employees, fall under the authority of the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, which establishes the separation of powers between Council and the administration. Including operational procedures or referencing employees who report to the CEO (and not to Council) within a Council policy can blur this distinction, create governance risk, and limit the CEO's ability to manage the organisation effectively.

Accordingly, operational detail is more appropriately addressed in internal procedures or administrative documents, ensuring that Council policies remain strategic, concise and aligned with their governance role.

The policy has been redrafted to reflect these principles. Given the extent of the amendments, a marked-up version has not been included. Both the current policy and the proposed revised version are provided in the attachments for comparison.

The proposed policy meets legislative requirements under sections 5.126–5.129 of the Act and establishes a structured framework for mandatory training and continuing professional development. It also provides for budget allocations and approvals as well as reporting and compliance obligations.

This policy must be adopted by absolute majority, in accordance with section 5.128 of the Act.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Relevant legislation includes –

- *Local Government Act 1995*:
 - Sections 5.126–5.129 – Elected Member training and CPD
 - Section 5.90A – Attendance at Events policy
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

This report recommends adoption of the Elected Member Continuing Professional Development Policy (ADM24) and the repeal of the Conference Attendance and Training – Elected Members, Senior Management and Employees (ADM 6); and the Councillor Training and Professional Development (ADM24).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Elected Member Continuing Professional Developments Policy includes provision for Elected Member training budgets.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the following risks have been identified.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Risk Description	Mitigation/Control
Policies include operational detail rather than strategic direction	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Inclusion of operational procedures within Council policies creates confusion between governance and administration, reduces flexibility, and may result in inefficient or inconsistent service delivery.	Governance review of all policies prior to adoption; ensure policies remain high-level; removal of operational content into procedures; adherence to Policy vs Procedure framework; periodic review cycle.
Failure to meet legislative requirements (including absolute majority adoption)	Possible (3)	High (4)	High	Failure to adopt required policies (CPD and Attendance at Events) or failure to adopt them by absolute majority results in non-compliance with legislation, audit risks and reputational damage.	Clear identification of voting requirements in Council report; governance checklist; use of WALGA model policies; review against legislation; oversight by Governance and Audit Committee.
Existing policies are not repealed when new policies are adopted	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Retention of outdated or conflicting policies results in ambiguity, inconsistent decision-making, and potential governance failures	Explicit repeal clauses included in recommendation; maintenance of Policy Register; version control; periodic policy audits; governance oversight.
Inadequate policy	Unlikely (2)	High (4)	Medium	Poorly structured or	Use of standard policy template;

framework leading to governance gaps				unclear policies may lead to inconsistent interpretation, reduced accountability and potential compliance or reputational issues.	alignment with governance framework; internal review by Governance Officer; regular review following elections or legislative change; continuous improvement practices.
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STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

The policies support –

- Good governance and accountability
- Compliance with statutory obligations
- Strengthening Council capability
- Improved transparency and public confidence

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council by Absolute Majority;

1. ADOPTS the Elected Member Continuing Professional Development Policy (Attachment 11.1.1 and
2. REPEALS the Conference Attendance and Training – Elected Members, Senior Management and Employees (ADM6) and the Councillor Training and Professional Development Policy (ADM24) (Attachment 11.1.2 and Attachment 11.1.3.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.3

MOVED: CR BROWN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That Council by Absolute Majority;

1. ***ADOPTS the Elected Member Continuing Professional Development Policy (Attachment 11.1.1 and***
2. ***REPEALS the Conference Attendance and Training – Elected Members, Senior Management and Employees (ADM6) and the Councillor Training and Professional Development Policy (ADM24) (Attachment 11.1.2 and Attachment 11.1.3.***

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0

AGENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT:	11.2 - Elected Member Attendance at Events Policy
FILE REFERENCE:	TPL18
AUTHOR:	Nicky Barker - Governance Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	4 June 2026
ATTACHMENT:	11.2.1 - Attendance At Events 11.2.2 - Attendance at Events and Functions

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of a new Attendance at Events (Elected Members and CEO) Policy and the repeal of the Attendance at Events and Functions Policy (ADM 23).

BACKGROUND:

The Shire is required to maintain governance policies that align with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), associated Regulations, and contemporary governance standards.

The current Attendance at Events and Functions Policy (ADM 23) was adopted in 2020 and reviewed in 2023 but requires replacement to better align with section 5.90A requirements and improve governance clarity

The Act was amended in 2019 to strengthen the regulatory framework relating to gifts, benefits and conflicts of interest for council members and Chief Executive Officers. As part of these reforms, section 5.90A of the Act requires all local governments to prepare and adopt a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events.

Section 5.90A specifies that the policy must address matters including the provision of tickets, payments associated with attendance, and the approval process and criteria for attendance at events. The policy must also be adopted by absolute majority and published on the local government's official website.

This requirement forms part of the broader gifts and disclosure framework under the Act, which is intended to ensure transparency and accountability in decision-making and to mitigate the risk of perceived or actual conflicts of interest arising from the acceptance of event-related benefits.

The development and adoption of an Attendance at Events Policy ensures that the Shire meets its statutory obligations and provides a clear framework for the appropriate management, approval and disclosure of attendance at events by elected members and the CEO.

COMMENT:

Council policies are intended to provide high-level direction, governance principles and statutory compliance frameworks, rather than operational detail. Operational matters, including administrative processes and the roles and responsibilities of employees, fall under the authority of the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, which establishes the separation of powers between Council and the administration. Including operational procedures or referencing employees who report to the CEO (and not to Council) within a Council policy can blur this distinction, create governance risk, and limit the CEO's ability to manage the organisation effectively.

Accordingly, operational detail is more appropriately addressed in internal procedures or administrative documents, ensuring that Council policies remain strategic, concise and aligned with their governance role.

The new Attendance at Events (Elected Members and CEO) Policy complies with section 5.90A of the Act, and provides a clear and transparent framework for -

- Approval of attendance at events.
- Assessment of benefits to the Shire.
- Management of gifts, hospitality and associated risks.
- Record keeping and reporting obligations.

It strengthens governance controls around acceptance of tickets, hospitality and benefits and replaces the existing Attendance at Events and Functions Policy (ADM 23).

Internal consultation has been undertaken with relevant officers. The policies are informed by WALGA model templates, legislative requirements and sector best practice.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Relevant legislation includes –

- *Local Government Act 1995:*
 - Section 5.90A – Attendance at Events policy
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

This report recommends adoption of the Attendance at Events (Elected Members and CEO) Policy and the repeal of the Attendance at Events and Functions Policy (ADM 23).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Attendance at Events policy may result in controlled and transparent expenditure on representation.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the following risks have been identified.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Risk Description	Mitigation/Control
Policies include operational detail rather than strategic direction	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Inclusion of operational procedures within Council policies creates confusion between governance and administration, reduces flexibility, and may result in inefficient or inconsistent service delivery.	Governance review of all policies prior to adoption; ensure policies remain high-level; removal of operational content into procedures; adherence to Policy vs Procedure framework; periodic review cycle.
Failure to meet legislative requirements (including absolute majority adoption)	Possible (3)	High (4)	High	Failure to adopt required policies (CPD and Attendance at Events) or failure to adopt them by absolute majority results in non-compliance with legislation, audit risks and reputational damage.	Clear identification of voting requirements in Council report; governance checklist; use of WALGA model policies; review against legislation; oversight by Governance and Audit Committee.
Existing policies are not repealed when new policies are adopted	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Retention of outdated or conflicting policies results in ambiguity, inconsistent decision-making, and potential governance failures	Explicit repeal clauses included in recommendation; maintenance of Policy Register; version control; periodic policy audits; governance oversight.
Inadequate policy framework leading to governance gaps	Unlikely (2)	High (4)	Medium	Poorly structured or unclear policies may lead to inconsistent interpretation, reduced accountability	Use of standard policy template; alignment with governance framework; internal review by Governance Officer; regular review

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				and potential compliance or reputational issues.	following elections or legislative change; continuous improvement practices.
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STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

The policies support –

- Good governance and accountability
- Compliance with statutory obligations
- Strengthening Council capability
- Improved transparency and public confidence

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council, by Absolute Majority:

1. ADOPTS the Attendance at Events (Elected Members and CEO) Policy (Attachment 11.2.1); and
2. REPEAL Attendance at Events and Functions Policy (ADM 23) (Attachment 11.2.2).

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.4

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That Council,

1. ***ADOPTS the Attendance at Events (Elected Members and CEO) Policy (Attachment 11.2.1) and***
2. ***REPEAL Attendance at Events and Functions Policy (ADM 23) (Attachment 11.2.2).***

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR:6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0

Acting Chief Executive Officer Kim Dolzadelli has declared a Financial Interest in Item 11.3.

In relation to Policy “Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer” whereby my substantive position of Executive Manager of Corporate Services may be appointed as Acting CEO and by virtue of any such appointment maybe remunerated at a higher level.

Acting Chief Executive Officer Kim Dolzadelli left the room at 4.42 pm.

AGENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT:	11.3 - Adoption of Acting CEO Appointment Policy
FILE REFERENCE:	ADM9
AUTHOR:	Nicky Barker - Governance Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DATE OF REPORT:	4 June 2026
ATTACHMENT:	11.3.1 - Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer 11.3.2 - Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

The purpose of this report is to present the Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM9) for consideration and adoption. The report also recommends the repeal of the Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM 9).

BACKGROUND:

The Shire is required to maintain governance policies that align with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), associated Regulations, and contemporary governance standards.

A review of relevant governance policies has identified the need to update the CEO appointment arrangements to meet legislative requirements under section 5.39C of the Act.

Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer Policy

The current Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM 9) is limited in scope and does not address temporary CEO arrangements.

Section 5.39C of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires a local government to prepare and adopt a policy governing the appointment of a person to act in the position of Chief Executive Officer (CEO) where the substantive CEO is absent or the position is vacant. This legislative requirement reflects the critical importance of ensuring continuity of executive leadership and decision-making authority within a local government.

The intent of section 5.39C is to ensure that Council establishes clear, transparent and accountable parameters for acting CEO appointments, including the circumstances in which an appointment may be made, the duration of the appointment, and any limitations or conditions that apply. The policy must also reflect appropriate governance oversight, including the respective roles of Council and the Shire President.

In addition to the Act, the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* prescribe a CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination Standard (the Standard) which includes requirements

relating to the appointment of a person to act as CEO. The Standard provides detailed procedural and compliance obligations, such as record keeping, reporting, and the process to be followed in certain circumstances (particularly for longer-term or repeated acting arrangements).

While the Standard sets minimum compliance requirements, it does not replace the obligation for a local government to adopt its own policy under section 5.39C. Rather, the policy operates as the governing framework specific to the local government, setting out how the Council will exercise its discretion and meet its legislative responsibilities in a manner tailored to its operational context. Since the Shire adopted its current policy, there have been broader sector reforms aimed at strengthening governance, transparency and consistency in CEO-related matters. The introduction of the Compliance Standard has clarified procedural expectations and highlighted the need for local government policies to clearly articulate –

- the circumstances that trigger an acting CEO appointment (planned leave, unplanned absence, or vacancy);
- the delegation of authority to make short-term appointments;
- the role of Council in longer-term or successive appointments; and
- alignment with the prescribed requirements of the Standard.

A review of the Shire's existing *Appointment of Acting CEO Policy* is therefore necessary to –

- ensure compliance with section 5.39C of the Act;
- clearly distinguish between policy direction and regulatory procedure;
- align with the current Compliance Standard;
- reinforce good governance practices, including transparency, accountability and appropriate oversight; and
- ensure the policy remains practical and fit-for-purpose for the Shire's operational needs.

COMMENT:

Council policies are intended to provide high-level direction, governance principles and statutory compliance frameworks, rather than operational detail. Operational matters, including administrative processes and the roles and responsibilities of employees, fall under the authority of the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, which establishes the separation of powers between Council and the administration. Including operational procedures or referencing employees who report to the CEO (and not to Council) within a Council policy can blur this distinction, create governance risk, and limit the CEO's ability to manage the organisation effectively.

Accordingly, operational detail is more appropriately addressed in internal procedures or administrative documents, ensuring that Council policies remain strategic, concise and aligned with their governance role.

The Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer Policy have been redrafted to reflect these principles. Given the extent of the amendments, a marked-up version has not been included. Both the current policy and the proposed revised version is provided in the attachments for comparison.

The proposed "Temporary Employment or Appointment of CEO Policy provides a comprehensive framework for both Acting and Temporary CEO appointments. The policy aligns with section 5.39C of the Act and clarifies roles of Council, CEO and Shire President. It introduces improved governance, transparency and record keeping.

This policy replaces the existing Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM 9).

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Relevant legislation includes –

- *Local Government Act 1995:*
 - Section 5.36 – CEO employment
 - Section 5.39C – Temporary CEO policy
- *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

This report recommends adoption of the Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer Policy and the repeal of Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM 9).

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

CEO acting/temporary arrangements may have remuneration implications.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the following risks have been identified.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Risk Description	Mitigation/Control
Policies include operational detail rather than strategic direction	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Inclusion of operational procedures within Council policies creates confusion between governance and administration, reduces flexibility, and may result in inefficient or inconsistent service delivery.	Governance review of all policies prior to adoption; ensure policies remain high-level; removal of operational content into procedures; adherence to Policy vs Procedure framework; periodic review cycle.
Failure to meet legislative	Possible (3)	High (4)	High	Failure to adopt required policies (CPD)	Clear identification of voting requirements in

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requirements (including absolute majority adoption)				and Attendance at Events) or failure to adopt them by absolute majority results in non-compliance with legislation, audit risks and reputational damage.	Council report; governance checklist; use of WALGA model policies; review against legislation; oversight by Governance and Audit Committee.
Existing policies are not repealed when new policies are adopted	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Retention of outdated or conflicting policies results in ambiguity, inconsistent decision-making, and potential governance failures	Explicit repeal clauses included in recommendation; maintenance of Policy Register; version control; periodic policy audits; governance oversight.
Inadequate policy framework leading to governance gaps	Unlikely (2)	High (4)	Medium	Poorly structured or unclear policies may lead to inconsistent interpretation, reduced accountability and potential compliance or reputational issues.	Use of standard policy template; alignment with governance framework; internal review by Governance Officer; regular review following elections or legislative change; continuous improvement practices.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

The policies support –

- Good governance and accountability
- Compliance with statutory obligations
- Strengthening Council capability
- Improved transparency and public confidence

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council

1. ADOPTS the Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer Policy (Attachment 11.3.1) and
2. REPEALS the Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM 9) (Attachment 11.3.2)

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.5

MOVED: CR CURTIS

SECONDED: CR TANG

That Council:

1. **ADOPTS the Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer Policy (Attachment 11.3.1) and**
2. **REPEALS the Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer Policy (ADM 9) (Attachment 11.3.2)**

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0

Acting Chief Executive Officer Kim Dolzadelli returned to the room at 4.44pm.

AGENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT:	11.4 - Records Management Policy
FILE REFERENCE:	ADM9
AUTHOR:	Nicky Barker - Governance Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	4 June 2026
ATTACHMENT:	11.4.1 - Records Management Policy (New) 11.4.2 - Elected Member Records and Elected Member Records and Electronic Mail Policy Repeals

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To seek Council approval for the adoption of a new contemporary, high-level Records Management Policy and the repeal of three existing operational policies that are no longer appropriate as Council-level policy instruments.

BACKGROUND:

The Shire currently maintains three separate records-related policies:

- ADM11 – Records Management.
- ADM12 – Elected Members Records.
- ADM13 – Electronic Mail.

These policies were originally adopted in 2005 and last reviewed in July 2023.

While they provide guidance on recordkeeping practices, they are largely operational in nature, duplicating legislative requirements and procedural detail better suited to internal documentation.

A new Records Management Policy has been developed to replace these documents with a concise, strategic framework aligned with modern governance expectations and digital practices.

COMMENT:**1. Role of Council Policy vs Legislation**

Records management within local government is primarily governed by legislation, including:

- *State Records Act 2000*
- *Local Government Act 1995*
- State Records Commission Standards

These laws mandate how records must be created, retained, and disposed of.

Accordingly:

- Council cannot override or replace legislative requirements through policy.
- Council policy should instead articulate strategic intent, governance principles, and organisational direction.

The proposed new draft policy reflects this by establishing a high-level framework, rather than restating compliance obligations already prescribed by legislation.

2. Need for a High-Level Policy Approach

The draft Records Management Policy has been intentionally developed as a principles-based, governance-level document, focusing on:

- Accountability and compliance with legislation.
- Authenticity and integrity of records.
- Security and accessibility.
- Lifecycle management.
- Continuous improvement.
- Digital transformation.

This reflects contemporary best practice, where:

- Council sets policy direction, and
- Administration manages operational implementation through procedures, systems, and training.

The policy explicitly provides that implementation will occur through supporting documents such as executive instructions and procedures.

3. Transition to Digital Recordkeeping

A key strategic position within the new draft policy is a 'digital by design' approach, supporting the progressive digitisation of records.

This is important because:

- Digital records improve efficiency and accessibility.
- Reduce reliance on physical storage.
- Enhance security and disaster resilience.
- Support modern service delivery expectations.

Importantly, this is an area where Council can legitimately set a strategic position, as legislation permits both physical and digital records, provided compliance standards are met.

4. Removal of Electronic Mail Policy (ADM13)

The existing Electronic Mail Policy is no longer required because:

- Emails that document business activity are already defined as government records under legislation.
- Their creation, capture, retention, and disposal are governed by:
 - State Records Act requirements; and
 - General Retention and Disposal Authority.

As such:

- Managing emails is not a discretionary policy position, but a legislative obligation.
- Operational guidance is more appropriately addressed in:
 - Recordkeeping procedures.
 - System configurations.
 - Staff training.

5. Removal of Elected Members Records Policy (ADM12)

Similarly, the Elected Members Records Policy is largely:

- A restatement of legislative definitions and responsibilities.
- Operational guidance on handling records.

Elected Members are already required under the *State Records Act 2000* to create and retain records relating to their official functions.

The proposed approach is:

- Remove the policy from Council's policy framework.
- Develop practical guidelines for Elected Members.
- Publish these on the Council portal.

This ensures:

- Clear, accessible guidance.
- Flexibility to update without requiring Council resolution.
- Continued support for compliance.

6. Benefits of the Proposed Approach

The proposed policy framework will:

- Align Council policy with legislative and governance best practice.
- Ensure policy remains strategic rather than operational.
- Reduce duplication and policy clutter.
- Support digital transformation.
- Provide clarity between:
 - Council's role (setting direction); and
 - Administration's role (implementation) .

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

The proposal aligns with:

- *State Records Act 2000*.
- *Local Government Act 1995*.
- State Records Commission Standards.

The new policy reinforces compliance obligations without duplicating legislative requirements.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

- Adoption of the new Records Management Policy will replace three existing policies.
- Supporting operational guidance will be maintained through internal procedures and guidelines.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

No direct financial implications. Digitisation initiatives will continue to be addressed through operational budgets and future planning.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the following risks have been identified.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Risk Description	Mitigation/Control
Policies include operational detail rather than strategic direction	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Inclusion of operational procedures within Council policies creates confusion between governance and administration, reduces flexibility, and may result in inefficient or inconsistent service delivery.	Governance review of all policies prior to adoption; ensure policies remain high-level; removal of operational content into procedures; adherence to Policy vs Procedure framework; periodic review cycle.
Existing policies are not repealed when new policies are adopted	Possible (3)	Medium (3)	Medium	Retention of outdated or conflicting policies results in ambiguity, inconsistent decision-making, and potential	Explicit repeal clauses included in recommendation; maintenance of Policy Register; version control; periodic policy audits; governance oversight.

				governance failures	
Inadequate policy framework leading to governance gaps	Unlikely (2)	High (4)	Medium	Poorly structured or unclear policies may lead to inconsistent interpretation, reduced accountability and potential compliance or reputational issues.	Use of standard policy template; alignment with governance framework; internal review by Governance Officer; regular review following elections or legislative change; continuous improvement practices.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

The policies support –

- Good governance and accountability.
- Compliance with statutory obligations.
- Operational efficiency.
- Digital transformation.
- Legislative compliance.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. Adopt the Records Management Policy shown in Attachment 11.4.1; and
2. Repeal the following policies shown in Attachment 11.4.2:
 - a) ADM11 – Records Management.
 - b) ADM12 – Elected Members Records.
 - c) ADM13 – Electronic Mail; and
3. Note that operational procedures and guidelines, including those relating to email and Elected Member recordkeeping, will be developed and maintained by Administration to support compliance with legislative requirements.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.6**MOVED: CR HANSEN****SECONDED: CR BROWN****That Council:**

- 1. Adopt the Records Management Policy shown in Attachment 11.4.1; and**
- 2. Repeal the following policies shown in Attachment 11.4.2:**
 - a) ADM11 – Records Management.**
 - b) ADM12 – Elected Members Records.**
 - c) ADM13 – Electronic Mail; and**
- 3. Note that operational procedures and guidelines, including those relating to email and Elected Member recordkeeping, will be developed and maintained by Administration to support compliance with legislative requirements.**

CARRIED**TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6****Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang****TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0****Governance Officer Nicky Barker left the meeting at 4.46pm**

AGENDA NUMBER:	11.5 - Shire of Nannup Community Grants Program 2026/2027
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Nannup Shire
NAME OF APPLICANT:	Shire of Nannup
FILE REFERENCE:	FNC 9
AUTHOR:	Nicole Botica - Economic and Community Development Coordinator
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	N/A
DATE OF REPORT:	12 January 2026
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE	Nil
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

BACKGROUND:

The Shire of Nannup advertises the Community Grants Program twice a year, aiming to provide financial support for community projects that align with the Shire's vision.

Round 1 of the program opens in March each year and closes on the last day of April, with successful projects announced following the approval of the annual budget. Round 2 opens in September and closes on the last day of October for projects commencing between January and June.

Within the program guidelines the total budget for the Community Grants Program is \$25,000, with \$15,000 allocated to Round 1 and \$10,000 allocated to Round 2. The allocation of funds is guided by the Shire of Nannup Grants and Donations Policy.

Eligible projects must be submitted by not-for-profit community organisations, preferably incorporated.

COMMENT:

Round 1 of the Community Grants Program attracted strong interest, with 11 applications submitted requesting a total of \$16,448 against an available budget of \$15,000, resulting in a modest oversubscription of \$1,448.

The applications represent a broad cross-section of community priorities, including community events, accessibility improvements, arts and cultural programming, environmental initiatives, and infrastructure upgrades.

Council feedback indicates general support for the majority of applications, particularly those that:

- Deliver high community benefit and participation (e.g. Carols by Torchlight, Business Excellence Awards, Seniors Christmas Lunch, arts programming);
- Demonstrate co-contribution and leveraging of external funding; and
- Align with community wellbeing, economic development, and place activation outcomes.

Several applications require further consideration or conditional support:

- Nannup Community Resource Centre – not supported due to availability of more appropriate building funding pathways.

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- Nannup Seniors Social Club – to be funded through existing Shire budget allocations rather than the grants program.
- Nannup Lions Club (solar installation) – supported in principle, with funding deferred until project completion.
- Nannup Historical Society – initially non-compliant due to lack of co-contribution; this has since been resolved through confirmed partner contributions.

Some projects may be refined or supported in-kind (e.g. provision of equipment, printing, or budget clarification) to maximise value within the limited funding pool.

Overall, the program demonstrates strong community engagement and demand, with a balanced mix of social, economic, and cultural initiatives contributing to the Shire's strategic objectives. Allocation recommendations will need to consider value for money, readiness, co-contribution, and overall community impact to remain within budget.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

FNC 3 – Community Donations and Grant Funding

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The total funding pool available for Round 1 of the Community Grants Program is \$15,000, while applications received total \$16,448, resulting in an oversubscription of \$1,448.

As a result, full funding of all eligible applications is not achievable within the allocated budget. Funding recommendations will therefore require prioritisation and/or adjustment of grant amounts to ensure the program remains within budget.

Several applications present opportunities to reduce direct financial impact on the program through:

- Co-contributions and external funding, which leverage Shire investment;
- In-kind support options (e.g. equipment provision, printing, venue support); and
- Alternative funding pathways or internal budget allocation for specific initiatives.

Subject to Council's final allocation decisions, the program can be delivered within the adopted budget; however, this will require a disciplined allocation approach to balance available funds with demonstrated community benefit.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

In accordance with the Shire's adopted Risk Management Framework, officers have assessed the potential risks associated with the allocation of Community Grant Scheme funding and the approval of a waiver of fees. The key risks identified relate primarily to financial, compliance, operational and reputational considerations.

Overall, the risks associated with this agenda item are considered low and manageable through existing policies, procedures and controls.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Description	Mitigation/Controls
Audit risks	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Potential for perceived inequity or inconsistency in funding decisions due to oversubscription and need for prioritisation.	Maintain clear documentation of assessment criteria, ensure decisions align with guidelines, and record Council rationale.
Financial and credit risks	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Risk of exceeding available budget if allocations are not carefully managed within the \$15,000 funding pool and \$16,448 requested.	Adhere strictly to budget limits, adjust grant allocations, and prioritise projects demonstrating co-contribution and value for money.
Operational risks	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Risk of delays, incomplete project planning, or delivery issues for funded initiatives.	Apply assessment checks on project readiness, require clear budgets, and monitor funded projects through reporting requirements
Compliance and regulatory risks	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Risk of non-compliance with grant guidelines (e.g. co-contribution requirements or eligibility criteria).	Enforce compliance checks during assessment and prior to funding approval; use funding agreements outlining obligations.
Legal risks	Unlikely	Moderate	Low–Medium	Risk associated with event delivery, use of public spaces,	Use standard grant agreements, require evidence of insurance, and ensure applicants

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				and funding agreements.	assume responsibility for event management.
Strategic risks	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Risk of misalignment with Council's strategic priorities if funding is not appropriately allocated.	Assess applications against the Community Strategic Plan and prioritise high-impact projects.
Political risks	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Potential for community dissatisfaction or perceived unfairness in funding decisions.	Ensure transparent decision-making, clear communication of outcomes, and alignment with policy and criteria.

The approval of the Community Grant Program Round 1 allocations and associated fee waiver presents a low-risk profile for the Shire. All identified risks are adequately mitigated through existing governance frameworks, budget controls, and operational procedures. No additional risk treatment actions are required beyond standard grant administration and monitoring processes.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Extract from the 2021-2036 Nannup Community Strategic Plan

Our Community

1.1 Who we are

We will retain our pride in being small, unique and friendly town that is a vibrant and engaging place to live

Our Economy

2.2 Tourism and attraction

We will work together to attract people, investment and innovation to our Shire

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the following in relation to the Community Grant Program Round 1 for the 2026/2027 financial year to be included in the Draft 2026/2027 Annual Budget:

- a) The allocation of Round 1 of the Community Grant funding as follows:
 - Nannup District High School P & C – \$500 (Small Grant);
 - Nannup Garden Village - \$500 (Small Grant)
 - Nannup Historical Society - \$810 (Medium Grant)
 - Country Women's Association - \$1,000 (Medium Grant)
 - Nannup Chamber of Commerce and Industry – \$1,500 (Medium Grant);
 - Southern Forest Arts - \$1680 (Large Grant)
 - Scott River Charity Ball - \$3000 (Large Grant)
- b) A waiver of Shire Fees and Charges to support the following:
 - Nannup District High School P & C to coordinate the Carols by Torch Light valued at \$335
 - Scott River Charity Ball valued at \$35
- c) Support the Nannup Community Garden / Botanical Circle through in-kind deliverables
- d) Support the Nannup Lions Shed Solar Power Installation project in principle -\$2648 (Large Grant); and recommend that funding be considered upon completion of the building works, when the project is fully progressed and ready for implementation.
- e) That the approved grants and fee waivers be included in the Draft 2026/2027 Annual Budget

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.7**MOVED: CR HANSEN****SECONDED: CR CURTIS**

That Council approves the following in relation to the Community Grant Program Round 1 for the 2026/2027 financial year to be included in the Draft 2026/2027 Annual Budget:

- a) *The allocation of Round 1 of the Community Grant funding as follows:*
 - *Nannup District High School P & C – \$500 (Small Grant);*
 - *Nannup Garden Village - \$500 (Small Grant)*
 - *Nannup Historical Society - \$810 (Medium Grant)*
 - *Country Women's Association - \$1,000 (Medium Grant)*
 - *Nannup Chamber of Commerce and Industry – \$1,500 (Medium Grant);*
 - *Southern Forest Arts - \$1680 (Large Grant)*
 - *Scott River Charity Ball - \$3000 (Large Grant)*
- b) *A waiver of Shire Fees and Charges to support the following:*
 - *Nannup District High School P & C to coordinate the Carols by Torch Light valued at \$335*
 - *Scott River Charity Ball valued at \$35*
- c) *Support the Nannup Community Garden / Botanical Circle through in-kind deliverables*
- d) *Support the Nannup Lions Shed Solar Power Installation project in principle -\$2648 (Large Grant); and recommend that funding be considered upon completion of the building works, when the project is fully progressed and ready for implementation.*

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e) That the approved grants and fee waivers be included in the Draft 2026/2027 Annual Budget

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0

Economic and Community Development Coordinator Nicole Botica left the meeting at 4.47pm.

AGENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT:	11.6 - Delegated Planning Decisions for May 2026
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Various
NAME OF APPLICANT:	Various
FILE REFERENCE:	TPL18
AUTHOR:	Erin Gower - Development Services Coordinator
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	11 th June 2026
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
ATTACHMENT:	11.6.1 - Register of Delegated Development Approvals May 2026

BACKGROUND:

To ensure the efficient and timely processing of planning related applications, Council delegates authority to the Chief Executive Officer to conditionally approve Applications for Development Approval that meet the requirements of both Local Planning Scheme No.4 (LPS4) and adopted Council policy.

Delegated planning decisions are reported to Council monthly to ensure that Council has an appropriate level of oversight on the use of this delegation. A Register of Delegated Development Approvals, detailing those decisions made under delegated authority in May 2026 is presented in Attachment 11.6.1.

COMMENT:

As shown in the attachment, each application has been advertised in accordance with LPS4 and Council's adopted Local Planning Policy *LPP5 Consultation* as detailed in the Policy Implications section of this report.

During May 2026, four (4) development applications were determined under delegated authority and one (1) development application was determined by Council. The table below shows the number and value of development applications determined under both delegated authority and by Council for May 2026 compared to May 2025:

	May 2025	May 2026
Delegated Decisions	7 (\$797,846)	4 (\$205,400.00)
Council Decisions	1 (\$100,000)	1 (\$35,000,000.00)
Total	8 (\$897,846)	5 (\$35,205,400.00)

100% of all approvals issued in the month of May were completed within the statutory timeframes of either 60 or 90 days.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Planning and Development Act 2005, Local Government Act 1995 and LPS4.

Regulation 19 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires that a written record of each delegated decision is kept.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Applications for Development Approval must be assessed against the requirements of LPS4 and Local Planning Policies adopted by Council. These Policies include Local Planning Policy *LPP5 Consultation* which details the level and scope of advertising required for Applications for Development Approval.

Each application processed under delegated authority has been processed and advertised and has been determined to be consistent with the requirements of all adopted Local Planning Policies.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The required planning fees have been paid for all applications for Development Approval processed under delegated authority.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that no risks have been identified.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENT:

Simple majority.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receives the report on Delegated Development Approvals for May 2026 as per Attachment 11.6.1

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.8**MOVED: CR HANSEN****SECONDED: CR BROWN*****That Council receives the report on Delegated Development Approvals for May 2026 as per Attachment 11.6.1*****CARRIED****TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6*****Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang*****TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0**

AGENDA & SUBJECT	11.7 - Financial Activity Statement - April 2026
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT:	Shire of Nannup
FILE REFERENCE:	FNC 15
AUTHOR:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	16 June 2026
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
ATTACHMENTS:	11.7.1 - Financial Activity Statement - April 2026

BACKGROUND:

The financial statements are presented to Council in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, stipulate that a Local Government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the sources and applications of funds.

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, requires that financial reports be prepared and presented in the manner and form prescribed in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations*.

The requirement is for a Statement of Financial Activity with a report detailing material variances. The Financial Report presented includes this as well as other statements and supplementary information.

COMMENT:

The Financial Statements for the period ending 30 April 2026 present the financial performance of the Shire for the 2025/26 financial year and compare year to date expenditure and revenue against the corresponding year to date budget.

Attached for consideration is the completed Monthly Financial Report as per Attachments 11.7.1

The document attached includes Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type, Notes to the financial statements and an explanation of material variances.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government Act 1995, Section 6.4.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment which is shown below:

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Description	Mitigation/Strategies
Financial mismanagement	Possible	Major	High	Risk of financial mismanagement due to errors in payment processing.	Implement strict financial controls and regular audits.
Fraudulent transactions	Unlikely	Severe	Medium	Risk of fraudulent transactions being processed.	Enhance security measures and conduct thorough background checks on vendors.
Delayed payments	Likely	Moderate	Medium	Risk of delayed payments affecting vendor relationships.	Streamline payment processes and set clear payment timelines.
Compliance issues	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Risk of noncompliance with financial regulations.	Regularly review and update compliance policies.
System failures	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Risk of system failures disrupting payment processing.	Maintain robust IT infrastructure and backup systems.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council, in accordance with Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, receives the Financial Activity Statements for the period ending 30 April 2026 as per Attachment 11.7.1

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.9**MOVED: CR CURTIS****SECONDED: CR BROWN**

That Council, in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, receives the Financial Activity Statements for the period ending 30 April 2026 as per Attachment 11.7.1

CARRIED**TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6*****Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang*****TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0**

AGENDA & SUBJECT	11.8 - Financial Activity Statement - May 2026
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT:	Shire of Nannup
FILE REFERENCE:	FNC 15
AUTHOR:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	18 June 2026
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
ATTACHMENTS:	11.8.1. - Financial Activity Statement - May 2026

BACKGROUND:

The financial statements are presented to Council in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, stipulate that a Local Government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the sources and applications of funds.

Section 6.4 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, requires that financial reports be prepared and presented in the manner and form prescribed in the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations*.

The requirement is for a Statement of Financial Activity with a report detailing material variances. The Financial Report presented includes this as well as other statements and supplementary information.

COMMENT:

The Financial Statements for the period ending 31 May 2026 present the financial performance of the Shire for the 2025/26 financial year and compare year to date expenditure and revenue against the corresponding year to date budget.

Attached for consideration is the completed Monthly Financial Report as per Attachments 11.8.1.

The document attached includes Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type, Notes to the financial statements and an explanation of material variances.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government Act 1995, Section 6.4.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment which is shown below:

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Description	Mitigation/Strategies
Financial mismanagement	Possible	Major	High	Risk of financial mismanagement due to errors in payment processing.	Implement strict financial controls and regular audits.
Fraudulent transactions	Unlikely	Severe	Medium	Risk of fraudulent transactions being processed.	Enhance security measures and conduct thorough background checks on vendors.
Delayed payments	Likely	Moderate	Medium	Risk of delayed payments affecting vendor relationships.	Streamline payment processes and set clear payment timelines.
Compliance issues	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Risk of noncompliance with financial regulations.	Regularly review and update compliance policies.
System failures	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Risk of system failures disrupting payment processing.	Maintain robust IT infrastructure and backup systems.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council, in accordance with Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, receives the Financial Activity Statements for the period ending 31 May 2026 as per Attachment 11.8.1

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.10**MOVED: CR BROWN****SECONDED: CR CURTIS**

That Council, in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, receives the Financial Activity Statements for the period ending 31 May 2026 as per Attachment 11.8.1

CARRIED**TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6*****Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang*****TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0**

AGENDA NUMBER:	11.9 - Payment of Accounts
SUBJECT:	Payment of Accounts - May 2026
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT:	N/A
FILE REFERENCE:	FNC 8
AUTHOR:	Christine Allam - Acting Finance Coordinator
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli – Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	None
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	None
DATE OF REPORT	16 June 2026
ATTACHMENT:	11.9.1 - Payment of Accounts - May 2026

BACKGROUND:

To advise Council of payments made for the period 1 May 2026 to 31 May 2026.

COMMENT:

Payments of \$901,415.09 as detailed in the payment of accounts listing for the period 1 May 2026 to 31 May 2026 as per Attachment 11.9.1 have been approved under delegated authority.

Municipal Account

Accounts paid by EFT	19856 - 19956	\$765,151.30
Accounts paid by cheque	20652	\$1,100.00
Accounts paid by Direct Debit	14771.1 - 14847.17	\$135,163.79
<i>Sub Total Municipal Account</i>		<u>\$901,415.09</u>

Trust Account

Accounts paid by EFT	-	\$0.00
<i>Sub Total Trust Account</i>		<u>\$0.00</u>
Total Payments		<u>\$901,415.09</u>

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Regulation 13(2) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, requires a local government to prepare a list of accounts approved for payment under delegated authority showing the payee's name; the amount of the payment; and sufficient information to identify the transaction, and the date of the payment; this list is to be presented to council at the next ordinary meeting of the Council after the list is prepared.

Regulation 13A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, requires a local government to prepare a list of payments made using the purchasing cards showing the payee's name; the amount of the payment; and sufficient information to identify the transaction and the date of the payment; this list is to be presented to council at the next ordinary meeting of the Council after the list is prepared.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

As indicated in Payment of Accounts.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment which is shown below:

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Description	Mitigation Strategies
Financial Mismanagement	Possible	Major	High	Risk of financial mismanagement due to errors in payment processing.	Implement strict financial controls and regular audits.
Fraudulent Transactions	Unlikely	Severe	Medium	Risk of fraudulent transactions being processed.	Enhance security measures and conduct thorough background checks on vendors.

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Delayed payments	Likely	Moderate	Medium	Risk of delayed payments affecting vendor relationships.	Streamline payment processes and set clear payment timelines.
Compliance issues	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Risk of non-compliance with financial regulations.	Regularly review and update compliance policies.
System failures	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Risk of system failures disrupting payment processing.	Maintain robust IT infrastructure and backup systems.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple majority.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council notes the payment of accounts totalling \$901,415.09 for the period 1 May 2026 to 31 May 2026 as per Attachment 11.9.1.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.11**MOVED: CR HANSEN****SECONDED: CR CURTIS**

That Council notes the payment of accounts totalling \$901,415.09 for the period 1 May 2026 to 31 May 2026 as per Attachment 11.9.1.

CARRIED**TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6*****Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang*****TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0**

AGENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT:	11.10 - Development Application for 3 tiny homes for use as holiday accommodation plus community event day use
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Lot 7 (No. 60) on P18917 Blackwood River Drive, Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT:	Susan Archdall (Dragonfly Escapes)
FILE REFERENCE:	A1098
AUTHOR:	Steve Thompson - Consultant Planner
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli - Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	17 June 2026
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
ATTACHMENT:	11.10.1 - Location map 11.10.2 - Information from the applicant 11.10.3 - Submissions 11.10.4 - Bushfire Consultant response 11.10.5 - Updated Bushfire Management Plan 11.10.6 - Extract from the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>

BACKGROUND:

The Shire has received a Development Application from the owners of Lot 7 (No. 60) Blackwood River Drive for three tiny homes for use as holiday accommodation along with using a portion of their property for community day event use.

The site as shown in Attachment 11.10.1 and is located on Blackwood River Drive approximately 550 metres from the intersection with Barrabup Road. The site is 2.62 hectares in area and contains a single house, shed, and water tank. The site is a mix of cleared and parkland cleared areas.

The Proposal

Details of the proposal are outlined in Attachment 11.10.2. In summary, the applicant proposes to construct three bespoke tiny homes to be used for holiday accommodation. The development is proposed to accommodate 2 persons per tiny home, resulting in a total accommodation occupancy of 6 guests for short-term rental accommodation (STRA).

It will be hosted STRA as the manager will live in the existing house on the site.

In addition, the applicant seeks approval for occasional small community day events (up to 30 persons but usually far smaller groups) on a portion of the property.

Consultation

The Shire administration undertook consultation by inviting public comment on the Development Application for a period of 42 days by writing to Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), Department of Health, the local Bushfire Chief and neighbours within 300m of the application, along with details provided on the Shire's website. The Shire received two submissions (DFES & the North Nannup Volunteer Bushfire Brigade/Fire Control Officer) on the Development Application as outlined

in Attachment 11.10.3. Both submissions raise issues. In summary, key matters raised are bushfire risks and progressing matters regarding upgrading and the tenure of Gracillis Road. DFES raise concerns and require modifications to the Bushfire Management Plan to meet the requirements of *State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire* and the Guidelines. The local bushfire brigade have several concerns.

In response to these submissions, the bushfire consultant has provided a response addressing DFES concerns in Attachment 11.10.4 and has provided an updated Bushfire Management Plan which is set out in Attachment 11.10.5.

Planning framework

The property is zoned 'Rural Residential' in the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)*. The Council has the legal power under LPS4 to approve the Development Application for the holiday accommodation use in the Rural Residential Zone. Holiday accommodation is an 'A' use in the Rural Residential Zone as set out in the LPS4 Zoning Table meaning Council can approve the Development Application after first giving special notice in accordance with Clause 64 of the Deemed Provisions (seeking community and stakeholder comment).

In LPS4, holiday accommodation means '2 or more dwellings on one lot used to provide short term accommodation for persons other than the owner of the lot.'

The *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy* states in Section 5.4 Tourism that its aims are to:

- a) Encourage the development of a wide range of tourist and recreation facilities, tourist accommodation and activities for visitors in appropriate locations within and near the Nannup townsite and in the rural areas of the Shire that appropriately address bushfire planning, environmental assets, landscape qualities and compatibility with adjoining land uses; and
- b) Encourage the establishment of businesses, which attract and promote the Nannup townsite and the Shire as a tourist destination.

Action C74 promotes a secondary road access for the established rural residential area west of the Nannup townsite to link to Mowen Road.

The Local Planning Strategy (Strategy Plan for the Nannup townsite and surrounds) includes a notification to 'Investigate, secure and construct sealed public road between Mowen Road and Barrabup Road.'

The *Shire of Nannup Community Strategic Plan 2021-2036* identifies tourism as one of the strategic drivers, it seeks to attract more people to the district and it supports a diversified economic base.

The entire property is within the designated bushfire prone area.

Attachment 11.10.6 is an extract from the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* which sets out matters to be considered by local government in assessing a Development Application. Some of the matters raised in the submissions are outside the scope of land use planning considerations.

Council should note that as of 19th September 2024 the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* have been amended to facilitate planning changes for short-term rental accommodation (STRA) and there is now a state-wide development approval exemption for 'hosted

short-term rental accommodation' (where there is no works component). For this proposal, a Development Application is required given there is a works component.

Hosted STRA means any of the following:

- a) STRA where the owner or occupier, or an agent of the owner or occupier who ordinarily resides at the dwelling, resides at the same dwelling during the short-term rental arrangement;
- b) STRA that is an ancillary dwelling where the owner or occupier, or an agent of the owner or occupier who ordinarily resides at the other dwelling on the same lot, resides at that other dwelling during the short-term rental arrangement;
- c) STRA that is a dwelling on the same lot as an ancillary dwelling where the owner or occupier, or an agent of the owner or occupier who ordinarily resides at the dwelling, resides at the ancillary dwelling during the short-term rental arrangement.

COMMENT:

A) Overview

Following an assessment of the Development Application against the planning framework, the submissions and information provided by the applicant and the bushfire consultant, it is recommended that Council conditionally approve the Development Application based on the plans in Attachment 11.9.2 given:

- It is overall consistent with the planning framework;
- Bushfire risks can be mitigated through implementation of the Bushfire Management Plan and the Bushfire Emergency Plan;
- It is hosted STRA;
- It supports diversifying and growing the local economy and supports tourism;
- Increased traffic can be accommodated on local roads;
- There are expected to be manageable environmental impacts;
- No objections were received from neighbours or the community;
- There are no objections from other Shire officers/units; and
- Development conditions can assist to control the use and management of the development.

While noting the above, it is suggested the main issues with the proposed development are bushfire risks and a related matter to upgrade and address the tenure of Gracillis Road.

B) Bushfire risks

The submissions from DFES and the North Nannup Volunteer Bushfire Brigade/Fire Control Officer raise a number of important matters.

As outlined earlier, implementation of the Bushfire Management Plan and Bushfire Emergency Plan will reduce bushfire risks (but not remove risks).

Given this is a hosted STRA, there are less risks because someone is living on the site compared to unhosted STRA.

C) Progressing matters regarding upgrading and the tenure of Gracillis Road

As Councillors are aware, the long established Rural Residential area west of the Nannup townsite (called North Nannup) is accessed by only one public road. There is considerable development in the area including permanent residents along with a number of STRA.

Gracillis Road is a forestry track, located on DBCA land, which links Barrabup Road and Mowen Road. Gracillis Road provides an opportunity to provide a secondary access to North Nannup. If appropriately constructed and with suitable tenure, it can assist to lower risks to North Nannup.

Progress has been made in addressing the lack of a second public road access in changing from a forestry track to a Shire managed road which is suitably designed and maintained for emergency purposes. The current status is that DBCA have agreed to a lease/licence to maintain a strategic fire access track 6m wide and enable new gravel to be added to the track. It is understood that addressing Aboriginal cultural heritage has now been addressed including that the creek crossing is no longer registered.

It is suggested that the Shire, in partnership with DBCA and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, seek to expedite the second access to North Nannup (formalising a public road reserve and suitable construction to Mowen Road). This includes gaining relevant approvals and finalising changing the tenure (creating a public road vested with the Shire). Without making suitable progress on securing the second access, it is suggested there will be higher bushfire risks. Additionally, it will put a 'hand brake' on new investment and job creation in North Nannup.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Planning and Development Act 2005, Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and LPS4.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Local Planning Policies are relevant in assessing the Development Application. Local Planning Policies are non-statutory documents which are designed to provide guidance to assist the Council in its decision making. Accordingly, the Council is not bound by the policies but is required to have regard to the policies in determining the Development Application. A relevant policy includes *LPP9 Tourism Land Uses and Short-Term Accommodation*.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The applicant has paid the Development Application fee. The applicant has a right of review to the State Administrative Tribunal to review the Council's decision. If this occurred, the Shire would have associated costs.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the key risks are as follows:

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Risk Description	Mitigation/Controls
Bushfire impact to life, property and visitors	Possible (3)	High (3)	High (9)	Development is located in a bushfire prone area with accommodation and event use increasing exposure to fire risk.	Implementation of Bushfire Management Plan and Bushfire Emergency Plan; BAL construction standards; asset protection zones; ongoing compliance with fire authority requirements.
Inadequate emergency access (single road access to North Nannup)	Possible (3)	High (3)	High (9)	Lack of secondary access (Gracillis Road not fully upgraded) increases evacuation risk during emergencies.	Progress upgrade and tenure of Gracillis Road; coordination with DBCA and State agencies; strategic fire access improvements.
Compliance risk with planning and bushfire regulations	Unlikely (2)	Medium (2)	Medium (4)	Failure to meet planning framework, State Planning Policy 3.7, or conditions could result in regulatory issues.	Apply development conditions; ensure adherence to LPS4, policies and guidelines; ongoing monitoring and approvals process.
Reputational risk from inadequate consultation or community concerns	Unlikely (2)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Complaints or dissatisfaction if consultation perceived as insufficient.	42-day consultation undertaken; stakeholder engagement (DFES, neighbours); transparent decision-making.
Environmental impact from development and visitor use	Unlikely (2)	Medium (2)	Medium (4)	Potential impacts to local environment from increased activity and	Controlled development footprint; environmental management via conditions; waste

				development footprint.	and water management requirements.
Financial risk to Shire (appeal or compliance costs)	Unlikely (2)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Costs may arise through SAT review or enforcement actions.	Application fees paid; robust assessment and documentation to minimise appeal risk.
Strategic risk (failure to support tourism and economic growth if refused)	Unlikely (2)	Medium (2)	Medium (4)	Not approving development may limit tourism, local business growth and employment opportunities.	Alignment with Community Strategic Plan; support tourism development with appropriate controls.
Operational risk from management of guests and events	Possible (3)	Medium (2)	Medium (6)	Guest behaviour, noise, or event management may impact amenity and compliance.	Mandatory Management Plan; limits on occupancy and event size; operational controls and monitoring.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

- 2.1 The Big Picture – We will grow our economy in ways that add value to our community and create diverse opportunities for our residents.
- 2.2 Tourism and Attraction – We will work together to attract people, investment and innovation to our Shire.
- 3.3 Planning and Building – We will provide quality planning outcomes for community benefit through quality consultation

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council, pursuant to Clause 68(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* in Schedule 2 and Part 9, and the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 4*, grants development approval, for 3 tiny homes for use as Holiday Accommodation as well as Community Event Day Use at Lot 7 on Plan 18917 Blackwood River Drive, Nannup in accordance with the plans and information set out in Attachment 11.9 2 subject to the following conditions and advice notes:

1. The development hereby approved is to be carried out in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application, addressing all conditions, or otherwise amended by the Shire and shown on the approved plans and these shall not be altered and/or modified without the prior knowledge and written consent of the Shire.
2. Other than the owner, caretaker or manager, no person is permitted to stay on the property for a period of more than 3 months in any 12 month period.
3. No more than two (2) persons are to be accommodated in each tiny home at any one time.
4. An adequate on-site potable water supply is provided in accordance with the *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004* prior to occupation.
5. The development is connected to a wastewater disposal system approved by the local government and/or the Department of Health prior to commencement of the development.
6. A smoke alarm must be installed in the holiday accommodation on or near the ceiling:
 - (i) in every bedroom; and
 - (ii) in every corridor or hallway associated with a bedroom or, if there is no corridor or hallway, in an area between the bedrooms and the remainder of the subject building.
7. The applicant is to submit and gain Shire approval for a Management Plan, prior to commencement of the holiday accommodation use, which addresses the responsibility for the behaviour of clients/visitors and the management measures to be implemented to minimise adverse impacts on the amenity of the locality. The approved management details shall be implemented on an ongoing basis to the satisfaction of the Shire.
8. The applicant shall not erect any advertising or signage at the site without the prior approval of the Shire.
9. Holidaymakers are not permitted to bring pets onto the property other than guide dogs.
10. All car parking spaces are designed, constructed and drained (at the applicant's cost) to the satisfaction of the Shire prior to occupation.
11. The development is constructed in accordance with the assigned BAL construction standard in accordance with *AS3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas*. The Asset Protection Zone is permanently maintained around the development in accordance with the BAL assessment.

12. The applicant suitably implements the Bushfire Management Plan (including provision of water tanks/fire water tanks) prior to occupation. Following this, measures and recommendations are to be maintained to the satisfaction of the local government.
13. The Bushfire Emergency Plan is suitably implemented to the satisfaction of the local government.

Advice

- A) The applicant is advised that this Development Approval is not a Building Permit. A Building Permit must be formally applied for and obtained before the commencement of any site and/or development works.
- B) In relation to Condition 4, the Shire may require water samples to be taken and independently analysed. Should the Shire be required to arrange the testing, it will be at the cost of the applicant/operator.
- C) In relation to Condition 7, the Management Plan is to address matters including:
 - Address the responsibility for client/visitor behaviour and management measures to be implemented to minimise adverse impact on the amenity of the locality;
 - Seek the operation to be a good neighbour and be considerate including noise, trespass and the approach to reducing fire risks;
 - Consider and address impacts from guests/visitors including amplified music and other noise;
 - Address trespass and litter;
 - Preventing pets (other than guide dogs);
 - Not light any outside fires during periods of restricted and prohibited burning and bushfire warnings of any level. Use of firepits in restricted periods requires a permit; and
 - Adhere to all fire risk regulations.
- D) In relation to Condition 7, the applicant is also to make appropriate arrangements, prior to commencement of the holiday accommodation use, outlining how they will advise patrons of the Management Plan. This should include information provided on the website, social media platforms, tourist accommodation booking platforms and at the holiday accommodation.
- E) In relation to Condition 8, some signs are exempt from development approval while other signs require a Development Application to the Shire. Please contact the Shire for further details.
- F) The applicant should ensure that a suitable Public Liability Insurance Policy is always maintained while the holiday accommodation use is operating.
- G) The applicant is advised that the approved development must comply with all relevant provisions of the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911*, *Public Health Act 2016* and the *Shire of Nannup Health Local Laws*.
- H) The applicant should ensure that guests are considerate of neighbours at all times. In particular, activities should be especially low in volume between 7.00pm and 7.00am and are to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

- l) If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 250626.12

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR BROWN

That Council, pursuant to Clause 68(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 in Schedule 2 and Part 9, and the Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 4, grants development approval, for 3 tiny homes for use as Holiday Accommodation as well as Community Event Day Use at Lot 7 on Plan 18917 Blackwood River Drive, Nannup in accordance with the plans and information set out in Attachment 11.9 2 subject to the following conditions and advice notes:

- 1. The development hereby approved is to be carried out in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application, addressing all conditions, or otherwise amended by the Shire and shown on the approved plans and these shall not be altered and/or modified without the prior knowledge and written consent of the Shire.*
- 2. Other than the owner, caretaker or manager, no person is permitted to stay on the property for a period of more than 3 months in any 12 month period.*
- 3. No more than two (2) persons are to be accommodated in each tiny home at any one time.*
- 4. An adequate on-site potable water supply is provided in accordance with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004 prior to occupation.*
- 5. The development is connected to a wastewater disposal system approved by the local government and/or the Department of Health prior to commencement of the development.*
- 6. A smoke alarm must be installed in the holiday accommodation on or near the ceiling:*
 - (i) in every bedroom; and*
 - (ii) in every corridor or hallway associated with a bedroom or, if there is no corridor or hallway, in an area between the bedrooms and the remainder of the subject building.*
- 7. The applicant is to submit and gain Shire approval for a Management Plan, prior to commencement of the holiday accommodation use, which addresses the responsibility for the behaviour of clients/visitors and the management measures to be implemented to minimise adverse impacts on the amenity of the locality. The approved management details shall be implemented on an ongoing basis to the satisfaction of the Shire.*
- 8. The applicant shall not erect any advertising or signage at the site without the prior approval of the Shire.*
- 9. Holidaymakers are not permitted to bring pets onto the property other than guide dogs.*
- 10. All car parking spaces are designed, constructed and drained (at the applicant's cost) to the satisfaction of the Shire prior to occupation.*

11. *The development is constructed in accordance with the assigned BAL construction standard in accordance with AS3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas. The Asset Protection Zone is permanently maintained around the development in accordance with the BAL assessment.*

12. *The applicant suitably implements the Bushfire Management Plan (including provision of water tanks/fire water tanks) prior to occupation. Following this, measures and recommendations are to be maintained to the satisfaction of the local government.*

13. *The Bushfire Emergency Plan is suitably implemented to the satisfaction of the local government.*

Advice

A) *The applicant is advised that this Development Approval is not a Building Permit. A Building Permit must be formally applied for and obtained before the commencement of any site and/or development works.*

B) *In relation to Condition 4, the Shire may require water samples to be taken and independently analysed. Should the Shire be required to arrange the testing, it will be at the cost of the applicant/operator.*

C) *In relation to Condition 7, the Management Plan is to address matters including:*

- *Address the responsibility for client/visitor behaviour and management measures to be implemented to minimise adverse impact on the amenity of the locality;*
- *Seek the operation to be a good neighbour and be considerate including noise, trespass and the approach to reducing fire risks;*
- *Consider and address impacts from guests/visitors including amplified music and other noise;*
- *Address trespass and litter;*
- *Preventing pets (other than guide dogs);*
- *Not light any outside fires during periods of restricted and prohibited burning and bushfire warnings of any level. Use of firepits in restricted periods requires a permit; and*
- *Adhere to all fire risk regulations.*

D) *In relation to Condition 7, the applicant is also to make appropriate arrangements, prior to commencement of the holiday accommodation use, outlining how they will advise patrons of the Management Plan. This should include information provided on the website, social media platforms, tourist accommodation booking platforms and at the holiday accommodation.*

E) *In relation to Condition 8, some signs are exempt from development approval while other signs require a Development Application to the Shire. Please contact the Shire for further details.*

F) *The applicant should ensure that a suitable Public Liability Insurance Policy is always maintained while the holiday accommodation use is operating.*

G) *The applicant is advised that the approved development must comply with all relevant provisions of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911, Public Health Act 2016 and the Shire of Nannup Health Local Laws.*

H) *The applicant should ensure that guests are considerate of neighbours at all times. In particular, activities should be especially low in volume between 7.00pm and 7.00am and are to comply with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.*

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1) If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination.

CARRIED

TOTAL VOTES FOR: 6

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST:0

12 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

Nil.

13. MEETING MAY BE CLOSED:

Nil.

14. CLOSURE OF MEETING:

The Shire President declared the meeting closed at 4.57 pm.

Item	Attachment	Title
5	5.1	Shire of Nannup Ordinary Council Meeting – 28 May 2026
11.1	11.1.1	Elected Member Continuing Professional Development Policy New Version
11.1	11.1.2	Conference Attendance and Training- Elected Members, Senior Management and Employees
11.1	11.1.3	Councillor Training & Professional Development
11.2	11.2.1	Attendance at Events (Elected Members and CEO)
11.2	11.2.2	Attendance at Events and Functions
11.3	11.3.1	Temporary Employment or Appointment of Chief Executive Officer
11.3	11.3.2	Appointment of Acting Chief Executive Officer
11.4	11.4.1	Records Management Policy
11.4	11.4.2	Elected Members Records and Electronic Mail
11.6	11.6.1	Register of Delegated Development Approvals May 2026
11.7	11.7.1	Financial Activity Statement - April 2026
11.8	11.8.1	Financial Activity Statement - May 2026
11.9	11.9.1	Payments of Accounts
11.10	11.10.1	Location Map
11.10	11.10.2	Information from Applicant
11.10	11.10.3	Submissions
11.10	11.10.4	Bushfire Consultant Response
11.10	11.10.5	Updated Bushfire Management Plan
11.10	11.10.6	Extracted from Planning and Development Regulations 2015

5.2 MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 9 JULY 2026

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 9 July 2026 be confirmed.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.2

MOVED: CR BROWN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on 9 July 2026 be confirmed.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis
Against the motion: Nil



Minutes

**Special Council Meeting held
9 July 2026**

**4.00 pm at the Council Chambers
15 Adam Street Nannup**

Purpose of meeting:

For Council to formally consider proposed differential general rates, minimum rates and Statement of Objectives and Reasons for the 2026/27 financial year for the purpose of giving public notice.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER BEFORE PROCEEDING

Any plans or documents in agendas and minutes may be subject to copyright. The express permission of the copyright owner must be obtained before copying any copyrighted material.

Any statement, comment or decision made at a Council meeting regarding any application for approval, consent or licence, including a resolution of approval, is not effective as an approval of any application and must not be relied upon as such.

Any person or entity who has an application before the Shire of Nannup must obtain, and should only rely on, written notice of the Shire of Nannup's decision and any conditions attaching to the decision, and cannot treat as an approval of anything said or done at a Council meeting.

Any advice provided by an employee of the Shire of Nannup on the operation of a written law, or the performance of a function by the Shire of Nannup, is provided in the capacity of an employee, and to the best of that person's knowledge and ability. It does not constitute, and should not be relied upon, as legal advice or representation by the Shire of Nannup. Any advice on a matter of law or anything sought to be relied upon as a representation by the Shire of Nannup should be sought in writing and should make clear the purpose of the request. Any plans or documents in Agendas and Minutes may be subject to copyright.

Risk Management:

The Shire of Nannup considers risk management to be an essential management function in its operations. It recognises that the risk management responsibility for managing specific risks lies with the person who has the responsibility for the function, service or activity that gives rise to that risk.

Assessing Risk:

Shire Nannup Consequence Guide							
Rating Level	Health	Financial	Reputational	Compliance	Service disruption	Assets	Environment
Low (Minor)	First Aid Injury	Less than \$5,000	Unsubstantiated No real impact	Negligible statutory impact	Little disruption	Inconsequential Damage	Contained and minimal
Medium (Moderate)	Lost Time Injury <30 days	\$25,001 to \$100,000	Substantial public embarrassment moderate news profile	Short term but significant regulatory imposts	Temporary interruption and additional resources needed	Localised damage requiring external sources to rectify	Contained reversible impact with external agencies
High (Major – Extreme)	Lost time injury >30 days or a fatality	\$100,001 To \$500,000+	Substantiated prolong public embarrassment with widespread news	Non-Compliance resulting in litigation or criminal charges	Prolonged interruption greater than 1 month+	Excessive damage to complete loss of asset.	Uncontained irreversible impact

Shire Nannup Likelihood Guide			
Level	Rating	Description	Frequency
5	Almost Certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	More than once per year
4	Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	At least once per year
3	Possible	The event should occur sat sometimes	At Least three per year
2	Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	At least once in 10 years
1	Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Less than once in 15 years

Shire Nannup Risk Matrix			
Likelihood \ Consequence	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (3)
5 – Almost Certain	Medium (5)	High (10)	Extreme (15)
4 – Likely	Medium (4)	High (8)	High (12)
3 – Possible	Low (3)	Medium (6)	High (9)
2 – Unlikely	Low (2)	Medium (4)	Medium (6)
1 – Rare	Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)

Shire Nannup Acceptance Criteria Guide			
Rating Level	Description	Criteria	Responsibility
Low (Minor)	Acceptable	Risk acceptable with adequate controls, managed by routine procedures and subject to annual monitoring	Operations Managers and Coordinators
Medium (Moderate)	Attention Required	Risk Acceptable with excellent controls, managed by senior staff subject to regular (1-3 Month) monitoring	Manager Corporate Services/CEO
High (Major – Extreme)	Unacceptable	Risk only acceptable with excellent controls and all treatment plans to be explored and implemented where possible, managed by highest level authority and subject to continuous monitoring	CEO and Council

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MINUTES

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS/ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF COUNTRY:

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 4.02pm and welcomed the public gallery.

The Shire President acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land, the Wardandi and Bibbulmun people, paying respects to Elders past, present, and emerging.

Audio Recording

The Presiding Member advised that the meeting is being audio recorded in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and will be published on the Shire's website within 14 days.

Members of the public are reminded that no other visual or audio recording of this meeting by any other means is allowed without the permission of the chairperson.

2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES:

2.1 ATTENDANCE

Shire President	Anthony Dean
Deputy Shire president	Vicki Hansen
Councillor	Lynette Curtis
Councillor	Patricia Fraser
Councillor	Cheryle Brown
Councillor	Nancy Tang
Councillor	Timothy Sly
Acting Chief Executive Officer	Kim Dolzadelli
Executive Manager Works and Services	Richard Denby
People & Culture, Rates and	Jane Buckland
Integrated Planning Officer	
Executive Support Officer	Anthea Monger

2.2 APOLOGIES

Nil.

PUBLIC GALLERY

Nil.

3.PUBLIC QUESTION TIME:

Nil.

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4. MEMBERS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Nil.

4.1 APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Nil.

4.2 APPLICATION FOR A LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Deputy Shire President Vicki Hansen has applied for a Leave of Absence for the 12 August to the 19 August 2026 inclusive.

EXECUTIVE RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve Deputy Shire President Vicki Hansen's request for leave of absence from the 12 August to the 19 August 2026 inclusive.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 090726.1
MOVED: CR TANG
SECONDED: CR BROWN

That Council approve Deputy Shire President Vicki Hansen's request for leave of absence from the 12 August to the 19 August 2026 inclusive.

CARRIED
TOTAL VOTES FOR: 7

Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang

TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

Nil

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM PRESIDING MEMBER:

Nil.

7. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:

Nil.

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8. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

Nil.

9. PRESENTATIONS/PETITIONS:

Nil.

10. REPORTS OF OFFICERS:

AGENDA NUMBER & SUBJECT:	10.1 – 2026/2027 Differential and Minimum Rates
LOCATION/ADDRESS:	Shire of Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT:	Nil
FILE REFERENCE:	RAT1
AUTHOR:	Kim Dolzadelli – Acting Chief Executive Officer
REPORTING OFFICER:	Kim Dolzadelli – Acting Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
DATE OF REPORT:	2 July 2026
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
ATTACHMENT	10.1.1 – Differential Rating Proposal 2026/2027 - Statement of Objectives and Reasons

BACKGROUND:

For Council to endorse proposed differential general rates, minimum rates and Statement of Objectives and Reasons, attachment 10.1.1, for the 2026/27 financial year for the purpose of giving public notice.

The Shire imposes differential rates based on the purpose for which land is held or used. Prior to imposing differential general rates when Council adopts its 2026/27 budget, in accordance with section 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Shire is required to give local public notice of its intention to do so.

The differential general rates and minimum rate for the 2025/26 financial year were as follows:

2025/26	Rate-in-the-Dollar	Minimum Rate
Gross Rental Values (GRV)		
GRV General	0.110736	\$1,409
GRV Industrial	0.123706	\$1,510
GRV Short Term - Hosted	0.138420	\$1,761
GRV Short Term - Unhosted	0.166103	\$2,114
Unimproved Values (UV)		
UV General	0.004018	\$1,510
UV Mining	0.004018	\$1,510
UV Plantation	0.005292	\$3,013

COMMENT:

Council has held 3 Budget Workshops in which the increase to 2026/2027 Rate revenue needs has been discussed and current differential rating practices reviewed. As a result of this review Council has considered introducing a further category "GRV Commercial". The new proposed GRV Commercial category consists of all properties that meet the following criteria:

- The property zoning is "Commercial" under the Shire of Nannup Town Planning Scheme No. 4,
- Is not used as a Residential Home, is not a Medical Centre and is not a Hosted or Unhosted Short Term Rental (STRA) as these fall into alternate Differential categories.

Council also considered the impact of the Forest Products Commission no longer paying Rates on land it owns as freehold and the impact of a loss of revenue which was originally estimate at \$43,488 that has now grown with a further acquisition of land in the district in June 2026 to \$49,178; this equates to a loss in revenue of 1.64%.

Finally, Council considered the current economic climate and reviewed discretionary expenditure items and making other savings by bringing certain activities inhouse.

As a result of this process total Rate revenue will increase by 5.07%.

The increase in different categories can be explained as follows:

2026/27	% Increase
Gross Rental Values (GRV)	
GRV General	6%
GRV Industrial	24%
GRV Short Term - Hosted	6%
GRV Short Term - Unhosted	6%
GRV Commercial	15%
Unimproved Values (UV)	
UV General *	6%
UV Mining	25%
UV Plantation	6%

* **Note:** Properties that fall under the UV General category may experience much higher or lower increases due to impact of revaluation.

Proposed differential general rates and minimum rates for the 2026/27 financial year are as follows:

2026/27	Rate-in-the-Dollar	Minimum Rate
Gross Rental Values (GRV)		
GRV General	0.117380	\$1,495
GRV Industrial	0.146725	\$2,400
GRV Short Term - Hosted	0.146725	\$1,884
GRV Short Term - Unhosted	0.176070	\$2,199
GRV Commercial	0.127346	\$1,622
Unimproved Values (UV)		
UV General	0.003740	\$1,555
UV Mining	0.005327	\$2,400
UV Plantation	0.004960	\$3,103

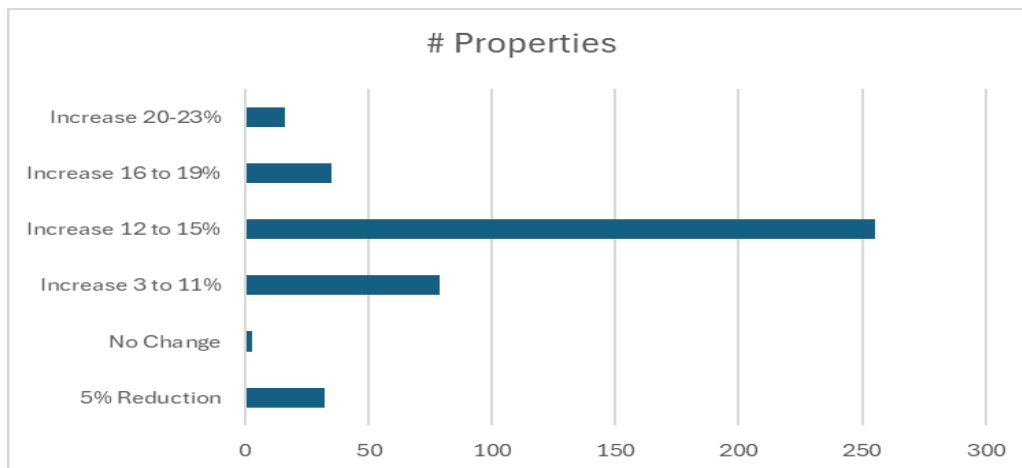
Impact of Unimproved Valuation (UV) – Predominant Use of Property for Rural Purposes

The 2025 revaluation of properties, effective from 1 July 2026, valued on a UV basis resulted in an overall valuation average increase of 11.94%.

In calculating Rates for the 2026/2027 year reduction in the rate in \$ charge set by Council has occurred to ensure that total income from these collective properties is capped at 6%.

It is important to note that not all individual valuations have increased at the same percentage, therefore some properties will receive a greater than 6% increase and some less.

The following graph illustrates how the revaluation will impact the range of increases across the UV property categories:



STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government Act 1995:

6.36. Local government to give notice of certain rates

- (1) *Before imposing any differential general rates or a minimum payment applying to a differential rate category under section 6.35(6)(c) a local government is to give local public notice of its intention to do so.*
- (2) *A local government is required to ensure that a notice referred to in subsection (1) is published in sufficient time to allow compliance with the requirements specified in this section and section 6.2(1)*

(3) A notice referred to in subsection (1) —

- (a) *may be published within the period of 2 months preceding the commencement of the financial year to which the proposed rates are to apply on the basis of the local government's estimate of the budget deficiency; and*
- (b) *is to contain —*
 - (i) *details of each rate or minimum payment the local government intends to impose; and*
 - (ii) *an invitation for submissions to be made by an elector or a ratepayer in respect of the proposed rate or minimum payment and any related matters within 21 days (or such longer period as is specified in the notice) of the notice; and*
 - (iii) *any further information in relation to the matters specified in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) which may be prescribed;*
- and*
- (c) *is to advise electors and ratepayers that the document referred to in subsection (3A) —*
 - (i) *may be inspected at a time and place specified in the notice; and*

(ii) is published on the local government's official website.

(3A) The local government is required to prepare a document describing the objects of, and reasons for, each proposed rate and minimum payment and to publish the document on the local government's official website.

(4) The local government is required to consider any submissions received before imposing the proposed rate or minimum payment with or without modification.

(5) Where a local government —

(a) in an emergency, proposes to impose a supplementary general rate or specified area rate under section 6.32(3)(a); or

(b) proposes to modify the proposed rates or minimum payments after considering any submissions under subsection (4),

it is not required to give local public notice of that proposed supplementary general rate, specified area rate, modified rate or minimum payment.

1.7. Local public notice

Where under this Act local public notice of a matter is required to be given, notice of the matter must be —

(a) published on the official website of the local government concerned in accordance with the regulations; and

(b) given in at least 3 of the ways prescribed for the purposes of this section.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Upon adoption of the 2026/27 Budget, the proposed rates in the dollar will generate sufficient rate revenue to deliver a balanced budget.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX:

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment which is shown below:

Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Controls / Mitigation
Public dissatisfaction due to rate increases	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Public notice, invitation for submissions, budget workshops
Inaccurate UV property revaluation impact	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Rate-in-the-dollar adjustment to cap income at 6%
Non-compliance with statutory requirements	Rare	Major	Medium	Adherence to Local Government Act 1995, public notice procedures
Insufficient rate revenue for budget	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Budget workshops, discretionary expenditure review
Inequitable rate burden due to valuation variance	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Communication of valuation impact distribution

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENT:

Simple majority.

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approves the Statement of Objectives and Reasons as per attachment 10.1.1 and the following differential rates and minimum rates for advertising in accordance with Section 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995*:

10

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 090726.2**MOVED: CR BROWN****SECONDED: CR HANSEN**

That Council approves the Statement of Objectives and Reasons as per attachment 10.1.1 and the following differential rates and minimum rates for advertising in accordance with Section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995:

2026/27	Rate-in-the-Dollar	Minimum Rate
Gross Rental Values (GRV)		
GRV General	0.117380	\$1,495
GRV Industrial	0.146725	\$2,400
GRV Short Term - Hosted	0.146725	\$1,884
GRV Short Term - <u>Unhosted</u>	0.176070	\$2,199
GRV Commercial	0.127346	\$1,622
Unimproved Values (UV)		
UV General	0.003740	\$1,555
UV Mining	0.005327	\$2,400
UV Plantation	0.004960	\$3,103

CARRIED**TOTAL VOTES FOR: 7*****Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Curtis, Cr Fraser, Cr Brown, Cr Tang, Cr Sly*****TOTAL VOTES AGAINST: 0****11 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:**

Nil.

12. MEETING MAY BE CLOSED:

Nil.

13. CLOSURE OF MEETING:

The Shire president declared the meeting closed at 4.10pm.

Item	Attachment	Title
10.1	10.1.1	Differential Rating Proposal 2026/2027 - Statement of Objectives and Reasons

6 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE SHIRE PRESIDENT (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

Nil.

7 DISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Councillor Brown declared an Proximity interest in Item 11.1 due to Proximity. She is part owner of the land adjacent to Lot 114 Cundinup-Dudinyillp Road.

Item 11.1 was withdrawn from the Agenda at the request of the applicant.

8 QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil.

9 PETITIONS

Nil.

10 REPORTS BY MEMBERS ATTENDING COMMITTEES

Meeting	Date	Councillor
Cuppa with a Coppa	8 July 2026	Fraser
Marinko Tomas Memorial	8 July 2026	Hansen, Fraser, Brown
Strategic Forum	9 July 2026	Hansen, Curtis, Fraser, Brown, Tang, Sly
Special Council meeting	9 July 2026	Dean, Hansen, Curtis, Fraser, Brown, Tang, Sly
Chanel 7 Interview Flower Festival	17 July 2026	Hansen
Concept Forum	23 July 2026	Dean, Hansen, Curtis, Fraser, Brown, Tang, Sly

11 OFFICE OF THE CEO REPORTS

11.1 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR INDUSTRY – EXTRACTIVE (SHALE AND SAND)

FILE REFERENCE:	A1897
AUTHOR:	Acting Development Services Coordinator
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	

This item was withdrawn from the meeting at request of the applicant.

BACKGROUND

A Development Application has been lodged for industry – extractive (shale and sand) at Lot 1144 on Deposited Plan 427521 and Lot 1075 on Deposited Plan 104810 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Nannup. The site is shown in Attachment 11.1.1.

The site:

- Is located approximately 13kms north-east of the Nannup townsite;
- Has a combined area of 173.7118 hectares;
- Is zoned 'Priority Agriculture' under the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No.4* (LPS4);
- Is allocated as 'Priority Agriculture' in the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy*;
- Adjoins rural land to the north, east and south, and vegetated land to the west;
- Contains a dwelling, various sheds and farm infrastructure;
- Contains minor drainage lines and two dams;
- Contains both cleared areas and pockets of remnant vegetation; and
- Is within a declared bushfire prone area.

Details submitted by the applicant are outlined in Attachment 11.1.2.

The applicant seeks approval to extract shale/sand for an area of approximately 11 hectares with an estimated resource of 423,936 tonnes. The shale/sand is proposed to be extracted in 3 stages/pits. Shale is proposed to be extracted via ripping of the surface and excavated with an earthmoving plant (i.e. excavator). Extraction is intended to occur over 2-3 month periods per year with the shale stockpiled for use as required. The average thickness of the shale/sand resource is estimated to be 2 metres. The shale resource will be subject to screening via a mobile screening unit. No crushing or blasting is proposed. The extraction area is cleared and currently used for pasture/grazing.

Extraction will be to supply wash rock, which is primarily used for landscaping purposes, and sand to be used as clean fill. There will be no clearing of native vegetation. The applicant sets out that road access is well established and maintained. Active extraction areas will be a minimum 20m from the western property boundary.

The applicant proposes that the industry-extractive development will operate Monday to Friday from 7.00am-5.00pm for extraction and processing. Haulage of material will be dependent on

demand for the material. Stones and sand will be extracted over an intermittent period throughout the year, with extraction anticipated to occur in bursts of approximately 6-8 weeks per year, with stones and sand stockpiled and extracted as market demands require.

The closest off-site residence to the pits is approximately 1.2km to the south-west of the Stage 3 pit. The second closest residence to the pits is approximately 1.7km to the north-west of Stage 1 pit.

Access to the site is from Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, which is unsealed and connects with the Cundinup South Road.

Consultation

The Shire administration undertook consultation through inviting public comment on the Development Application for a period of 42 days through writing to landowners within 1km of the site, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), Main Roads WA (MRWA), Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), placing details on the Shire website and having details available at the Shire office.

The Shire received 4 submissions on the Development Application which are outlined in Attachment 11.1.3. DPIRD does not object to the application but provided advice and recommended conditions. The 3 other submissions, from neighbours, raised concerns and objections. No submission was received from DWER or MRWA.

The submissions which raised concerns and/or opposed the application included the following matters:

- Scale of development;
- Negative environmental impacts;
- Amenity impacts including noise;
- Dust impacts;
- Water impacts;
- Visual/landscape impacts;
- Management of fire risks;
- Traffic and safety impacts on local roads; and
- Approval time period.

In accordance with established practice, the Shire administration has liaised with the applicant since the receipt of submissions. The applicant has provided their response to the submissions as set out in Attachment 11.1.4.

Planning framework

Attachment 11.1.5 sets out an extract of key local planning documents relevant to this Development Application. Local planning documents relevant to the proposal include the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4)* and *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy*.

The site is zoned 'Priority Agriculture' in LPS4. The proposed use is described as 'Industry-Extractive' which is an 'A' use in the Priority Agriculture zone. This means a Development Application can legally be applied for and the local government is able to determine the application following advertising.

'Industry-Extractive' is defined in LPS4 as -

'means premises, other than premises used for mining operations, that are used for the extraction of basic raw materials including by means of ripping, blasting or dredging and may include facilities for any of the following purposes –

- (a) the processing of raw materials including crushing, screening, washing, blending or grading;*
- (b) activities associated with the extraction of basic raw materials including wastewater treatment, storage, rehabilitation, loading, transportation, maintenance and administration;'*

The *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy* supports the sustainable extraction of basic raw materials if relevant planning considerations are suitably met.

The *Shire of Nannup Strategic Community Plan 2021-2036* seeks to encourage economic growth, reduce barriers for farmers to diversity, maintain infrastructure, facilitate sustainable growth and balance community, environmental and economic development.

The application and the site are subject to a range of State planning, environmental, servicing policies and documents. This includes *State Planning Policy 2.0 Environment and Natural Resources Policy*, *State Planning Policy 2.4 Planning for Basic Raw Materials*, *State Planning Policy 2.9 Water*, *State Planning Policy 3.6 Infrastructure Contributions* and *State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire*. In summary, the documents require effective natural resource management, addressing risk/safety and seeking to diversify the local economy including through extracting basic raw materials.

The site is located within a bush fire prone area as designated by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner.

Attachment 11.1.6 is an extract from the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* which sets out matters to be considered by local government in assessing a Development Application.

COMMENT:

A. Overview

It is recommended that Council approve the Development Application subject to conditions, including that the approval be time-limited to a period of five (5) years. This follows assessment against LPS4, the Local Planning Strategy, relevant State Government documents, considering the views of the submitters and information provided by the applicant. It is noted, for instance, that:

- No clearing of native vegetation is proposed;
- No blasting is proposed on-site;
- Suitable buffer distances are proposed to nearby sensitive uses;
- Shale and sand resources are important to the district and region;
- There are expected to be manageable environmental impacts given the extraction footprint is cleared and currently used for grazing;
- The proposed access where trucks enter and leave the property has appropriate vehicular sight distances in both directions;
- The area is and will remain rural for the long term (there are no proposals for the site to be changed to rural smallholding or rural residential);
- No State Government agency raises objections to the application;
- It supports diversifying and growing the local economy and supports job creation; and
- Development conditions will assist to mitigate potential impacts.

It is suggested that if the operation is suitably managed and development conditions are met, that general amenity, environmental considerations, site rehabilitation and impact on the Shire road system can be appropriately addressed.

B. Key issues

While noting the above, there are various issues associated with the proposed development, which should be considered by the Council in determining the Development Application. Some of these issues are outlined below including:

- Scale of development;
- Environmental impact;
- Amenity impacts including noise;
- Dust impacts;
- Water and drainage impacts;
- Visual impacts;
- Bushfire risks and emergency management;
- Vehicle access and road maintenance; and
- Ongoing management and safety.

C. Scale of development and approval time period

Based on submitted information, the shale and sand resource is extensive. As with various similar pits, the rate of extraction is market driven and can vary over time. It is suggested, given the estimated volume of the resource, that the extraction period will extend beyond 10 years.

The applicant seeks development approval for 10 years. While noting this, it is recommended that Council grant development approval for 5 years.

Should the scale or nature of operations change, a works approval and/or licence maybe required from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. There is a need for the landowner/operator to review and monitor annual maximum production of design capacity of the screening equipment. The industry-extractive use may need to obtain a works approval and/or licence for a Prescribed Premise under Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act* and under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

Subject to how effectively the applicant has managed the pit, the applicant can lodge a new Development Application to seek to extend the industry-extractive use if they seek to operate beyond 5 years.

D. Environmental impact

These are expected to be manageable environmental impacts given the extraction footprint is cleared, no objections were raised by State Government agencies and there is a requirement for appropriately designed and constructed stormwater mitigation.

It is suggested that environmental impacts can be appropriately addressed through the preparation and implementation of suitable management plans. This includes addressing impacts of dust and dieback.

E. Amenity impacts including noise

Various issues and concerns were raised in relation to the compatibility of the proposed development in relation to noise.

It is expected that the majority of noise generating activities on site will be from excavation of material, loading of haulage trucks and movement of haulage trucks. It is highlighted that noise from vehicles on public roads are not subject to *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations (1997)*.

It is also noted that truck movements from the pit are anticipated to be sporadic with limited or no movements for parts of the year. Additionally, other large vehicles use Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road due to general farming needs and tree harvesting operations.

Subject to the proposed development being effectively managed, it is suggested that noise impacts of proposed development can be mitigated given:

- No blasting is proposed;
- There is considerable distance between the pit and the closest sensitive receiver (approximately 1.3km). Based on comparable projects, noise impacts would be expected to be low at a distance of 1.3km;
- The Shire will require the proponent to create a topsoil bund to reduce noise impacts. Additional details, including an updated site plan, are required to show how this will be implemented;
- Industry standards for managing noise levels are required to be implemented. This includes that all plant/machinery is to be kept well maintained and a complaints register is required to be maintained;
- Details for lodging complaints will be advertised on signage at the entrance to the property;
- The proposed development is required to address the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Should written complaints on noise be received in the future, the Shire will separately investigate; and
- Various development conditions and advice are recommended relating to amenity and noise.

F. Dust impacts

All reasonable and practical measures to control dust should be identified and be suitably mitigated on an on-going basis to the satisfaction of the Shire. This includes on-site operations, the applicant watering Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road over summer at their cost (during haulage campaigns) and ensuring that its heavy vehicle operators drive responsibly on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road to limit dust.

The Environmental Protection Authority's *Guidelines for Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses* provides advice on generic separation distances between specific industries and sensitive land uses to avoid or minimise the potential for land use conflict. The Guidelines recommend a buffer of 1000m between sensitive land uses and extraction/screening works to minimise the impact of noise and dust on nearby sensitive uses which includes residences.

The nearest residence is located approximately 1.3km to the south-west of the proposed Stage 3 pit area. Accordingly, all residences are outside of the EPA separation distance requirement for the proposed shale/sand extractive development.

While noting the above, it is recommended that a fit-for-purpose Dust Management Plan is prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the Shire. As outlined above, this includes the applicant watering Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road over summer at their cost (during haulage campaigns).

G. Water and drainage impacts

There is a need to prevent offsite impacts through ensuring drainage/run-off is appropriately designed and controlled.

It is recommended, as a condition of the development approval, that the applicant submits a Drainage Management Plan to the satisfaction of the Shire which is then suitably implemented. This is required to manage stormwater and surface water through effectively removing sediment and minimising turbidity. Amongst matters, it is expected there is a need to provide a settling pit/s and bypass drains/earth bunds. The settling pit/s should be designed and maintained to provide storage for a minimum of two hours' run-off resulting from a 10-year average recurrence interval storm event. Stormwater run-off during high-rainfall events should be minimised by armoured drainage paths and buffers. Over-land stormwater flows from outside the extraction area should be diverted via bypass drains or earth bunds around disturbed surfaces and stockpiles.

All stockpiled materials, including topsoil overburden, awaiting transport or held for rehabilitation should be located upstream in the catchment of turbidity control facilities.

H. Visual impacts

The Local Planning Strategy sets out the need to maintain the broader rural landscape character. The Local Planning Strategy and good planning/natural resource management practice sets out opportunities to improve landscape and catchment management.

The proposed extractive areas should have modest impacts from Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road due to the pit location and existing vegetation.

It is recommended that a 20m wide planting buffer be planted to the north and west of Pit 1, where it adjoins cleared land on adjoining lots, to further mitigate visual impact.

The applicant advises that once industry-extractive operations have concluded, the site will be recontoured and rehabilitated to integrate with the remainder of the property and surrounding land.

It is recommended, as a condition of the development approval, that the applicant submits a Rehabilitation Plan, which includes a staging plan to progressively undertake rehabilitation. It is recommended that only 2 hectares of extraction area occur at any time while suitable restoration is occurring in finished extraction area.

I. Bushfire and emergency management

The owner has a trailer mounted fire unit on-site as well as the water via dams. The applicant advises that normal procedures such as calling 000 and grading breaks around the fire will be implemented in the event of a fire.

It is recommended that the applicant prepare and implement a Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan to suitably mitigate risks.

J. Vehicle access and road maintenance

Vehicle access

The pits and site are accessed from Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road which is an unsealed gravel road managed by the Shire. Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road is classified as a Restricted Access Vehicle (RAV) network 4 route. All heavy haulage traffic must adhere to the requirements established by MRWA and the Heavy Vehicle Services for the Restricted Access Network. Compliance with all applicable conditions set for any section of the network is mandatory. It is the responsibility of the applicant or the haulage company to ensure adherence to MRWA requirements.

The applicant advises that extracted shale and sand will be removed and transported via a variety of vehicle types including as-of-right vehicles and RAVs. The applicant notes that truck movements will be dependent on demand, however, advises it is reasonable to expect 4-6 truck movements (semi-trailers or road trains dependent on material demand) per day during peak demand periods.

Road upgrading and maintenance

The pits, if approved and implemented, will create on-going impacts on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road over the life of the extractive industry operation. Additionally, it is suggested the intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Cundinup South Road will need to be upgraded to facilitate additional large vehicles. This includes widening, bitumen sealing and clearing sightlines as necessary, with the intersection suitably designed and constructed.

MRWA approval is separately required to use RAVs on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road.

Shire engineering comment that the extractive development approval include the following requirements:

- Upgrade of the Cundinup Dudinyillup Road and Cundinup South Road intersection, 40m of 2 coat chip seal 20/10mm on Cundinup Dudinyillup Road;
- Monitor and then replace the cattle grid at SLK 0.28km with a MRWA standard type;
- Monitor and then replace the cattle grid at SLK 2.24km with a MRWA standard type; and
- Cundinup Dudinyillup Road is not a design formed road, with thin gravel thickness and narrow widths, to run semi-trucks and road trains, the road will require on going monitoring and repairs, these will be required to undertaken by the extractive development holder, which would include:
 - Repairs to blow outs or soft spots;
 - Re-sheeting with laterite gravel;
 - Widening surface to maintain single track width with passing areas;
 - Drainage control; and
 - Maintaining a low-speed environment.

Council's *Local Planning Policy No. 14 - Developer and Subdivider Contributions* provides for the Council to seek developer contributions for road upgrading or maintenance. The Council may determine that the current standard of a road(s) is insufficient to cater for the expected volume and type of vehicles.

The Council may require the applicant to provide support in upgrading and maintaining Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, given impacts of heavy vehicle movements associated with the extractive industry. Such upgrading contributions may be financial and/or in-kind to suitably maintain Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road during operations to the satisfaction of the Shire.

There will be on-going impacts on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road as a result of the pit operations and proposed volume and type of traffic expected to be generated by the shale/sand pit. If improvements are required for safety or other reasons, the Council should now consider how this will be implemented. Given the impacts and benefits of the shale/sand pit are with the landowner/operator, it is suggested the Shire is not responsible for any upgrading of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road. Instead, the landowner/operator is to maintain the section of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road between the site entry and the intersection of Cundinup/Dudinyillup Road and Cundinup South Road.

It is suggested that a partnership approach occur for maintaining or replacing cattle grids on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road. While trucks from the gravel pit will create impacts on cattle grids on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, there is also non-pit heavy vehicle use on Cundinup-Dudinyillup

Road. As a guide, there could be a 50/50 shared approach to maintaining or replacing cattle grids between the pit operator and the relevant neighbour. A performance bond could be established and maintained between the pit operator and neighbours with the Shire to arrange maintenance works or replacement of cattle grids as required.

There is a need for appropriate traffic management measures which are progressed and suitably addressed through detailed design.

Given the above, the Shire administration recommends various conditions and advice be included with the approval relating to traffic impacts and road maintenance. For instance, the applicant to:

- Upgrade the intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Cundinup South Road (upfront);
- Upgrade Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road through installing suitably located and designed passing areas (upfront);
- Appropriately maintain Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, between the site's entry and the intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road/Cundinup South Road during the approval period;
- Pay a cattle grid maintenance bond for Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road (upfront);
- Maintain the cattle grid maintenance bond for Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road (ongoing);
- Install and maintain road signs along transport routes warning other road users of trucks entering and using the public road system (upfront); and
- Advise truck drivers to drive at a low speed on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road (ongoing).

K. On-going management and safety

The applicant will need to address on-going management and safety. This includes restricting access to unauthorised persons through fencing, gates and signage.

L. Conclusion

Based on the above, it is recommended that Council approve the Development Application subject to conditions. The Council could alternatively choose to defer making a decision on the matter and seek additional information or it may determine to refuse the Development Application or approve it with alternate conditions.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Planning and Development Act 2005, Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and LPS4. The Shire has no guidelines or local laws on extractive industries. Extractive industry operators are bound to comply with various levels of State Government legislation. Additionally, self-auditing of operations and review of environmental monitoring is paramount.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

Various Local Planning Policies are relevant in assessing the Development Application including *Local Planning Policy No. 14 - Developer and Subdivider Contributions*. Local planning policies are non-statutory documents which are designed to provide guidance to assist the Council in its decision making. Accordingly, the Council is not bound by the policies but is required to have regard to the policies in determining the Development Application.

There are also various State Planning Policies relevant to the application including *Environment and Natural Resources Policy, Basic Raw Materials*, and *State Industrial Buffer Policy*. Other publications include the WAPC *Basic Raw Materials Applicants' Manual* and the

Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) *Guidance Statement No. 3 Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses*. The EPA guidance recommends a generic buffer distance of 1000 metres (where there is extraction/screening works), from 'sensitive' uses (e.g. dwellings).

The site is allocated as 'Priority Agriculture' in the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy*. The Strategy provides guidance relating to basic raw materials.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

A key financial implication for the Shire is the suitability of the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road/Cundinup South Road intersection and the suitability and on-going impacts on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road including the impact of heavy vehicles turning into and out of the site. As outlined earlier, given the impacts and benefits of the shale/sand pit are with the landowner/operator, it is suggested the landowner/operator is responsible for upgrading the intersection and contributes to ongoing maintenance of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road between the site entry and the intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road/Cundinup South Road.

The applicant can request a right of review (appeal) to the State Administrative Tribunal which may have a financial impact due to legal costs. Accordingly, any Council decision needs to be based on planning grounds.

RISK MANAGEMENT MATRIX

The Shire, through its adopted Risk Management Framework, has identified a number of risk areas that need to be assessed and where necessary treated, like, but not limited to:

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment which is shown below:

Risk	Likelihood	Consequences	Risk Rating	Risk Description	Mitigation/Controls
Amenity, noise and dust impacts on residents	Possible (3)	Low (1) – Reputational and Community impact	Medium	Noise or dust can create impacts.	Dust Management Plan required and requirement for responsible driving on Cundinup – Dudinyillup Road.
Safety and suitability of intersections and road system	Possible (3)	High (3) – Safety and Compliance impact	High	Proposed development will increase traffic movements and impacts.	The applicant is required to upgrade the Cundinup – Dudinyillup Road / Cundinup South Road intersection, suitably contribute to maintaining Cundinup – Dudinyillup Road and install traffic safety signs.

Bushfire risk and evacuation management	Possible (3)	High (3) – Safety and Compliance impact	High	Pit workers should be familiar with bushfire risks, however, the site is located in a high fire risk area.	The site is located within the designated bushfire prone area. Preparation and implementation of a Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan.
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Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the key risks are as follows:

- Reputational risk - Failure to consult with the community resulting in complaints. This has been managed through the consultation process and the risk is considered low.
- Strategic risk – Most risks associated with the project will be borne by the proponent. The risk to the Shire is considered medium-low.
- Financial risk - Refer to the financial implications section above. The risk is considered low.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The proposed development is considered consistent with the planning framework and shale/sand is important to the development of the district and region. The development has the potential to support local businesses and employment which is consistent with the *Shire of Nannup Community Strategic Plan 2021-2036*.

2.2 We will work together to attract people, investment and innovation to our Shire

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council, pursuant to Clause 68(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* in Schedule 2 and Part 9, and the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 4*, grants development approval, for industry-extractive (shale/sand) at Lot 1144 on Deposited Plan 427521 and Lot 1075 on Deposited Plan 104810 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Nannup in accordance with the plans and information set out in Attachment 11.1.2 subject to the following conditions and advice notes:

Conditions

General

1. The development hereby approved is to be carried out in accordance with the plans and documentation set out in Attachment 11.1.2, addressing all conditions, or otherwise amended by the local government and shown on the approved plans and these shall not be altered and/or modified without the prior knowledge and written consent of the local government.
2. This development approval is valid until 23 July 2031 after which date the use shall cease unless prior to that date a new Development Application has been submitted to and approved by the local government for the continuation of the use for an extended period.

Pit operation

3. Operation of the pit shall be restricted to the hours of 7:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday. No pit operation is to occur on Saturdays, Sundays or Public Holidays.
4. No excavation slope, with the exception of the working face, is to exceed a ratio of 1 measure vertical to 3 horizontal. When not in use, the excavation face shall be graded to a maximum of 1 measure vertical to 3 horizontal.
5. No blasting is undertaken.
6. The applicant shall limit extraction to an area of 2 hectares at any one time.
7. The applicant prepares a Dust Management Plan for on-site and haulage operations, including the applicant watering Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road over summer at their cost (during haulage campaigns) to the satisfaction of the local government. The approved Dust Management Plan to be suitably implemented on an ongoing basis to the satisfaction of the local government.
8. The development or use of the land shall not cause or permit to cause the escape of dust in such quantity or of such nature as to unreasonably impact on the amenity of the locality.

Road user safety, road upgrading and road maintenance

9. The vehicular crossover between the site and Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road is to be designed, constructed and drained to the satisfaction of the local government prior to commercial carting from the site.
10. The intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Cundinup South Road is to be upgraded, designed, constructed (sealed and drained) to the specifications and satisfaction of the local government at the full cost of the applicant, with the works to be undertaken prior to commercial carting from the site.
11. The applicant to upgrade Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, including installing passing areas to the satisfaction of the local government, prior to commercial carting from the site.
12. The applicant to pay \$10,000, for a cattle grid maintenance bond, to the local government prior to commencement of commercial carting from the site. This is to ensure cattle grids on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road are safe and are maintained to the satisfaction of the local government. Following this, the applicant is to maintain the cattle grid maintenance bond at \$10,000 during the course of the approval.
13. The applicant is to appropriately maintain Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, between the site's entry and the intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road/Cundinup South Road during the course of the approval, to the satisfaction of the local government.
14. The applicant shall install and maintain road signs along transport routes warning other road users of trucks entering and using the public road system. Signs are to be to specification of the local government in locations approved in writing by the local government.

Safety on site

15. The site shall be fenced, gated and sign-posted against unauthorised entry, and such features shall thereafter be permanently maintained to the satisfaction of the local government.

Environmental management

16. The applicant shall prepare, gain approval and suitably implement a Dieback Management Plan to the satisfaction of the local government.
17. No extraction activities are to occur within 10 metres of any native tree crown drip zone.
18. The applicant to provide an updated site plan, prior to commencement of site works, showing the location of the earth bunds. The location and design to be approved by the local government and implemented prior to commencing off-site haulage.
19. The applicant suitably installs and maintains noise bunds for each project stage to the satisfaction of the local government.
20. The applicant undertakes and suitably maintains planting in the north-west section of Lot 1144, where the pit adjoins cleared land, to the satisfaction of the local government.
21. Any major environmental incident shall be immediately reported to the local government and will require remediation to the local government's acceptance prior to further extraction.

Drainage management

22. The applicant shall submit a Drainage Management Plan, prior to commencement of works to the specification and satisfaction of the local government, which sets out, amongst matters:
 - (a) Proposed earthworks, attenuation measures and drains;
 - (b) Detention and sedimentation/settling basins and other measures to enhance water quality and limit off-site impacts;
 - (c) Overland stormwater flows outside of the excavation area via adequate bypass drains/earth bunds around disturbed surfaces and stockpiled matter;
 - (d) Proposed revegetation; and
 - (e) Addressing erosion control.

Rehabilitation

23. The applicant shall submit a Rehabilitation Plan prior to the commencement of works, to the specification and satisfaction of the local government which sets out, amongst matters:
 - (a) The site subject to the extractive-industry use is to be graded to an even surface, with slopes/embankments not steeper than 1 measure vertical to 4 horizontal;
 - (b) Contour ripping on the bottom and sides of the pit area;
 - (c) Topsoil to be stockpiled;
 - (d) Spreading of stockpiled topsoil is to be replaced;
 - (e) The site is to be stabilised (through grass sowing, tree planting etc.) to reduce soil erosion;
 - (f) Seeding with the appropriate agricultural seed mix or other re-vegetation of the land;
 - (g) Fencing to exclude grazing stock if applicable;
 - (h) Planting native species of trees, shrubs and ground covers;
 - (i) Staging of rehabilitation process; and
 - (j) Removal of equipment, waste and final site clean-up.

The excavation site is to be progressively rehabilitated in accordance with the approved Rehabilitation Plan to the satisfaction of the local government.

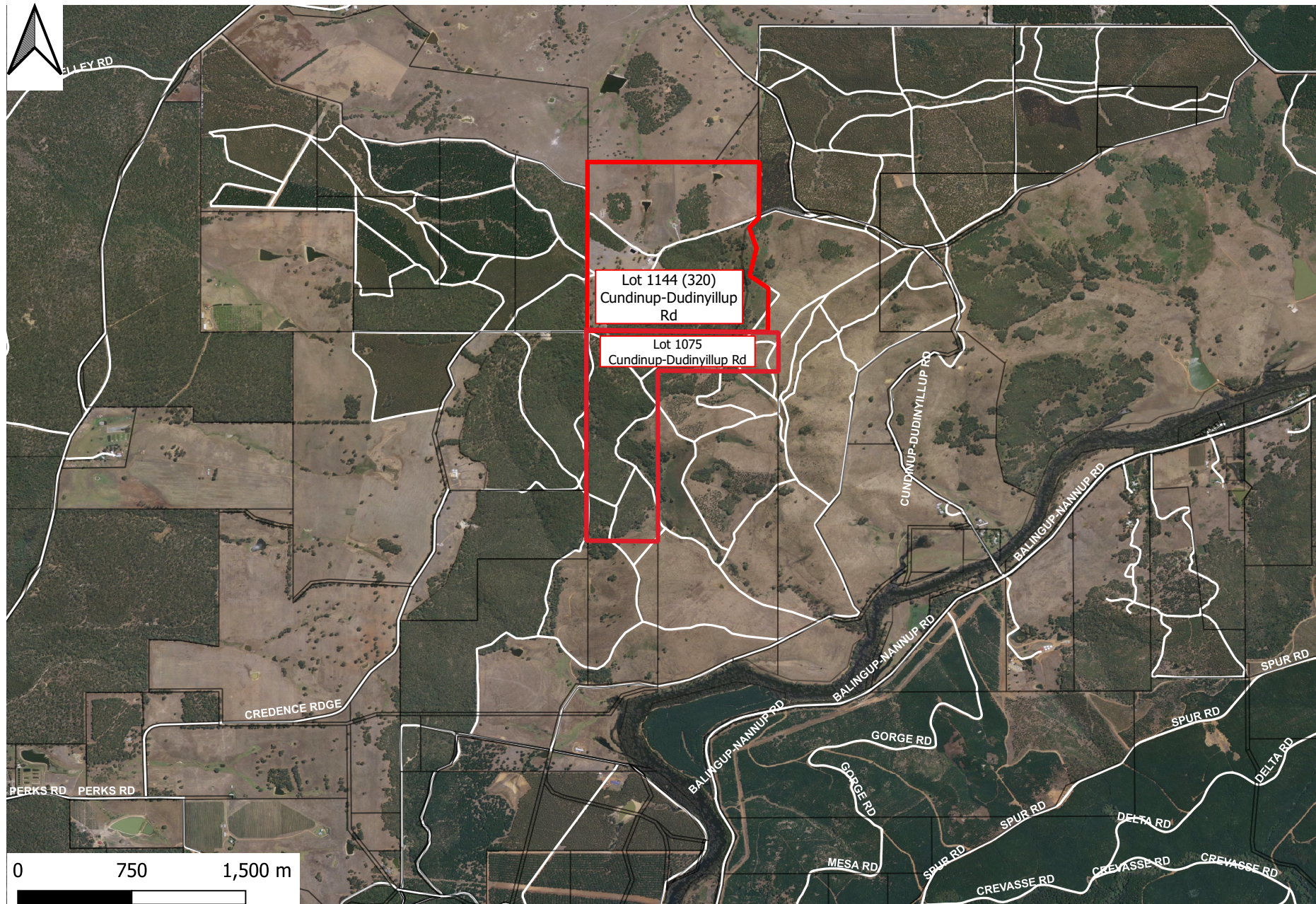
Bushfire emergency and evacuation

24. A Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan is to be approved by the local government and then implemented prior to commercial carting from the site. Following this, measures in the approved Bushfire Emergency Plan are to be maintained to the satisfaction of the local government.

Advice

- A) In relation to Conditions 7 and 8, measures shall be taken to minimise the amount of dust pollution associated with the operation, such as by watering and covering truck loads and watering access roads where necessary to the specification and satisfaction of the local government.
- B) In relation to Condition 10, upgrading of the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road/Cundinup South Road intersection is to extend 40m of 2 coat chip seal 20/10mm on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road.
- C) In relation to Condition 11, Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road is not a design formed road, with thin gravel thickness and narrow widths, to run semi-trucks and road trains, the road will require on going monitoring and repairs, these will be required to undertaken by the extractive development holder, which includes:
 - (i) Repairs to blow outs or soft spots;
 - (ii) Re-sheeting with laterite gravel;
 - (iii) Widening surface to maintain single track width with passing areas;
 - (iv) Drainage control; and
 - (v) Maintaining a low-speed environment.
- D) In relation to Condition 12, the applicant is encouraged to work with neighbours to monitor the suitability of the existing cattle grids along the haulage route on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road. Any new (replacement) cattle grids are to be pre-approved and constructed to a level of standard to the satisfaction of the local government.
- E) In relation to Condition 13, the maintenance (including promptly rectifying blowouts) is to ensure the road is fit-for-purpose to accommodate restricted access vehicles and is safe for road users.
- F) In relation to various conditions, the applicant should ensure that its heavy vehicle operators drive responsibly on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, and on other roads in the Shire of Nannup. This includes heavy vehicle speeds limited to a maximum of 40kph on Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and 10kph near/crossing cattle grids. As required, there may be a need for advisory speed restriction signs. Wherever possible, trucks carting shale/sand should use Cundinup South Road rather than Cundinup West Road.
- G) Should the scale or nature of operations change, a works approval and/or licence maybe required from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. There is a need for the landowner/operator to review and monitor annual maximum production of design capacity of the screening equipment. The industry-extractive use may need to obtain a works approval and/or licence for a Prescribed Premise under Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act* and under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

- H) The applicant/operator is required to also ensure that other legislative requirements are met including the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.
- I) The applicant should undertake their own Aboriginal heritage due diligence consistent with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and associated guidelines. Where ground disturbance or development activities may affect Aboriginal cultural heritage, the applicant must obtain appropriate approvals and commission an Aboriginal heritage survey if required. It is the applicant's sole responsibility to ensure compliance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. The local government does not warrant that the site is free of Aboriginal heritage constraints and accepts no liability should the applicant fail to fulfil their obligations under the Act.
- J) No native vegetation shall be removed as part of this extraction operation, unless permitted by a clearing licence or permit issued by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
- K) Weeds should be appropriately controlled in accordance with Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development guidelines. This in part should address the management of declared weeds under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* and the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013*.
- L) The extraction should not intercept the groundwater table and dewatering of the extraction area is not permitted without approval of the local government. Measures should be taken to prevent spillage or disposal of machinery fuel, oil or grease products into the ground.
- M) The site is located in the bushfire prone area at <https://maps.slip.wa.gov.au/landgate/bushfireprone/>. There should be no extraction operations in a declared Total Fire Ban unless an exemption is in place or during a harvest and vehicle movement ban.
- N) The issue of this approval shall not, in any way, render the Shire of Nannup liable for damage or injury of any kind to any member of the public and/or the operators such liability shall be the sole responsibility of the applicant.
- O) The applicant is encouraged to prepare a Works Safety Plan which is then appropriately implemented.
- P) The applicant should retain appropriate Public Liability Insurance to cover the entire area the subject of this approval.
- Q) It is the responsibility of the proponent/landowner to advise the Shire when all conditions relating to the development have been satisfied.
- R) If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination, there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005 Part 14*. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination.



**Extractive Industry Application
and
Management Plans
Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup
Road, Shire of Nannup**



Prepared for
A.L.Harris and H. L Harris

By

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January 2026

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1. Introduction

Abrus Consulting Pty Ltd (Abrus) has been engaged by A. L. Harris and H. L. Harris to prepare a Development Application for an extractive industry on their properties at 320 f (also referred to as Lot 1144 Nelson Location) and on Lot 1075, in the Shire of Nannup, which the proponent will lodge. The Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy supports the sustainable extraction of minerals and basic raw materials provided the proposal suitably addresses environmental, land use compatibility, access, landscape and other relevant planning considerations. The aim of this document is to address these components and provide the Shire of Nannup with relevant information to approve this proposal.

The proposed extractive industry consists of 3 new shale pits. Resource capacity (estimated) considers the total capacity of the combined pits as approximately 423, 936 T. The resource does however extend further. Although the potentially available resource material is considerable, it is not proposed that any of the proposed areas will be fully extracted. For the proposed 10 year lifespan extraction will depend on the market demand for the resource.

A permit time of 10 years is proposed for operation, however, extraction will be over short periods (ie 2-3 months) with the shale stockpiled for use as required. This will be an owner managed operation.

Extraction will be to supply wash rock, which is primarily used for landscaping purposes, and sand to be used as clean fill, both will be sold from site as needed. The proposed sites are located on areas currently under pasture. The proposed extraction on Lot 1075 may not occur, but approval is sought at this stage.

There will be no clearing of native vegetation. Road access is well established and maintained.

Supporting documentation with this Report include:

- Drainage Management Plan
- Site Rehabilitation Plan

1.1 Proponent

The Proponent is A. L. Harris and H. L. Harris.

Postal Address:

PO Box 47, NANNUP WA. 6275

Primary Contact

Andrew Harris

Owner

Phone: 0427301795

Email: harrisruralcontracting@outlook.com

1.2 Consultant

Abrus Consulting Pty Ltd is an Environmental Management Consultancy, specialising in environmental approvals, project management, environmental management plans associated environmental documentation and Aboriginal liaison.

Postal Address:

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Nannup WA 6275

Primary Contact

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Director

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2. Property Description and Locality

2.1 Background

Lot 1144 was acquired by the proponent's family in 1995 and has been previously been used for beef grazing and sheep grazing, and hay production. Lot 1075 was purchased in 2015.

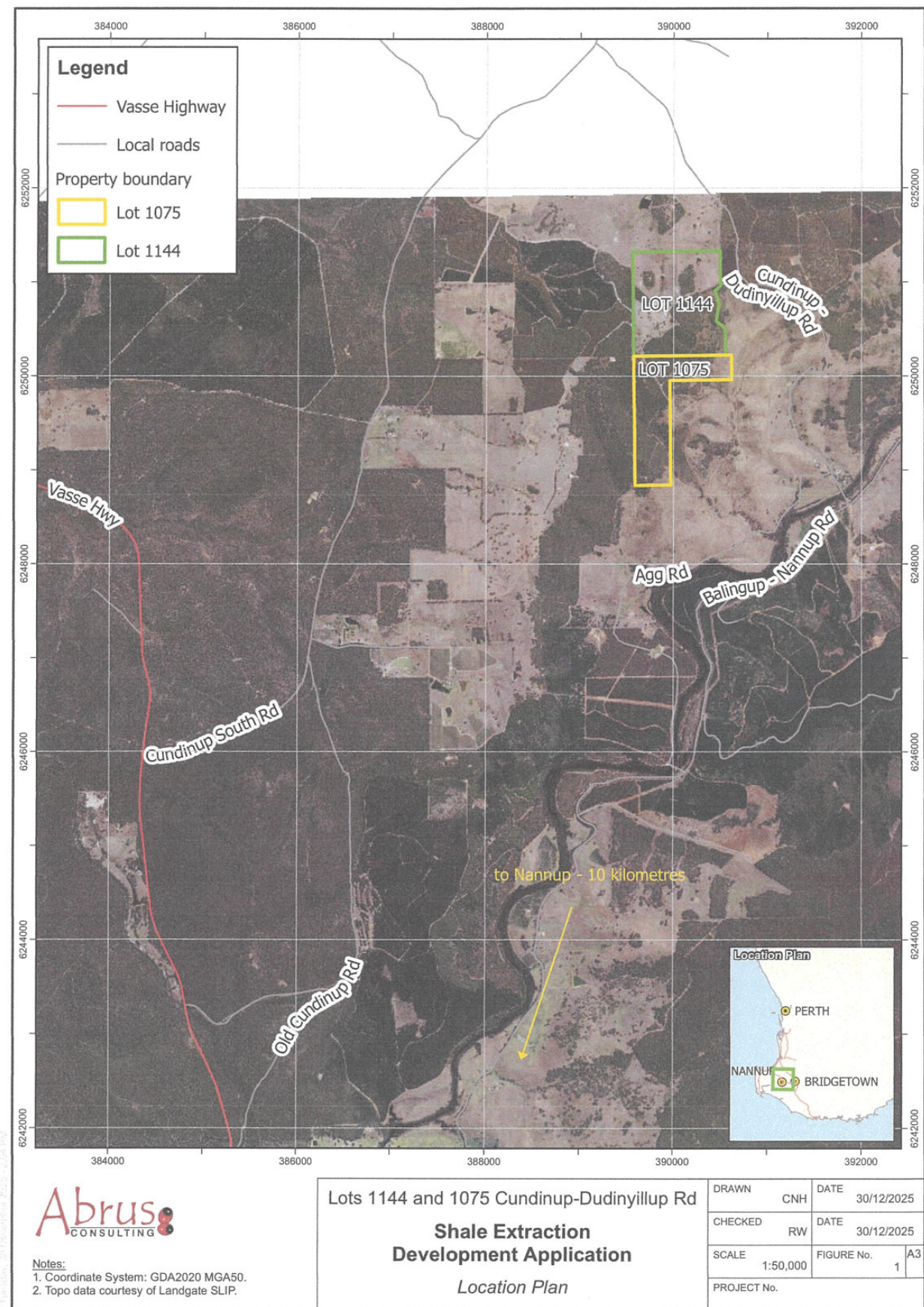
The properties are currently used for general farming. The pit areas are located on areas currently under pasture. Some shale extraction has occurred onsite for general use around the farm.

The Cundinup–Dudinyinup Road is classified as a RAV network 4 route, which allows multi-combination vehicles up to 27.5 m in length with a maximum mass of 88.5 tonnes. If multiple trips with the vehicles are anticipated within a short time period (ie 2 weeks), an application to the Shire will be made.

2.2 Site Location

The farm is 20km north west of Nannup township, on the Cundinup-Dudinyillup via Cundinup South Road. Both properties have a combined area of approximately 400 ac (or 162 Ha) and are primarily used for general farming.

Shale pits (three stages, with a total area of 11.04 ha) is proposed. The proposed extraction areas are all currently under pasture and are being grazed by cattle and sheep. The owners reside on the property. Access to the farm is directly off the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, which then connects with the Cundinup South Road. Access is at the eastern end of Lot 1144. See locality Figure 1.



2.3 Zoning

The site and surrounding areas are zoned as “Priority Agriculture”. The operation of an Industry Extractive means cannot be permitted in this zoning unless Council has granted the planning approval in accordance with Section 4.6 in the Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy.

2.4 Surrounding Land Uses

The proposed extraction areas are surrounded by agricultural land (mixed), rural lifestyle and tree plantations. The 3 stages are all located in paddocks that are being used for general livestock grazing and farming.

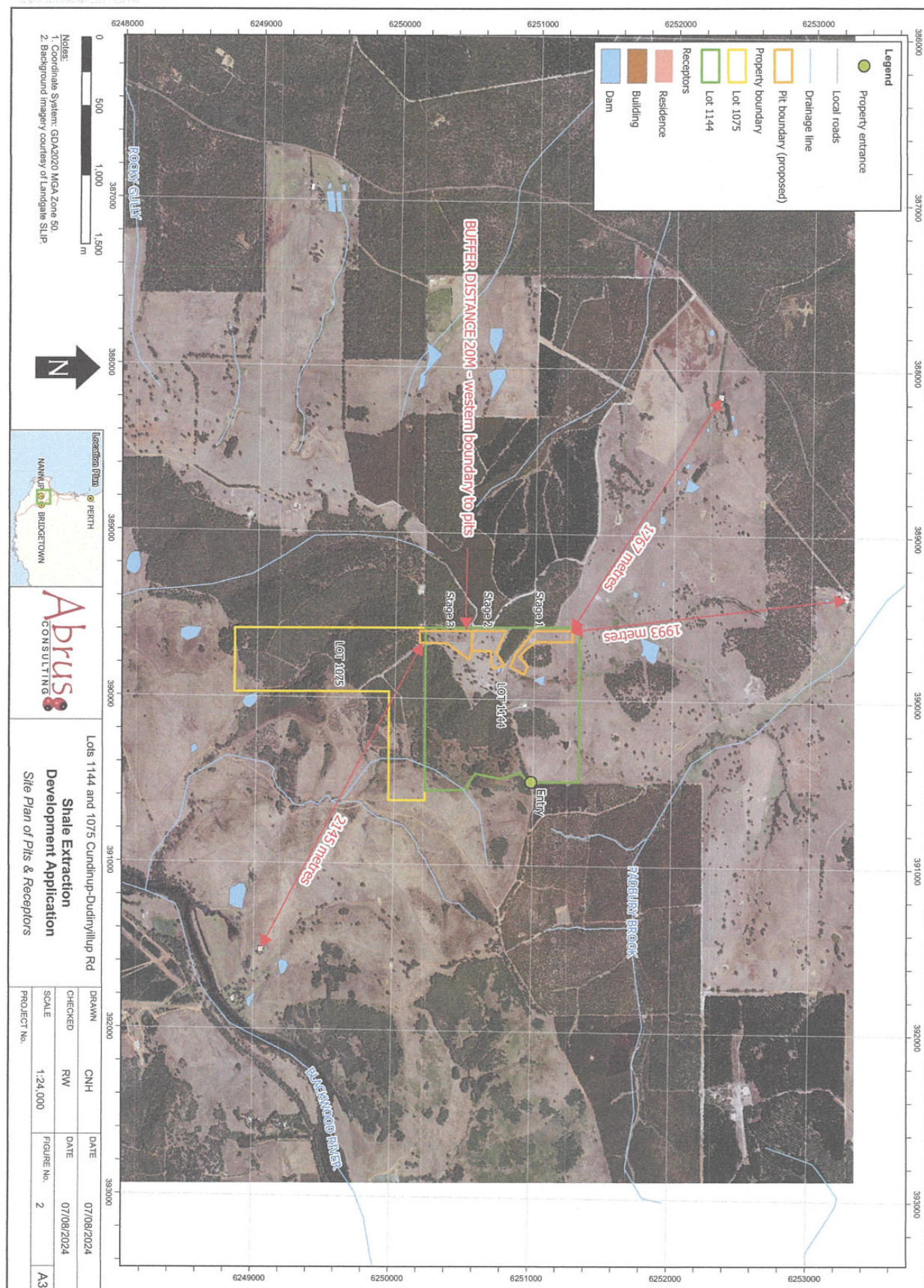
2.5 Nearest Residences

The EPA Guideline Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (No. 3, June 2005) requires a minimum separation of 1000m between sensitive land use and extraction/screening works.

The nearest residence (owned by Jared Dickie and Ava Irani) is located approximately 1,767m to the north west of the proposed Stage 1 pit area (which includes a 20m buffer between the pit and the property boundary). The Brown’s residence is approximately 1,993m from the northern edge of the proposed pit. Another residence to the southeast of the pit in Stage 3 (owned by the Brockman family) is over 2km from the southern edge of the pit.

All residences are outside of the EPA separation distance requirement for the proposed shale extractive activities.

Please refer to Figure 2.



2.6 Services and Infrastructure

Lot 1144 has services connected. Dams are onsite in each of the proposed extraction areas to provide water for dust suppression, fire suppression and associated works requirements. This property is fully fenced externally comprising standard sheep fence, metal posts and netting with barbed wire. The main internal road on the property runs from the farm entrance, westwards through the centre of the property and is maintained to a good standard. Lot 1075 is also similarly fenced and access is from Lot 1144.

An additional new shed and bag filling facility may be required for operations dependent on product demand from the landscaping market on Lot 1144. If required, this will be located with the other farm sheds already present. No impact or disruption of existing neighbouring services (such as power, telephone) from extraction or transportation of material from the pit areas or property are anticipated.

2.7 Mobile Plant and Vehicles

Plant and vehicles which will be used for the excavation operations and access construction/maintenance (if required) include:

- 30 T excavator
- Trailer mounted fire unit
- Semi-trailers (24T)
- Road Trains (40T)
- 4wd (owner transport)
- Loader
- Grader
- Mobile screen



Mobile Screening Unit

3. Environmental Background

3.1 Climate

The Lots are located approximately 20km north east of Nannup township (from the Nannup town sign on the Vasse Highway). The climate of Nannup is classed as warm and temperate, with warm dry summers and cool wet winters. The average annual temperature is 15.8°C, with most rain in the winter and drier summers. The average annual rainfall of Nannup is 923mm with most rainfall occurring between May and September. The warmest months are January and February, with the coldest months being July and August.

3.2 Vegetation and Fauna

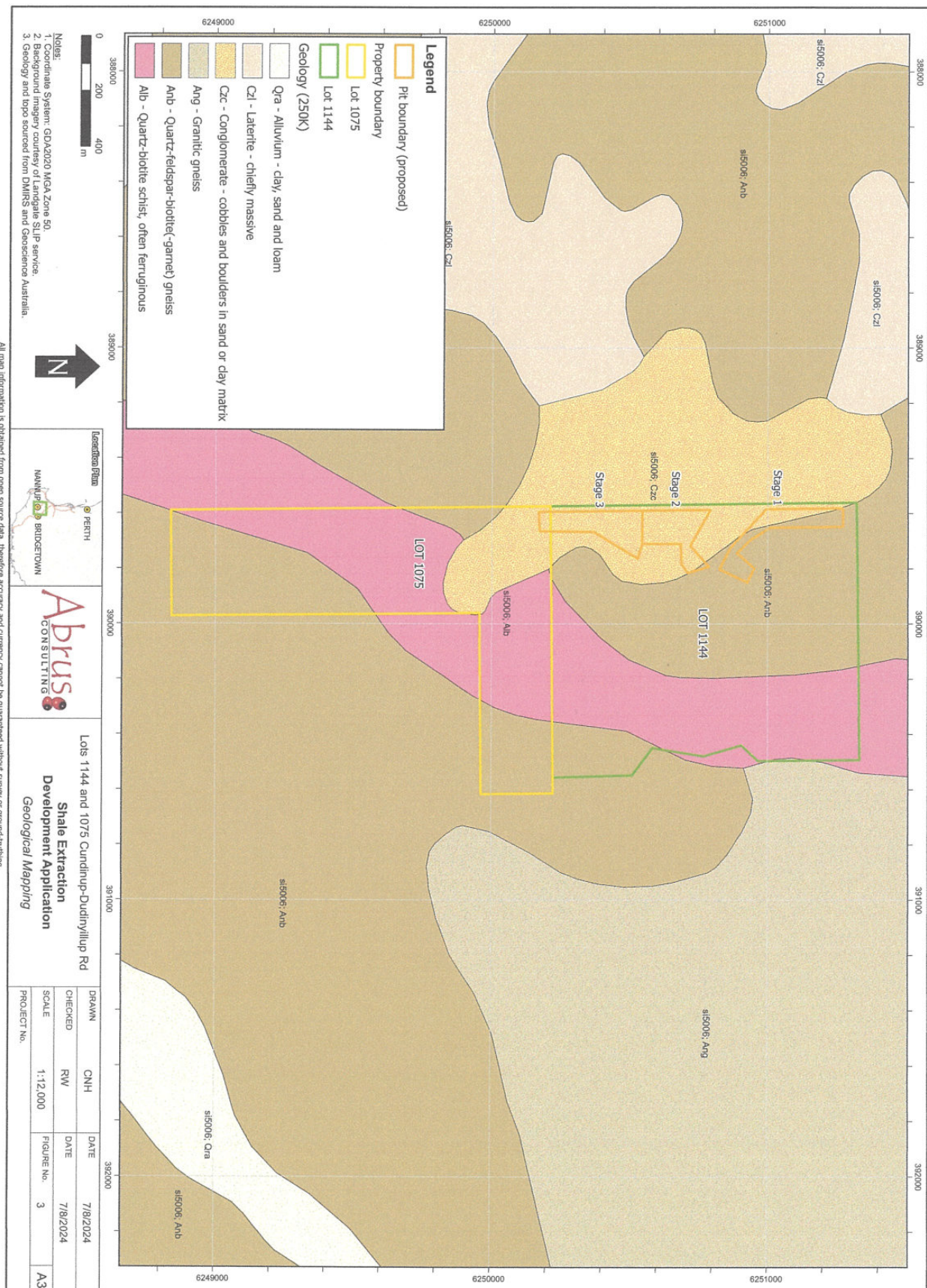
The area under application is predominately pasture for grazing. As such, it is of little value for native fauna, so no impacts to native fauna area anticipated. Surrounding land use is Agricultural and forestry. There is some mixed open forest (primarily marri and jarrah) in the paddocks. Trees which are present will be retained, no clearing will take place. It is proposed to have a 20m buffer at the boundary fence adjoining neighbouring properties. However, as the resource shallows out in some areas this buffer may be increased.



View from Stage 1 towards sheds and boundary vegetation

3.3 Geology and Soils

The proposed shale extraction areas are primarily Conglomerate, cobbles and boulders in sand or clay matrix with part of Stage 1 also comprising Quartz feldspar-biotite (garnet) gneiss, (Figure 3).

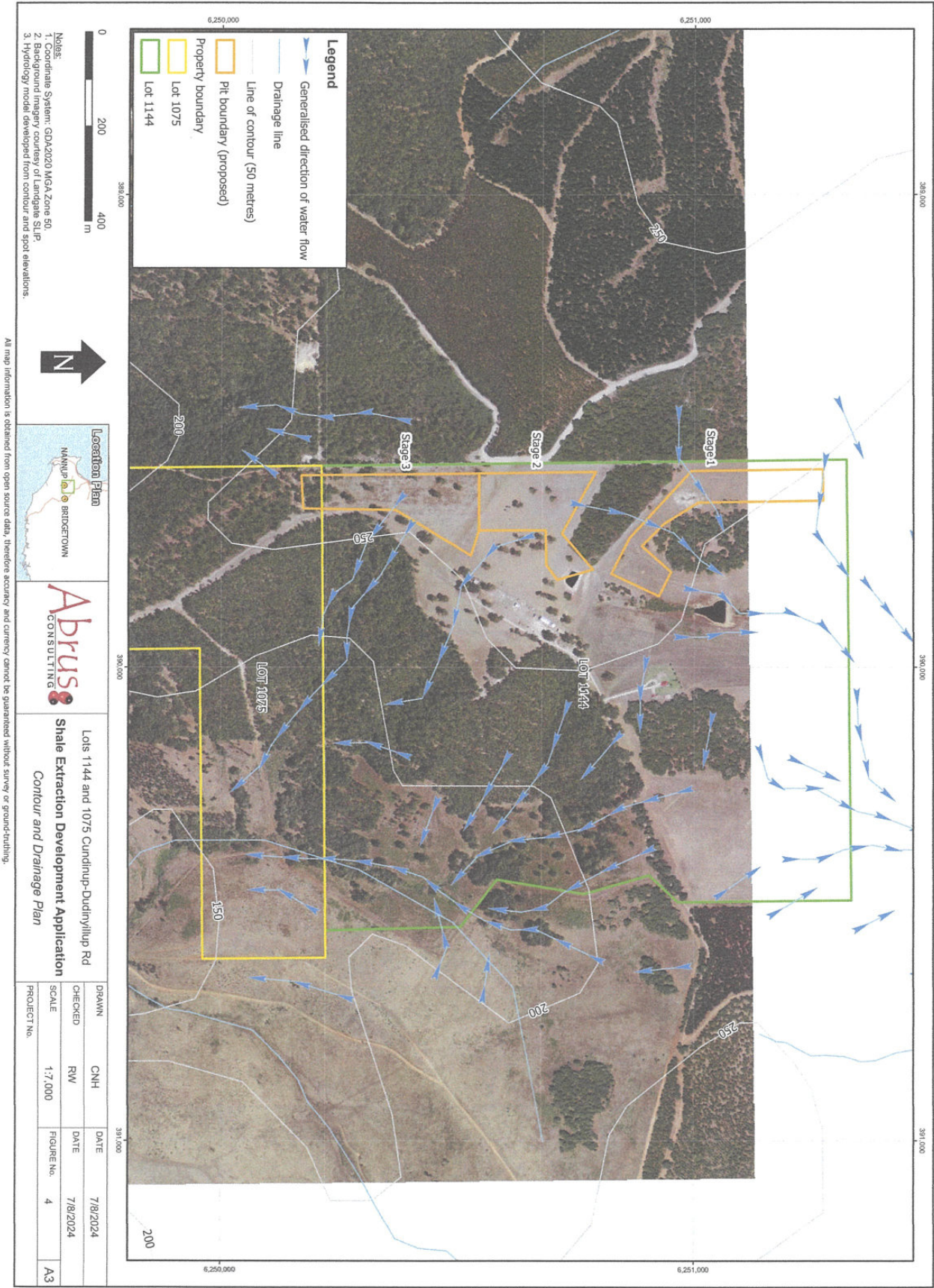


3.4 Topography and Surface Water

The proposed extraction sites are located in an area that ranges from 150m above sea level to approximately 250m (see Figure 4). There is a gentle slope to these extractive areas, although there is a significant slope from the vegetative areas towards the creek. Storm water from the pit area in Stage 1 will flow primarily to the north west, across paddocks and to a dam. Stages 2 and 3 will flow across paddocks, through an extensive treed area and eventually to the creek. Contours in the proposed extractive areas are widely spaced, meaning there is no excessive or extreme slopes in that area.

Due to the drainage directions, soil type and paddock areas for Stages 1 and 2, no sediment traps are proposed as any storm water will drain naturally into the soil or evaporate. No pumping will be required. Stage 3 (if required) may have a sediment trap towards the lower south eastern corner.

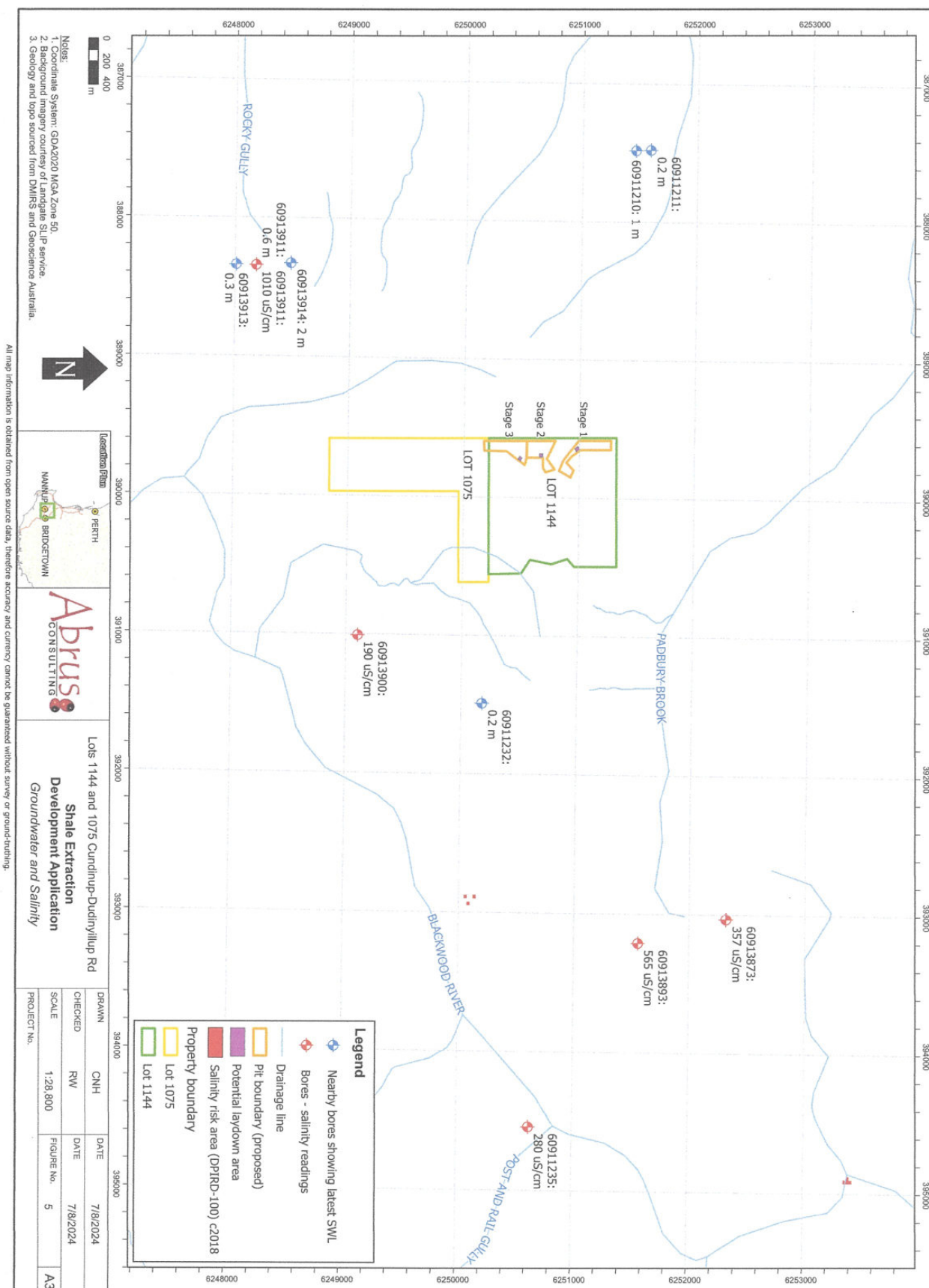
Given the topography of the area and the nature of the ground material, it is unlikely that there will be any impacts from expression of surface water within the proposed extraction areas.



3.5 Hydrogeology

This property is located entirely within the Western Darling Range hydrological zone (as shown on the interactive groundwater and salinity map for the south-west agricultural region (www.agric.wa.gov.au)). The aquifers in this area are small, and generally of low productivity, and composed of fractionated rock.

Very little bore or salinity data is available for this area (see Figure 5). Although the minimal data present does show relatively high salinity readings in the area, there is a very low risk of impacts to the regional salinity from the proposed operations due to the topography, minimal groundwater in the pit areas and the nature of the operations as described in this document. Due to the elevation of the proposed pit areas, the potential for any contamination from surrounding land uses is considered negligible. No groundwater exposure or contamination from the proposed extractive activities is anticipated. Please also refer to Section 3.3.



3.6 Aboriginal Heritage

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Enquiry system (December 2025) indicated that the enquiry area does intersect with the boundary of a known Aboriginal Sites or Aboriginal Heritage Places. This site number is 20434, the Blackwood River which in this instance applies to a creek which is a tributary of the Blackwood River, located near the south eastern section of Lot 1144 and north eastern portion of Lot 1075 (See Appendix A). The heritage enquiry is on land within or adjacent to the following Indigenous Land Use Agreement(s): South West Boojarah #2 Indigenous Land Use Agreement. The proposed extraction areas are a significant distance from their closest point to the creek and no impacts to this creek area are proposed. Distances are shown below:

- Stage 1 to creek approximately 736m
- Stage 2 to creek approximately 714m
- Stage 3 to creek approximately 757m

3.7 Other Heritage

A search of the inHerit database (a portal for information about heritage places and listings in Western Australia for the Government of Western Australia – Heritage Council) in December 2025 showed no search results for this location.

3.8 Dust

Dust may be generated from a range of activities, including:

- Topsoil removal;
- Shale excavation;
- Screening;
- Loading of haulage trucks; and
- Machinery use/vehicles on the unsealed road surfaces/access tracks.

To mitigate any potential impacts on the nearest neighbours (as mentioned in Section 2.5), to reduce dust during normal operations, water will be sprayed on access roads as required. To reduce potential dust and therefore also topsoil loss, no extractive operations will occur on high wind days and the total area of open pits will be kept to the industry standard of no more than 2 ha being exposed at any one time. No crushing or blasting is proposed.

There is a wide and variable range of wind directions throughout the year. The nearest data monitoring point for this area is the Nannup 1 (NU001) weather station. Data from this weather station has been recorded from 2012 to the present and is taken at 3m). The highest winds (gusts up to 90km/hr) generally come from a ENE, N and NNW direction, although the property owners note most of the wind direction as southerly. Dust generated under these conditions may be noticed but is not anticipated to have any significant impact on any of the nearest receptors/residences in the area due to the distance between sites and vegetation acting as a buffer zone.

The western side of most of Stage 1, all of Stage 2 and Stage 3 adjoin the boundary between neighbouring properties and is well vegetated (distances re: maps). There is a good vegetation buffer between Stage 1 and the owner's residence and paddocks to the NW, N and NW. There is a further belt of trees to the NW that will block any visibility from the road. Stages 2 and 3 have extensive vegetation buffers to the west and the southern section of Stage 3 (if required) also has a

substantial vegetation buffer at the boundary. All the vegetation includes mature trees which include jarrah and marri trees.

3.9 Visual Amenity

Being located on a rural property, with the property front gate approximately 3km from the Cundinup South Road and topography, the extractive areas are not considered to be in a visually sensitive area. The area between Lot 1144 and the highway contains other agricultural land and a tree farm. The extractive areas will not be visible from the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and a 20m buffer from the edge of the extractive areas to any neighbouring boundary will still ensure minimal visual impact potential to neighbouring residences due to the distances involved.

Once rehabilitation has taken place there will be little evidence that extractive activities have occurred.



View from property entrance

3.10 Noise

The majority of noise generating activities on site will be from:

- Excavation of material;
- Loading of haulage trucks; and
- Movement of haulage trucks.

The site is located on a large rural property and is surrounded by other rural properties. Due to the separation distances provided by the EPA guidelines, the nearest residences are outside of the 1,000m mark (refer to Section 2.5) for sand and rock extraction, with the third optional pit at a further distance again from any potential sensitive receptors.

Vehicle access and the haulage route are to the south of the two other properties who use this road and no traffic noise issues are anticipated. There is one residence where the access road intersects with the Cundinup South Road (see Figure 2). Given that the number of truck movements anticipated will be low and sporadic (ie, at much of the year there may be little to no movements, and during times of peak demand there will be more truck movements). Other large vehicle movements regularly occur on this road due to general farming needs and tree harvesting operations. Although no noise management issues are anticipated for the proposed operations, industry standards for managing noise levels will continue to be implemented. Such measures include:

- All plant/machinery to be kept well maintained; and
- Complaints register to be maintained. Details for lodging complaints will be advertised on signage at the entrance to the property.

3.11 Dieback

Dieback (*Phytophthora cinnamomi* and other species) occurs throughout the South West. No presence of dieback has been observed in the area where material is to be extracted or transported through on site. The proposed shale extraction areas do not require any removal/clearing of native vegetation. All vehicles transporting the shale rock and sand will only use the access roads or lay-down area within the property.

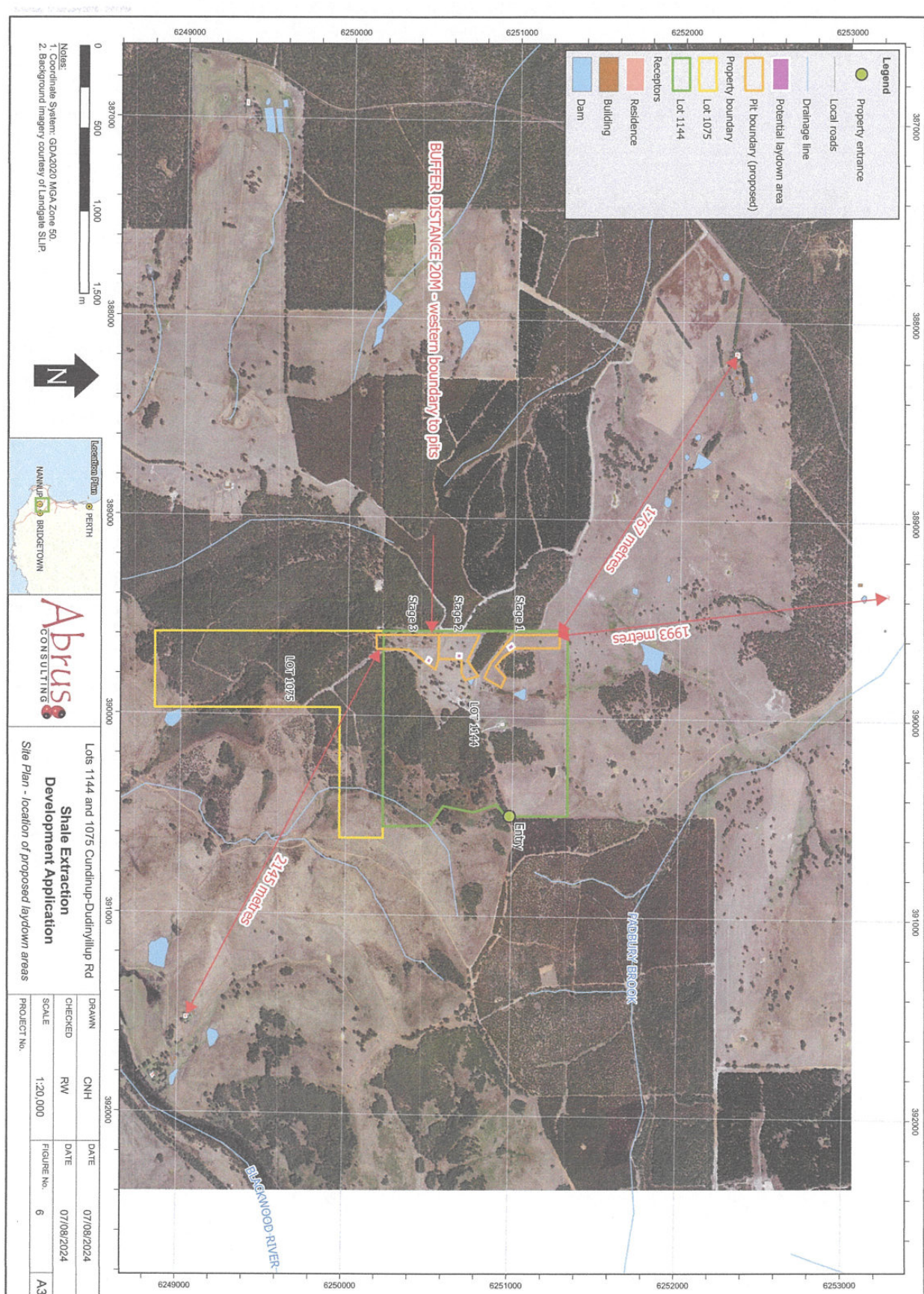
4. Operational Activities

4.1 Proposed Extraction

It is proposed to extract shale from the excavation areas in a staged manner, dependent on contractor requirements and materials demand. Extraction will begin in Stage 1. Depending on market requirements, extraction may then progress to Stage 3, which has a larger rock size component, suitable for landscaping suppliers. Extraction may alternate between these two pits as well. Excavation activities at this scale are considered to be low. The owner will undertake extraction and some transport of material. Other material will be transported by contractors. Extraction of the shale will be done in short bursts (eg 6-8 weeks) with sand and rock then stockpiled for transport as needed.

Active extraction areas will be a minimum 20m from the property boundaries (see Figure 6). Figure 6 also provides an indicative site plan for lay-down areas for both pits. Due to the contours, drainage and soil types for Stages 1 and 2, no sediment traps are proposed. Stage 3 (if required) may have a sediment trap constructed towards the southern end.

Deep excavation is not required due to the shale being in the upper levels of the soil profile. A depth of 2m is estimated to be required for the pits. Each active area will be stripped of topsoil and this will be stockpiled and used for rehabilitation. These soil stockpiles will be no greater than 2m in height. The soil will be excavated with a front-end loader. Shale is extracted via ripping of the surface and excavated with earthmoving plant (ie excavator). Rocks and sand are then stockpiled and loaded into haulage trucks to transport the product off-site as required.



4.1.1 Depths and Extent of Excavation

The depths of extraction will vary very little across the proposed pit location. The average depth of excavation is 2m and this is expected to continue throughout the lifespan of the pits. Resources are anticipated to be shallower as the pit(s) progress towards the boundaries and tree buffer areas. The total area of open pits will be kept to the industry standard of no more than 2 ha being exposed at any one time. No blasting or crushing are proposed.

4.2 Operating Times

Market demand for both sand and gravel will have an influence on the operation of the pits. It is proposed that the quarry will operate Monday to Friday from 7am – 5pm for extraction and processing. There will be no extractive activities or haulage on Sundays or public holidays. Haulage of material will be dependent on demand for the material from potential buyers. Stones and sand will be extracted over an intermittent period throughout the licence term, with extraction anticipated to occur in bursts of approximately 6-8 weeks/year, with stones and sand stockpiled and extracted as market demands require.

4.3 Public Access and Safety

The site is located on privately owned rural property and is surrounded by rural land. No access to the public is authorised. There will be a sign on the front gate with contact details for any visitors to site. All visitors will be required to report to the office on arrival. Approved warning signs for trucks entering and using the road will be placed in strategic locations to ensure awareness for other road users about truck activity.

In case of fire starting from localised events near the pits or by operational activity, the owner has trailer mounted fire units on-site as well as the water onsite via dams. Normal procedures such as calling 000 and grading breaks around the fire will be implemented in the event of a fire.

4.4 Surrounding Road Network and Transport Movements

The site will be accessed directly off Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road which is an unsealed gravel road.

The main farm entry is at the front of the property and is a well compacted gravel road. The internal road network provides all weather access to all operational vehicles. Extracted rock and sand will be removed and transported via a variety of vehicle types, dependent on whomever is purchasing it. Truck movements will be dependent on demand, however, it is reasonable to expect 4-6 truck movements (semi-trailers or road trains dependent on material demand) per day during peak demand periods. It is anticipated that whomever purchases and removes the gravel will be accredited with Mainroads Western Australia under WA Heavy Vehicle Accreditation (WAHVA).

As a relatively remote rural area, it is assumed that numbers will not represent high vehicle movement so the potential associated with collision of general vehicles with operational vehicles would be considered low.

The proposed haulage route from site will be dependent on the market requirements. Sand may be used locally for building pads or potentially may be transported to Busselton via the Vasse Highway. Sand and wash rock may be transported elsewhere via the Vasse Highway or the South western Highway.

4.5 Hydrocarbon Management

There is an existing fuel and oil storage shed which is located at the farm shed workshop, which is onsite. Vehicles will be taken from the pit for fuelling as required. Appropriate measures will be undertaken to ensure no potential contamination of the soil can occur. Such measures (for refuelling or vehicle breakdown) will include hydrocarbon management kits such as drip trays, plastic liners/sheets, which are kept in the operator's site vehicle and in the storage shed. In the event of a spill, any contaminated soil will be contained and removed to an appropriate disposal site and any old oils will be collected and recycled offsite at the nearest licensed facility.

4.6 Benefits of the Proposal

The extraction of material from this site is necessary for providing material needed within the Shire of Nannup and other Shires for ongoing building and landscaping requirements, which then provides for local and regional employment and reduces transportation distance of materials in the Shire. The removal of the wash rock and sand will also allow for future pasture improvement on the farm and increased agricultural productivity.

5. Rehabilitation

5.1 Proposed Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of the completed areas will be progressive, with the areas returned to pasture. Due to the size of the extractive areas and that the intent is to return the area to pasture, a detailed Site Rehabilitation Plan is not considered feasible at this stage, however, an indicative one is provided with this document as Appendix C.

A general methodology, undertaking a staged approach is proposed, with rehabilitation beginning once an area has been extracted. The owner will redistribute the topsoil and re-contour the landscape, and will reseed the areas and do any other maintenance and management (ie weed management).

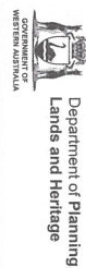
Some areas will need to be left for loading of product by purchasers and to leave a safe turn around area for trucks and loading machinery. The final areas will be rehabilitated once no longer required. As a general rule, the following steps will be implemented:

- Stockpiled topsoil will be retained during extraction and spread back over the completed areas;
- The pit floor will be ripped along the contour;
- Area will be prepared for planting, which may require weed management.
- Seeding of pasture species.

The restoration/rehabilitation goal for this site is to return the area post-extraction to a stable and erosion resistant landform, all returned to improved areas for pasture for future farming. It will blend with the surrounding landscape.

APPENDIX A

Aboriginal Heritage Search Report



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register

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Search Criteria

1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register in Custom search area - Polygon - 115.816379936953°E, 33.875708311462°S (GDA94) : 115.815457257052°E, 33.8763674714609°S (GDA94) : 115.81584349515°E, 33.87786392391°S (GDA94) : 115.815543087741°E, 33.8790575040748°S (GDA94) : 115.817152241315°E, 33.8804470241308°S (GDA94) : 115.815049561282°E, 33.8836466411783°S (GDA94) : 115.810350331088°E, 33.884294807733°S (GDA94) : 115.809942635317°E, 33.8851142207174°S (GDA94) : 115.808526428957°E, 33.8852032868719°S (GDA94) : 115.80753937604°E, 33.8850964074753°S (GDA94) : 115.806230458041°E, 33.8847223285329°S (GDA94) : 115.805908592959°E, 33.8836357089693°S (GDA94) : 115.805908592959°E, 33.87262255364°S (GDA94) : 115.816058071871°E, 33.8726084096872°S (GDA94) : 115.816379936953°E, 33.8756904962563°S (GDA94) : 115.816379936953°E, 33.875708311462°S (GDA94)

Disclaimer

Aboriginal heritage holds significant value to Aboriginal people for their social, spiritual, historical, scientific, or aesthetic importance within Aboriginal traditions, and provides an essential link for Aboriginal people to their past, present and future. In Western Australia Aboriginal heritage is protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

All Aboriginal cultural heritage in Western Australia is protected, whether or not the ACH has been reported or exists on the Register.

The information provided is made available in good faith and is predominately based on the information provided to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage by third parties. The information is provided solely on the basis that readers will be responsible for making their own assessment as to the accuracy of the information. If you find any errors or omissions in our records, including our maps, it would be appreciated if you provide the details to the Department via <https://achknowledge.dph.wa.gov.au/ach-enquiry-form> and we will make every effort to rectify it as soon as possible.

South West Settlement ILUA Disclaimer

Your heritage enquiry is on land **within or adjacent to** the following Indigenous Land Use Agreement(s): South West Bojjarah #2 Indigenous Land Use Agreement.

On 8 June 2015, six identical Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) were executed across the South West by the Western Australian Government and, respectively, the Yued, Whadjuk People, Gnaala Karla Booja, Ballardong People, South West Bojjarah #2 and Wajyl Kaip & Southern Noongar groups, and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC).

The ILUAs bind the parties (including 'the State', which encompasses all State Government Departments and certain State Government agencies) to enter into a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement (NSHA) when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas, unless they have an existing heritage agreement. It is also intended that other State agencies and instrumentalities enter into the NSHA when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas. It is recommended a NSHA is entered into, and an 'Activity Notice' issued under the NSHA, if there is a risk that an activity will 'impact' (i.e. by excavating, damaging, destroying or altering in any way) an Aboriginal heritage site. The Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines, which are referenced by the NSHA, provide guidance on how to assess the potential risk to Aboriginal heritage.

Likewise, from 8 June 2015 the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) in granting Mineral, Petroleum and related Access Authority tenures within the South West Settlement ILUA areas, will place a condition on these tenures requiring a heritage agreement or a NSHA before any rights can be exercised.

If you are a State Government Department, Agency or Instrumentality, or have a heritage condition placed on your mineral or petroleum title by DEMIRS, you should seek advice as to the requirement to use the NSHA for your proposed activity. The full ILUA documents, maps of the ILUA areas and the NSHA template can be found at <https://www.wa.gov.au/organisation/departments-of-the-premier-and-cabinet/south-west-native-title-settlement>.

Further advice can also be sought from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage via <https://achknowledge.dph.wa.gov.au/ach-enquiry-form>.



Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System
List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

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Terminology

ID: ACH on the Register is assigned a unique ID by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage using the format: ACH-000000001. For ACH on the former Register the ID numbers remain unchanged and use the new format. For example the ACH ID of the place Swan River was previously 3536 and is now ACH-00003536.

Access and Restrictions:

- **Boundary Reliable (Yes/No):** Indicates whether to the best knowledge of the Department, the location and extent of the ACH boundary is considered reliable.
- **Boundary Restricted = No:** Represents the actual location of the ACH as understood by the Department..
- **Boundary Restricted = Yes:** To preserve confidentiality the exact location and extent of the place is not displayed on the map. However, the shaded region (generally with an area of at least 4km²) provides a general indication of where the ACH is located. If you are a landowner and wish to find out more about the exact location of the place, please contact the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.
- **Culturally Sensitive = No:** Availability of information that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage holds in relation to the ACH is not restricted in any way.
- **Culturally Sensitive = Yes:** Some of the information that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage holds in relation to the ACH is restricted if it is considered culturally sensitive information. This information will only be made available if the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage receives written approval from the people who provided the information. To request access please contact via <https://acknowledge.dph.wa.gov.au/ach-enquiry-form>.
- **Culturally Sensitive Nature:**
 - **No Gender / Initiation Restrictions:** Anyone can view the information.
 - **Men only:** Only males can view restricted information.
 - **Women only:** Only females can view restricted information.

Status:

- **Register:** Aboriginal cultural heritage places that are assessed as meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.
- **Lodged:** Information which has been received in relation to an Aboriginal cultural heritage place, but is yet to be assessed under Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.
- **Historic:** Aboriginal heritage places assessed as not meeting the criteria of Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. Includes places that no longer exist as a result of land use activities with existing approvals.

Place Type: The type of Aboriginal cultural heritage place. For example an artefact scatter place or engravings place.

Legacy ID: This is the former unique number that the former Department of Aboriginal Sites assigned to the place.

Coordinates

Map coordinates are based on the GDA 2020 Datum.

Basemap Copyright

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Topographic basemap sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community.

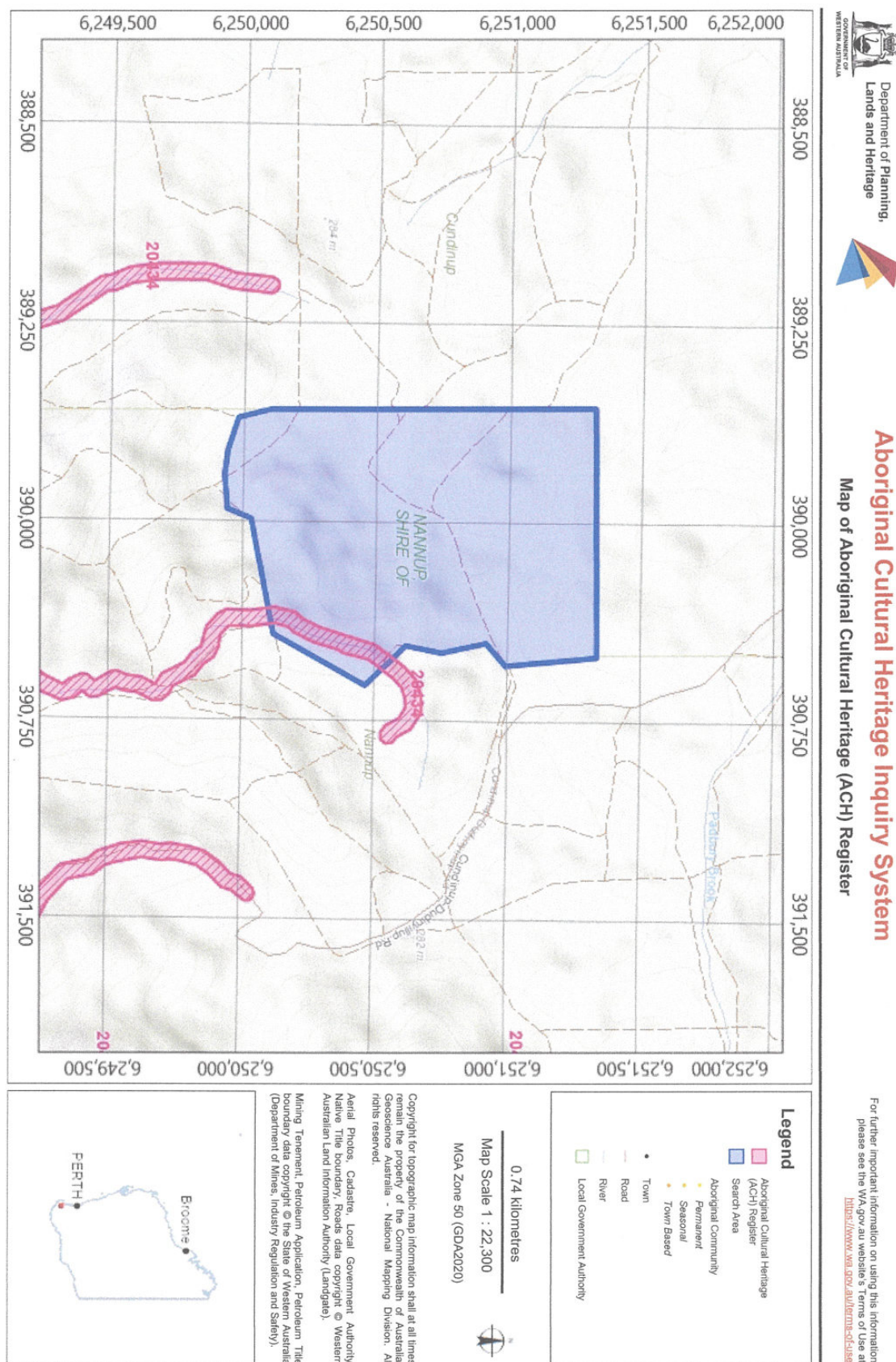
 Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage  Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register For further important information on using this information please see the WA.gov.au website's Terms of Use at https://www.wa.gov.au/terms-of-use									
ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy ID
20434	Blackwood River	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	

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APPENDIX B

Drainage Management Plan

Drainage Management Plan

**Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup
Road, Shire of Nannup**



Prepared for

A.L.Harris and H. L Harris

By



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MOBILE: 0429137757

Date: January 2026
Report Version: 1

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Drainage Management Plan
Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Shire of Nannup

1 Introduction

Drainage management is a primary issue for all extractive industry operators. Although it is accepted that some water movement is unavoidable during extractive activities, it cannot adversely affect health, have a negative impact on amenity of local residents or on the environment. This Drainage Management Plan (DMP) has been prepared in accordance with guidelines as provided by the Department of Environment and Conservation. This Plan should be read in conjunction with the Development Application “Extractive Industry Application and Management Plans, “Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Shire of Nannup” prepared by Abrus Consulting Pty Ltd.

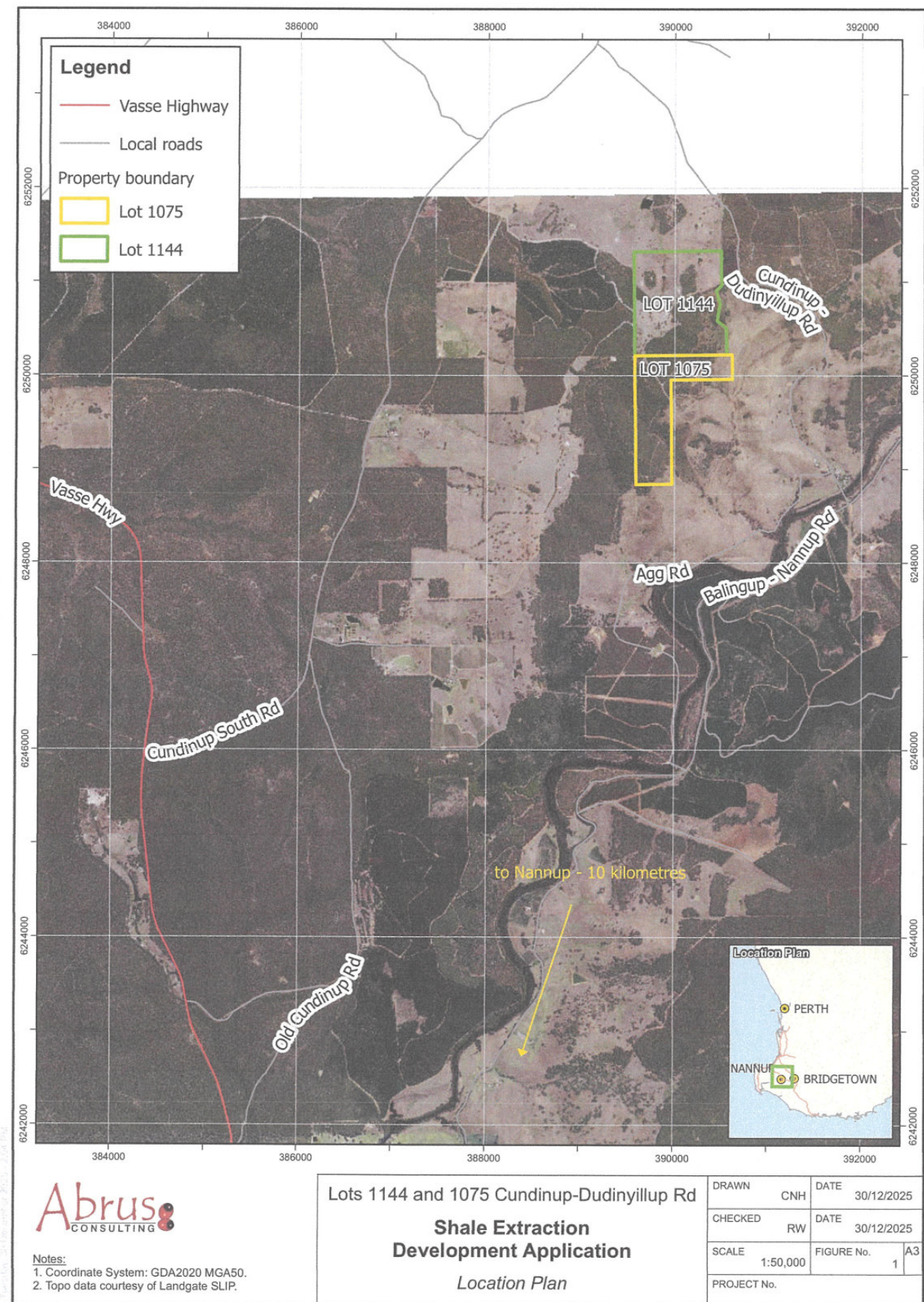
The objectives of this DMP include:

- To describe the nature of the proposed extraction activities;
- To identify potential storm water/drainage issues from operations;
- To identify any sensitive receptors and their proximity to operational areas; and
- To identify and describe measures to limit water movement and its impacts on receptors.

1.1 Land Use and Location

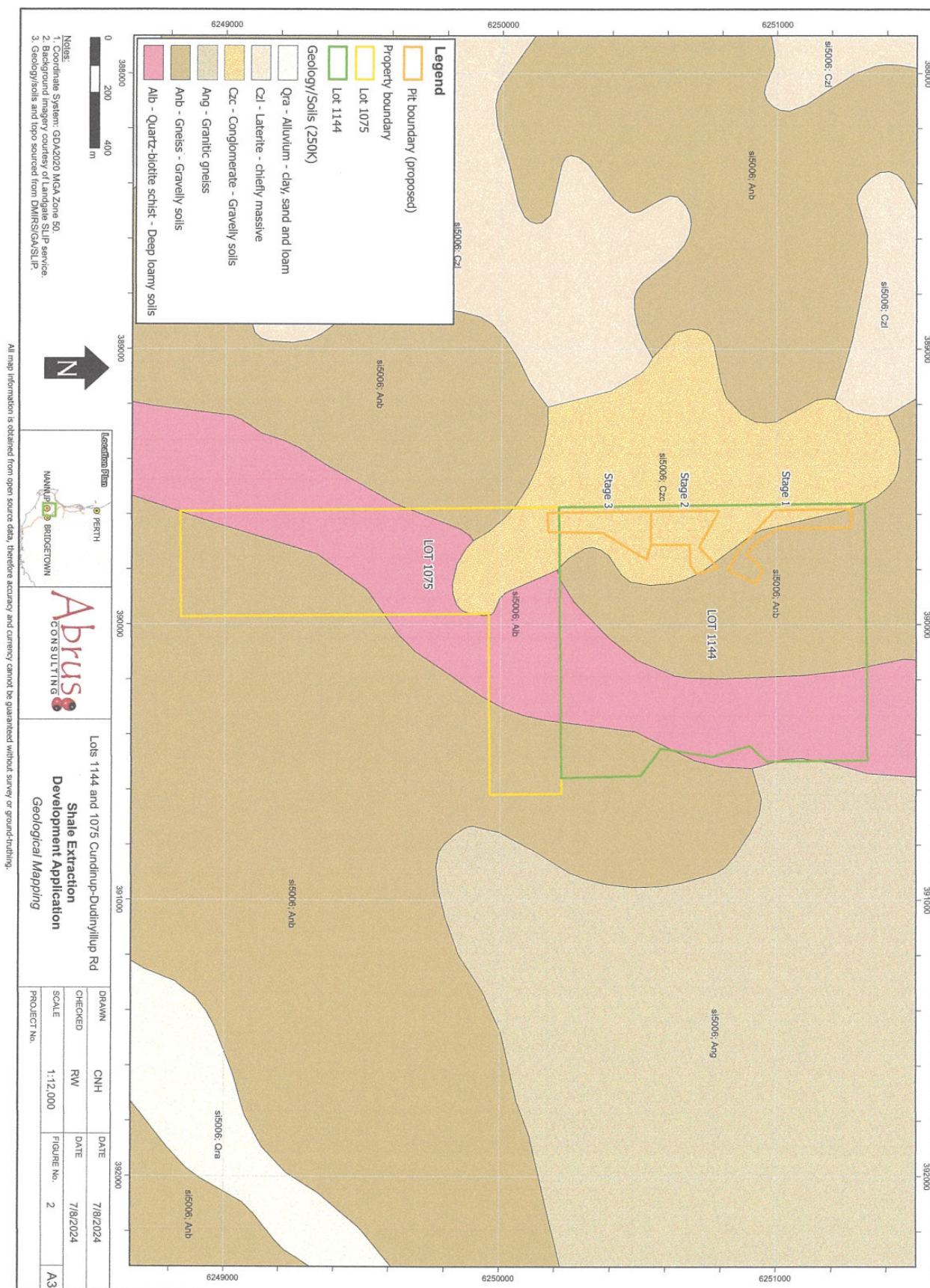
This farm is owned by A.L.Harris and H. L Harris and is located 20km north west of Nannup township, on the Cundinup-Dudinyillup via Cundinup South Road. Both properties have a combined area of approximately 400 ac (or 162 Ha) and are primarily used for general farming.

Shale pits (three stages, with a total area of 11.04 ha) is proposed. The proposed extraction areas are all currently under pasture and are being grazed by cattle and sheep. The owners reside on the property. Access to the farm is directly off the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, which then connects with the Cundinup South Road. Access is at the eastern end of Lot 1144. See locality Figure 1.



1.2 Geology and Soils

The proposed shale extraction areas are primarily Conglomerate, cobbles and boulders in sand or clay matrix with part of Stage 1 also comprising Quartz feldspar-biotite (garnet) gneiss, (Figure 2).



3 Operations and Potential Impacts

3.1 Dust Generating Activities

The following operations have the potential to generate dust, which can impact on sediment loads in surface water:

- Removal of topsoil;
- Excavation of gravel;
- Screening of gravel (materials processing);
- Material movement (loading of gravel) into haul trucks; and
- Vehicle movement onsite (unsealed ground).

3.2 Stormwater and Drainage

Overland flow of stormwater can occur from stripping the topsoil and extractive operations and transport sediment downstream. Management of this potential impact is vital to maintain the active working area of the pits and to reduce scouring and potential sediment transport to waterways.

There is a gentle slope to these extractive areas, although there is a significant slope from the vegetative areas towards the creek. Contours in the proposed extractive areas are widely spaced, meaning there is no excessive or extreme slopes in that area.

Due to the drainage directions, soil type and paddock areas for Stages 1 and 2, no sediment traps are proposed as any storm water will drain naturally into the soil or evaporate. No pumping will be required. Stage 3 (if required) may have a sediment trap towards the lower south eastern corner.

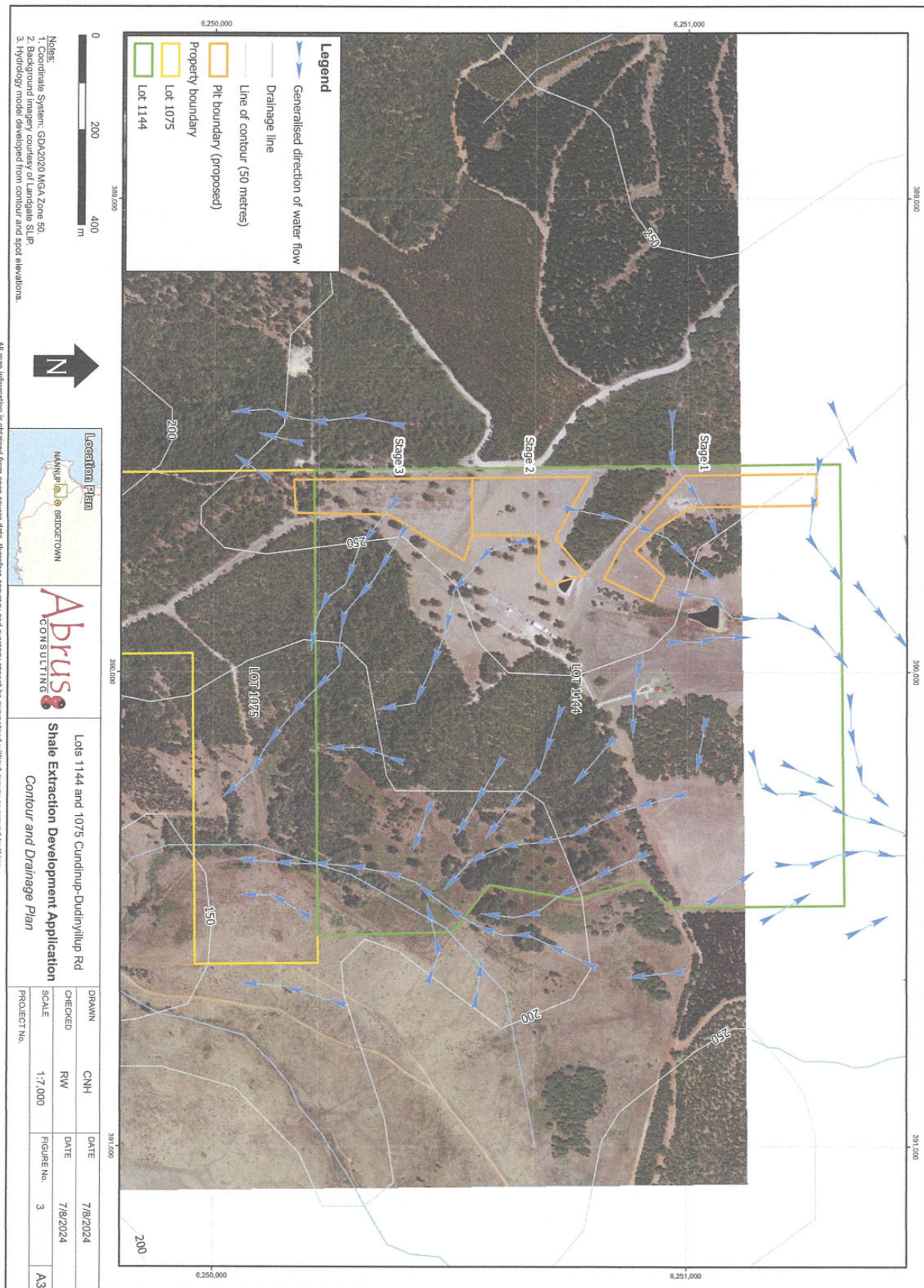
3.3 Receiving Environment

The proposed extraction sites are located in an area that ranges from 150m above sea level to approximately 250m. There is a gentle slope to these extractive areas, although there is a significant slope from the vegetative areas towards the creek (see Figure 3).

Storm water from the pit area in Stage 1 will flow primarily to the north west, across paddocks and to a dam. Stages 2 and 3 will flow across paddocks, through an extensive treed area and eventually to the creek. Contours in the proposed extractive areas are widely spaced, meaning there is no excessive or extreme slopes in that area. Due to the drainage directions, soil type and paddock areas for Stages 1 and 2, no sediment traps are proposed as any storm water will drain naturally into the soil or evaporate.

Given the topography of the area and the nature of the ground material, it is unlikely that there will be any impacts from expression of surface water within the current or proposed extraction areas. If any potentially damaging overflow is observed moving towards other locations, traps and/or bunds will be created. Any sediment trapped that remains in the traps will be infilled during the rehabilitation phase.

Given the topography of the area and the nature of the ground material, it is unlikely that there will be any impacts from expression of surface water from the proposed extraction areas. No groundwater exposure or contamination from the proposed extractive activities is anticipated. There is a very low risk of impacts to the regional salinity from the proposed operations.



4 Actions

Management actions for identified risks are provided in Table 1 below.

Monitoring	Risk	Action
Visual erosion from stormwater	Erosion to the surrounding landscape	Additional traps/bunds to be created if required
Visual stormwater/sediment collection in sediment trap	Overflow of water/sediment from trap	- Silt will be trapped in the sediment trap and allowed to settle - The water collection point (trap) will prevent the outflow of sediment from the pit - Additional traps/bunds to be created if required
Complaints register	Complaint	Manager to assess stormwater levels/sediment burden and notify complainant of outcome of conditions and actions taken (if any)

Table 1. Drainage Management Actions

5 Drainage Post-Rehabilitation

Drainage of the rehabilitated pits will consist of re-establishment of the contours to allow for water movement to freely drain over the surrounding environment and to the riparian zones. The area will not be compacted.

6 Document Review

The owners will review all site management documentation on an annual basis. Any alterations/improvements to reflect the operational activities at the site will be updated in future documents.

APPENDIX C

Site Rehabilitation Plan

Site Rehabilitation Plan

**Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup
Road, Shire of Nannup**



Prepared for
A.L.Harris and H. L Harris

By

Abrus
CONSULTING

rachael@abrus.com.au
MOBILE: 0429137757

Date: January 2026
Report Version: 1

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Site Rehabilitation Plan, Harris Rural Contracting, January 2026

Site Rehabilitation Plan
Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Shire of Nannup

1 Introduction

This Site Rehabilitation Plan (SRP) has been prepared in accordance with guidelines as provided by the Department of Environment and Conservation and the Western Australia Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. This Plan should be read in conjunction with the Development Application “Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Lot 1075 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Shire of Nannup” prepared by Abrus Consulting Pty Ltd.

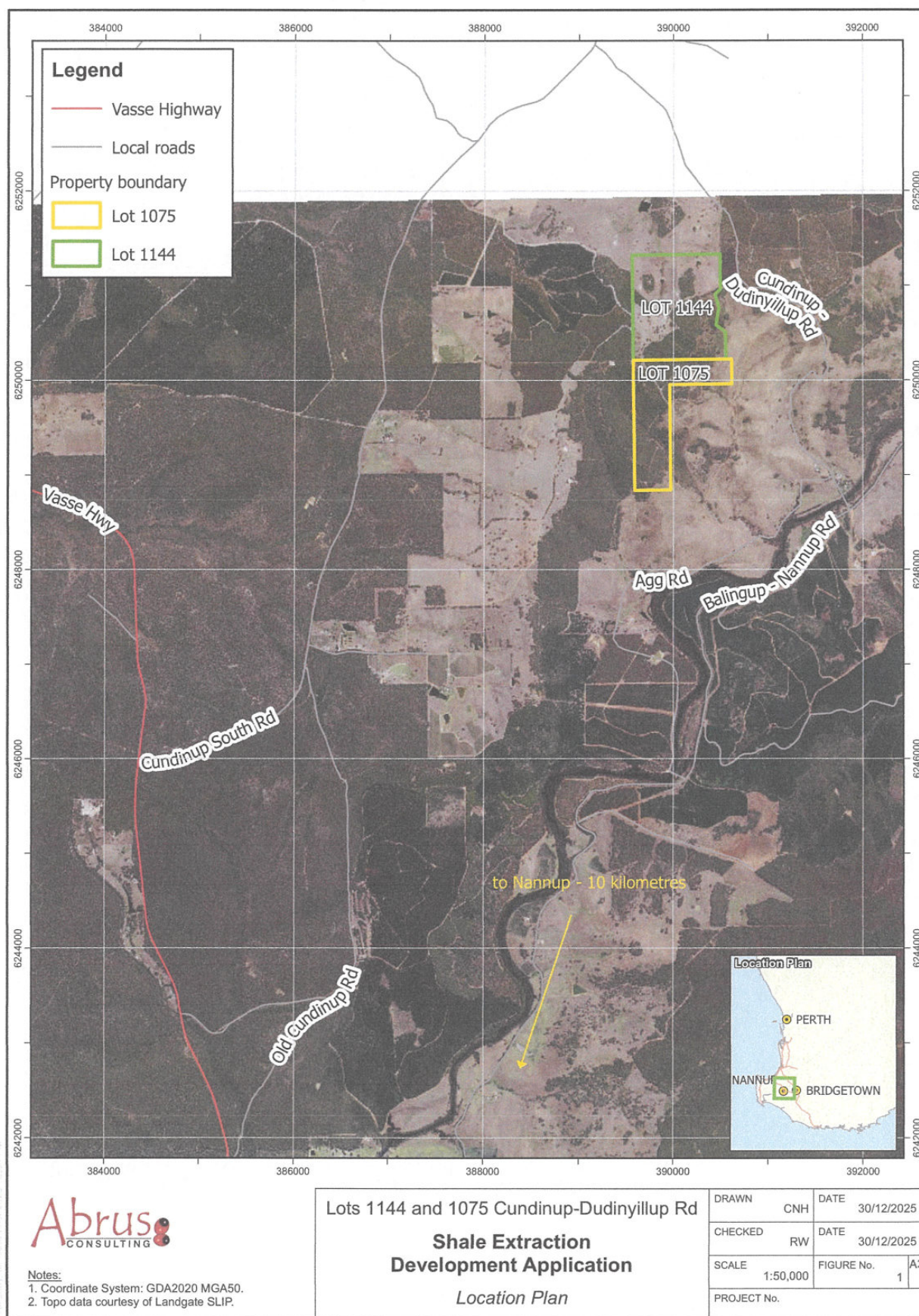
The objectives of this SRP include:

- To identify potential impacts from the proposed extraction activities;
- To identify any sensitive receptors and their proximity to operational areas;
- To describe rehabilitation activities; and
- To identify rehabilitation completion criteria, targets and actions.

1.1 Land Use and Location

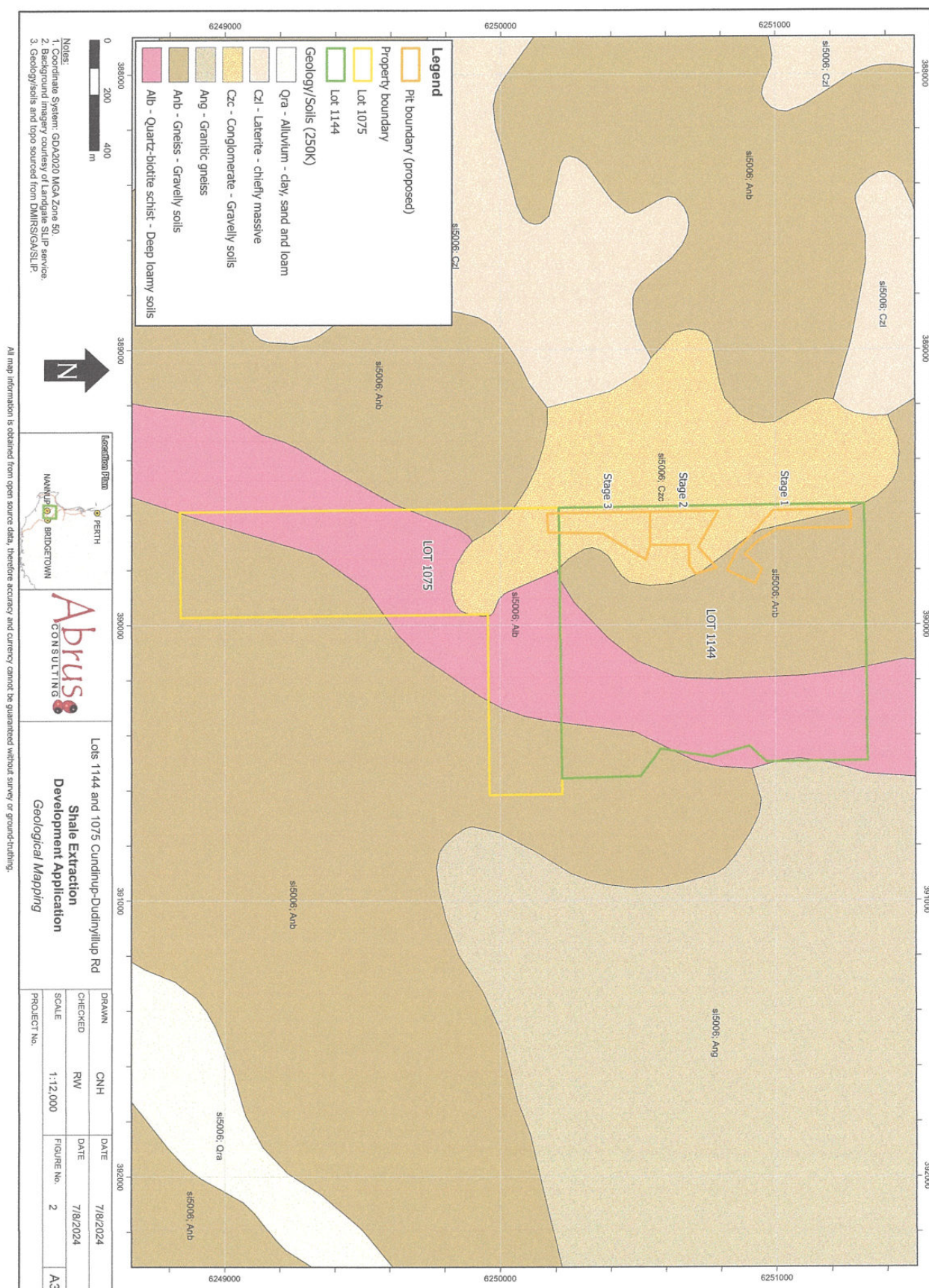
This farm is owned by A.L.Harris and H. L Harris and is located 20km north west of Nannup township, on the Cundinup-Dudinyillup via Cundinup South Road. Both properties have a combined area of approximately 400 ac (or 162 Ha) and are primarily used for general farming.

Shale pits (three stages, with a total area of 11.04 ha) are proposed. The proposed extraction areas are all currently under pasture and are being grazed by cattle and sheep. The owners reside on the property. Access to the farm is directly off the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, which then connects with the Cundinup South Road. Access is at the eastern end of Lot 1144. See locality Figure 1.



1.2 Geology and Soils

The proposed shale extraction areas are primarily Conglomerate, cobbles and boulders in sand or clay matrix with part of Stage 1 also comprising Quartz feldspar-biotite (garnet) gneiss. (Figure 2).



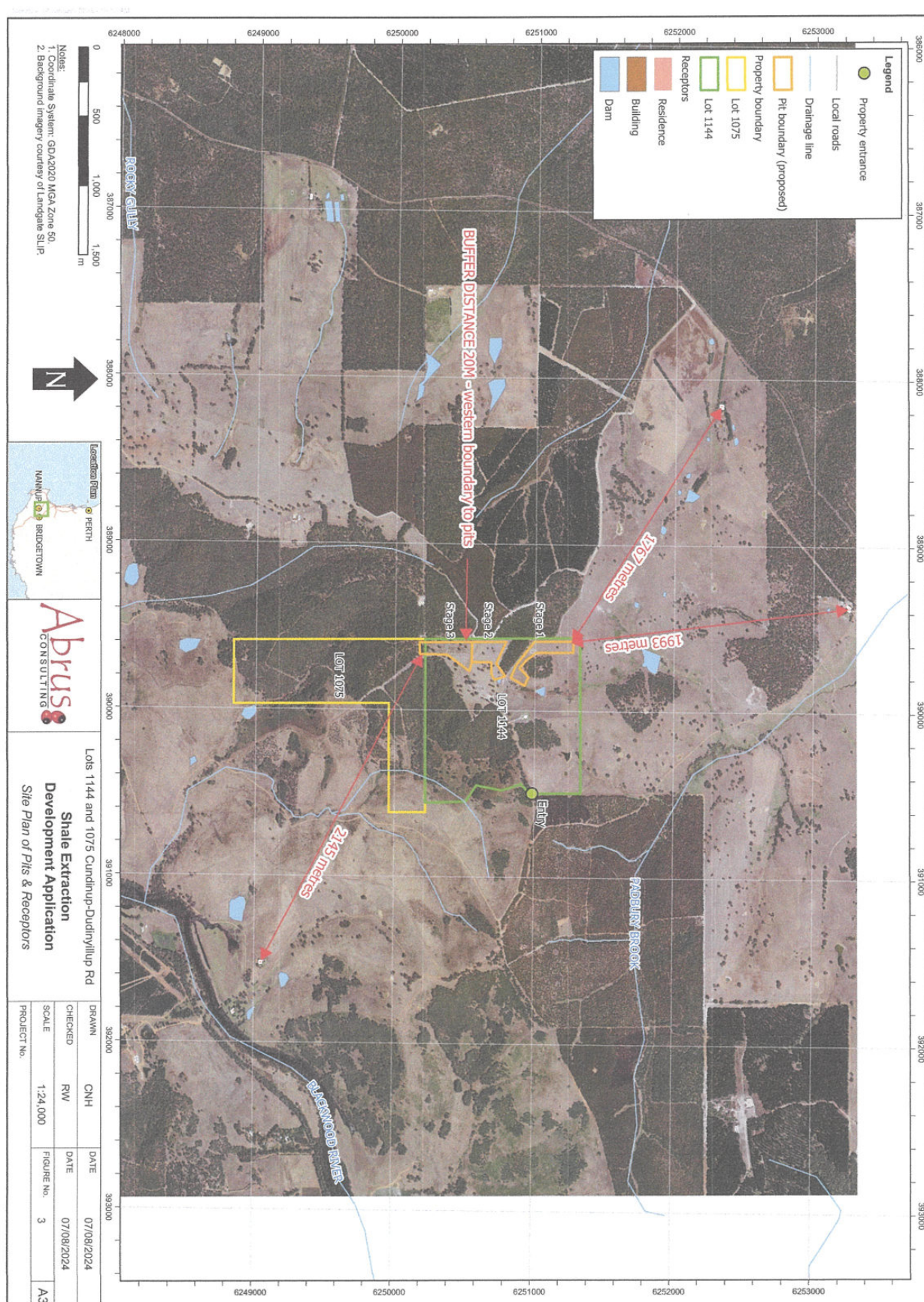
1.3 Surrounding Land Uses

The proposed extraction areas are surrounded by agricultural land (mixed), rural lifestyle and tree plantations. The 3 stages are all located in paddocks that are being used for general livestock grazing and farming.

The EPA Guideline Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses (No. 3, June 2005) requires a minimum separation of 1000m between sensitive land use and extraction/screening works.

The nearest residence (owned by Jared Dickie and Ava Irani) is located approximately 1,767m to the north west of the proposed Stage 1 pit area (which includes a 20m buffer between the pit and the property boundary). The Brown's residence is approximately 1,993m from the northern edge of the proposed pit. Another residence to the southeast of the pit in Stage 3 (owned by the Brockman family) is over 2km from the southern edge of the pit.

All residences are outside of the EPA separation distance requirement for the proposed shale extractive activities (see Figure 3).



2 Operations and Potential Impacts

2.1 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts from extractive operations include:

1. Dust from operations (extraction and transportation) may affect nearby residents;
2. That erosion may occur creating an unstable landform;
3. Lack of vegetation regrowth/reduced health from disease;
4. That weeds may impact the area (growth or introduction of new species);
5. That the area may not blend visually with the surrounding environment;
6. That local fauna may be negatively impacted; and
7. Local hydrology may be impacted.

These are discussed in the completion criteria table (Table 1).

2.2 Rehabilitation Activities

Due to the small scale of the extractive area and activities, and that the intent is to return the area to pasture, a detailed Site Rehabilitation Plan is not considered feasible at this stage.

A general methodology, undertaking a staged approach is proposed, with rehabilitation beginning once an area has been extracted. The selected contractor will redistribute the topsoil and re-contour the landscape, with the owner reseeding the areas. The extracted areas will be re-contoured to suit the topography and rehabilitated back to pasture. Rehabilitation of the completed areas will be progressive.

Some areas will need to be left for loading of stone and sand by purchasers and to leave a safe turn around area for trucks and loading machinery. The final areas will be rehabilitated once no longer required.

As a general rule, the following steps will be implemented:

- Stockpiled topsoil will be retained during extraction and spread back over the completed areas;
- The pit floor will be ripped along the contour;
- Erosion control implemented if required;
- Area will be prepared for planting, which may require weed management;
- Seeding of pasture species.

The restoration/rehabilitation goal for this site is to return the area post-extraction to a stable and erosion resistant landform. It will blend with the surrounding landscape.

2.3 Completion Criteria

Completion criteria are necessary to ensure that the objectives of rehabilitation have been met. Table 1 below provides a summary of the criteria, objectives and targets.

Site Rehabilitation Plan, Harris Rural Contracting, January 2026

Criteria	Target	Actions
1. Off-site impacts	That off-site impacts (ie dust) that could affect nearby residents do not occur	• Successful re-establishment of pasture, progressive rehabilitation • Maintaining existing tree and vegetation belts
2. Landform stability	1. That the final landform is stable 2. No erosion occurs	• Identification of potential erosion areas are identified and managed during rehabilitation
3. Vegetation	1. That the area will be returned to pasture 2. No dieback will be introduced	• Successful re-establishment of pasture • Implementation of vehicle hygiene procedures
4. Weeds	1. That declared weeds will not be present 2. That declared weeds will not be introduced	• Declared weeds if present will be removed/managed • Implementation of vehicle hygiene procedures
5. Visual amenity	The rehabilitated area will be returned to pasture and blend with the surrounding environment	• Successful re-establishment of pasture
6. Fauna	Fauna will return to the site area	• Successful re-establishment of pasture • Maintaining existing tree and vegetation belts and riparian zones
7. Hydrology	1. That the final landform will not be affected by site hydrology 2. Stormwater will not negatively impact the site	• Stormwater will be managed during rehabilitation allowing water movement to freely drain over the surrounding environment and into the riparian zones • The area will not be compacted

Table 1: Completion Criteria

3 Document Review

The owners will review all site management documentation on an annual basis. Any alterations/improvements to reflect the operational activities at the site will be updated in future documents.

Site Rehabilitation Plan, Harris Rural Contracting, January 2026

**Submission Opposing Development Application – Extractive Industry
Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road**

Dear Erin,

Thank you for enabling us to provide comments in relation to the above proposal.

We welcome the formalising of the current extractive activity through the Development Application process and appreciate the opportunity to provide comment and feedback, particularly in the context of our own experience with the previously approved Small Extractive Industry Development Application on Lot 12 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road.

However, we oppose the Development Application in its current form for the following reasons.

The proponent has indicated that the site has an extraction capacity of approximately 423,936 tonnes over a 10-year period. This represents a substantial volume of material and is more closely aligned with an industrial-scale mining operation than a basic extractive industry, particularly given the property is located on Agricultural Priority zoned land.

For comparison, the approved extractive industry operation at Lot 12 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road proposed a maximum extraction volume of approximately 87,000m³ (approximately 139,000 tonnes), of which less than 40,000 tonnes was ultimately extracted prior to the pit transitioning into rehabilitation mode. The scale of the current proposal is therefore significantly larger than previous extractive operations in the locality.

Based on the proponent's extraction figures, the proposed operation would generate approximately 21,197 truck movements over the life of the project. Averaged over a 10-year period, this equates to approximately 7 truck movements per day, 6 days per week. However, the proponent has also indicated that extraction and haulage activities would occur during concentrated 2–3 month operational periods. As a result, the actual number of daily truck movements during haulage periods would be substantially higher, creating concentrated impacts to us as local residents, our farming operations, road safety, and amenity.

We are also concerned with a number of anomalies and inconsistencies within the provided **Extraction Industry Application and Management Plan**, which raise broader concerns regarding the accuracy and reliability of other information contained within the report.

1. Page 5 – Identification of Nearest Residence

The report states:

“The nearest residence (owned by Jared Dickie and Ava Irani) is located approximately 1,767m to the north west of the proposed stage 1 pit area...”

This statement is incorrect. The residence identified as being approximately 1,767m from the proposed pit location is owned by Shayne and Bobbi Brown. The property owned by Jared Dickie and Ava Irani is located approximately 2,000m away and further south of the highlighted distance marker.

This discrepancy raises concern as to whether the correct “nearest residents” have been identified and appropriately consulted or provided with information relating to this Development Application.

2. Page 19 – References to Gravel Extraction

Section 4.2 “Operating Times” states:

“Market demand for both sand and gravel will have an influence on the operation of the pits...”

This wording raises uncertainty as to whether the application relates solely to shale extraction, or whether extraction of gravel and/or sand products is also proposed.

References to “gravel” also appear in:

- Section 4.4:
“It is anticipated that whomever purchases and removes the gravel will be accredited...”
- The Drainage Management Plan, Section 3.1 (Page 5).

We request clarification as to whether the Development Application is seeking approval for extraction of shale product only, or whether gravel and/or sand extraction activities are also proposed as part of the operation.

We also strongly oppose the proposal on broader land use planning grounds. The subject land is zoned Agricultural Priority land, and this zoning exists to protect productive agricultural land and rural land uses from encroachment by incompatible industrial activities.

The scale, duration, traffic generation, and operational intensity of the proposed extraction activity are inconsistent with the intent and purpose of Agricultural Priority zoning. The proposal resembles a heavy industrial mining or resource extraction operation rather than a small-scale rural extractive activity ancillary to agricultural land use.

Approving an operation of this scale on Agricultural Priority land risks setting an undesirable precedent for the progressive industrialisation of productive rural areas. Such developments have the potential to undermine the long-term viability of farming enterprises, negatively impact rural amenity, increase conflict between agricultural and industrial land uses, and erode the character and purpose of the agricultural precinct.

We therefore submit that the application should be refused in its current form in order to protect the integrity and long-term intent of Agricultural Priority zoned land within the district.

Should the Development Application for Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road ultimately be approved, we anticipate that any approval conditions should, at a minimum, be consistent

with those imposed on the extractive industry approval at Lot 12 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, including:

- DA Approval valid for a maximum of 5 years.
- Submission and implementation of a Noise Management Plan;
- Submission and implementation of a Dieback Management Plan;
- Submission and implementation of a Rehabilitation Management Plan;
- Submission and implementation of a Dust Management Plan;
- Installation of passing bays along Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road consistent with the existing standard of three passing bays per kilometre;
- Heavy vehicle operators restricted to a maximum speed of 40km/h along Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road;
- Cattle trucks to be given right of way;
- Payment of an appropriate road maintenance bond.
- No extractive activities or haulage on Saturdays, Sundays or public holidays.

In addition to the above, we request that the Shire consider further conditions specifically addressing dust mitigation measures for the approximately 900-metre section of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road adjacent to our residence, cattle yards, and hay storage facilities.

The significant increase in truck traffic on the unsealed gravel road will generate considerable dust impacts, which we believe will adversely affect both our farming practices and our residential amenity. Dust generated by repeated heavy vehicle movements has the potential to impact livestock handling operations, contaminate hay and feed storage areas, reduce visibility, create ongoing maintenance burdens, and diminish the reasonable enjoyment of our property.

We are also concerned about the long-term impact that sustained heavy haulage operations will have on the condition and integrity of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and associated infrastructure.

Of particular concern is the existing approximately 60-metre sealed bitumen section of road located adjacent to nearby residences and farming infrastructure. This section of bitumen was originally installed by the previous blue gum plantation operator specifically as a dust mitigation measure during their temporary harvesting operations, which generally occurred over a limited four-month period.

The haulage task associated with the proposed extractive industry is substantially more intensive and prolonged, with potential operations extending over a 10-year period and involving significant heavy vehicle usage. We therefore believe it is reasonable that, should the application be approved, the applicant be responsible for upgrading and maintaining the existing sealed section of road to a standard capable of accommodating ongoing heavy haulage traffic without structural failure or accelerated deterioration.

Further consideration should also be given to extending the existing bitumen-sealed section of road as part of a broader dust mitigation strategy. Given the proximity of our residence, as well

as our cattle yards and hay storage infrastructure to the haulage route, an extension of the existing sealed road surface & inclusion a section adjacent to our yards & hay storage may represent one of the most effective long-term measures for reducing dust impact.

Accordingly, we request that any approval conditions include requirements for the applicant to make appropriate financial contributions toward road upgrades, road maintenance, drainage infrastructure, and any associated traffic management infrastructure necessitated by the extractive operation.

Given the scale and intensity of the proposed extraction operation, we believe that stronger management measures and operational safeguards are necessary to minimise impacts on surrounding agricultural landholders and the broader rural community should the Development Application be supported.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on this application.

Yours sincerely,
Gerald & Cheryle Brown
34 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Nannup

OFFICIAL



Department of
**Primary Industries and
Regional Development**

Your reference: A1897
Our reference: LUP 2403
Enquiries: Leon van Wyk

Erin Gower
Acting Development Services Coordinator
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275
nannup@nannup.wa.gov.au

21 May 2026

Dear Erin

**COMMENT: Development Application - Extractive Industry – Lot 1144 (320)
Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road Nannup (Shale)**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed extractive industry (shale) at Lot 1144 (320) Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road, Nannup.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) does not object to the proposed extraction of shale at the abovementioned lot and offers the following comments:

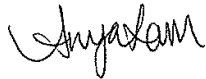
- DPIRD supports the Rehabilitation Plan, and it is important that all rehabilitation activities are undertaken in accordance with the plan to ensure that each stage is rehabilitated as outlined. Adhering to the plan will help reduce the risk of wind erosion and associated dust issues.
- DPIRD supports the applicant's commitment to maintain a separation between the maximum seasonal groundwater level and the base of the extraction pit during the extraction phase (DPIRD recommends at least 0.5 m separation from the maximum seasonal groundwater level to maintain pasture productivity).
- DPIRD recommends that the applicant prepare a Weed Management Plan to ensure weeds are managed on the property.

1 Nash St, East Perth WA 6000
Telephone 08 9368 3383 landuse.planning@dpird.wa.gov.au
dpird.wa.gov.au
ABN: 18 951 343 745

OFFICIAL

If you have any queries regarding the comments, please contact Leon van Wyk at (08) 9780 6171 or leon.vanwyk@dpird.wa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anyal' or 'Anyal' followed by a stylized flourish.

Anya Lam

**Director Agriculture Resource Management and Assessment
Fisheries and Sustainability**

Greetings,

I represent James holdings the owner of Lot 903 Credence Ridge Cundinup. I have read the document prepared by Abrus Consulting Pty Ltd (Abrus) for A . L Harris and H. L , and have some concerns around the application and the information contained with in.

Page 5 item 2.5 identifies neighbouring properties but does not identify the specific geography of the region. The proposed quarry is at the top of the ridge line and there is no surrounding hills and vegetation that will stop the transmission of sound. The sound will transmit through the valley to the south and beyond. No consideration has been given for sound transmission in this report.

Page 7 item 2.6 identifies that there is sufficient water for dust suppression. There is not supporting information relating to the capacity of dams , number of dry days where water will be required , length of roads for dust suppression, dust suppression for the screening area, how much water is allocated to stock, what is the back up, what if the dams run dry. Farm dams cannot be relied upon as the sole source of water. 4.4 Surrounding Road Network and Transport Movements on page 19 notes '**washed rock**' this is a commodity that is being sold but not noted in the requirements for water.

Page 7 item 2.7 identifies a number of machines, but here are no details on the age of the machine's. Old machines are noticeable more noises than new machines and increase the noise levels. There is no reference to the decibels of the machines.

Page 8 item 3.2 identifies neighbouring vegetation and location to boundary. I suggest that a 20m buffer be conserved and that no excavation take place with in this area as this will under mine fencing. Propose the following condition - The boundary on Lot 1075 adding Lot 903 Credence Ridge be surveyed North to south to establish the correct boundary, fences aligned and a substantial firebreak established at the cost of the quarry operator. This will ensure there is no impact to flora and fauna on Lot 903.

Page 10 item 3.4 identifies stage three of the quarry the water will flow into Lot 903. Propose the following condition - before quarrying in stage 3 sediment traps be established and include sign off by the shire prior to any excavation.

Page 12 item 3.5 identifies ground water. I have concerns that any excavation will impact ground water as the natural springs in the area are located near the top of the hills. Therefore any impact to the ground water would be significant and cannot be reasonable calculated as to the impact. Therefore suggest that ground water monitoring be constantly monitired and changes identified and a process for control and rectification be in place.

Page 14 item 3.8 identifies dust issues and notes '**water will be sprayed on access roads as required.**' On Page 7 item 2.7 does not list any machine that is capable of dust suppression. At a minimum a water cart truck with a capacity of 10,000lt would be required to cover the minimum requirements.

Page 14 item 3.8 identifies dust issues and notes '**vegetation acting as a buffer zone**' is there an expectation that the vegetation located on neighbouring properties be used as a buffer zone. As the quarry boundaries to the west have no vegetation located on the quarry lots and is reliant on neighbouring vegetation for buffering. This is not reasonable argument or justified in its reasoning. This item will need to be addressed with in the site of the quarry and not reliant on neighbouring properties. If vegetation is removed by fire or deforestation, how is the quarry to be buffered from dust and noise?

Page 15 item 3.9 relates to visual amenity however it will be visible as the quarry is located on a hill and will be visible from Lot 903 and neighbouring hills.

Page 16 item 3.10 Noise fails to include screening as a contributor to noise and in a quarry operation with aggregate separation this is a very noisy operation. This will need to be readdressed to include for screening and is misleading not to include this key part of the operation as mixed material is not sellable by the quarry. Hours of proposed operations, age and type of machinery should be noted and expected decibels included in the report. Again machines are mentioned but no details of make, model, and age given as this will impact the noise generated.

4.4 Surrounding Road Network and Transport Movements on page 19 notes road trains which would require approval on the RAV network the intersection of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and Cundinup South will need to be upgraded. Regardless if road train are to be used the constant heavy vehicle access into Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road from Cundinup South road would greatly increase the chances of a vehicle accident without significant upgrades to the intersection. The Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road is not fit for regular year round heavy vehicle access and who will be responsible for the cost to upgrade and maintain. Additionally at the southern end of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road the turn to the west to the quarry is not sufficient for two way heavy vehicle access and will require upgrades. At the northern end of Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road gravel will be tracked onto the **blind corner** of Cundinup South road, how will this be controlled, managed and removed safely? And who will bear the cost for all road maintenance.

4.6 Benefits of the Proposal does not identify any employment figures and previously noted in the document that the owner of the property will undertake the work, this is therefore misleading. Not noted is the increased costs to be borne by the shire for the roads

The report by Abrus Consulting is not a complete narrative and is contradictory. There are a number of items that need to be addressed prior to this application for a 10 year extractive industry license proceeding.

The application is reliant on neighbouring property attributes and council inputs to be commercially viable without compensation, or the quarry operator providing adequate solutions to issues arising from the quarry operations.

Due to the geographical position of the quarry this application should be broadened to the wider community as the impacts exceed the directly adjoining properties.

I purchased the neighbouring property with the knowledge that the adjoining properties were used for rural purposes. The extraction of basic raw materials is a departure from the known local industry. While the mining industry is a requirement for our economy, neighbouring properties amenity should not be taken for granted and the only beneficiary is the quarry owner. My concern relates to noise, dust and fire, therefore I object to the quarrying operation.

Can you please let me know the council is in receipt of the email and when a reply will be forthcoming and by whom?

Look forward to your reply.

28 May 2026

Shire Ref: A1897

Shire of Nannup

Submission on DA for Lot 1144 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Rd Nannup

Proposed Extractive Industry (Shale)

Dear Erin,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments in relation to the above proposal and although this extractive pit has been running illegally for quite a period of time, we welcome that a formal proposal for an extractive licence has been applied for.

As a ratepayer and farming business on the Cundinup-Dudinyillup road we have extreme reservations about the application in its current form and feel that some significant changes are required due to the inadequate nature of the application and the impact it will have on local farms and the road infrastructure. This application in its current form is below what I believe would be required for an application of this scale, it is not a small scale extractive licence, but rather a considerable sized mine and the application should address the concerns of an endeavour this size.

Impact on Road Infrastructure

The current application is for the extraction of 423,000t of shale over a ten year period, (although the document also talks about gravel in some sections so we would like clarification if the resource extraction is solely shale or a mix of shale and gravel), which makes this mine more than ten times the size of the current pit operated on land owned by Gerald and Cheryle Brown. This is therefore a very large operation and the impact on surrounding farms and road infrastructure will be significant.

The removal and cartage of 42,000t of product per year means that for every working day of the year there will be almost 7 trucks with single trailers hauling on that road, although the application states that this will be in a concentrated period which means that significant damage will be done to the road.

Dudinyillup Road was primarily a small track servicing the local farming community. Although it is on the RAV network, the road was never built to the specifications to handle the tonnages and frequency of truck movements that is proposed in this application. We replaced our cattle grid on Dudinyillup Road (known as Camarri Grid) and shifted it onto the correct boundary and in digging the new hole we were shocked to see that the gravel base of the road was only 40mm thick. This road clearly cannot handle the traffic that is being proposed here. Bluegum harvesting on what is known as Brockmans is done for a short period of time during the summer months once every ten years and the tree companies would fix and maintain the cattle grids as required on that road as they knew

that their vehicles were shortening the lifespan of the grids and that it was not the responsibility of the farm owners to fix grids that their trucks were damaging.

The precedent has been set in that businesses which use this road for large scale commercial truck movements contribute to the upkeep and maintenance of the grids and the road surface and it should be a requirement for the applicant to contribute to the cost of the upkeep of the road and the cattle grids. After considerable complaints by the Harris's as to the width and integrity of the Camarri grid, we replaced it to appease their documented complaints requesting a certified grid be installed and that the grids "should meet modern engineering standards to support the vehicles and users that rely on them" (letter to shire councillors dated 11/11/2025 from Andrew and Haylea Harris). We installed as to their request, a Main Roads certified grid, 4.8m wide by 2.7m deep.

Brockmans grid has many years of life left in it however with the proposed number and weight of trucks which are anticipated to use this road that grid will not handle the traffic. We therefore propose that the applicant install a main roads certified grid to the same standard as the Camarri grid being 4.8m wide, 2.7m deep. As happens in all mines of scale, they contribute to the public upkeep of infrastructure that they use and this applicant must also do the same.

Trucks needs to be limited to 40km/hr and any associated traffic, employees vehicles etc used on this site should also be speed restricted in order to prolong the life of the road and reduce maintenance costs and reduce the burden on ratepayers.

All trucks should be diverted down Cundinup South road and are not to use Cundinup West Road. The Bridge on Cundinup West Road is due for replacement and as the requirement was for Shayne Brown for his extractive licence, all trucks are to use the South Road only.

Cattle trucks should be given right of way – it is a single lane road and double deck cattle trucks are overheight and cannot pull off onto the shoulders of the road in case the shoulders give way and the truck sinks or tips over. This would cause a catastrophic animal welfare problem which under no circumstances should be allowed to happen.

Drainage Management Plan

The drainage management plan is completely inadequate. The site is proposed for 11.04ha, and in an environment where average rainfall exceeds 900mm, this means that there will be more than 10 billion litres of water runoff which needs to be controlled as the erosion down stream could be horrendous. Unlike grazing and pasture land where plant roots, soil microbes etc allows all water to infiltrate into the soil slowly, a mined area like this does not have any capillary action for water to infiltrate the soil profile but will instead just sheet off in large volumes. The proposed storage areas and bunding is completely inadequate and hasn't even addressed the heights of bunds, design or engineering specifications of those bunds and their ability to handle a decile 1 rainfall year. Vague statements such as "bundings as required" are not appropriate in an application of this type.

The creek that runs below Dudinyillup road provides year round drinking water to cattle for both the Camarri's and the Browns. It is extremely unique to have a permanent water body like this, and as

far as we are aware it is the only one of its kind in Cundinup and hence should be protected at all costs. We believe that this drainage management plan does not adequately address this issue.

Dust Management

Again the Dust Management plan is wholly inadequate. Statements such as “no extractive operations will occur on high wind days” (P14) is completely inadequate as it is a subjective statement and there have been no parameters set as to when operations should operate.

As this is a shale extraction application and it is widely known that shale contains silica dust – a major contributor to asbestosis yet this application does not mention any testing or monitoring for silica dust.

We proposed that the entire site be drilled and tested for silica dust and then when those results are known as to the level of silica, a dust management plan that is appropriate should be implemented. Failure to do this could result in the Nannup Shire being liable for allowing an application without being properly tested for silica dust.

Summary

In summary we proposed the following should be required for the Development Application to be approved

- Brockmans grid to be replaced with a main roads certified grid as to the same standard as Camarri grid being 4.8m wide and 2.7m deep. (Company contact details for provision of grid can be obtained from Matt Camarri)
- Trucks and all associated vehicles with the pit to be required to drive at 40km/hr
- Trucks to use Cundinup South Road for entry and exit point only
- Trucks must give way to cattle trucks
- Drainage management plan is inadequate. No modelling for a decile 1 year has been undertaken. No plans as to bunding, dimensions, engineering or design. This needs to be re done adequately.
- Dust management plan. Site must be tested for Silica dust and once results are known an appropriate plan to be formalised. The current plan is inadequate and could result in the shire being liable should there be silica present and its levels not documented and an appropriate plan put in place.

Regards

Mario, Stephanie and Matthew Camarri,

Owners 135 Cundinup-Dudinyillup Rd Nannup

Response to Public Comments

Issue	Response
Extraction capacity approximately 423,936 T. More closely aligned to a large mine rather than basic extractive.	Introduction clearly states that this is the estimated resource capacity but that none of the proposed areas will be fully extracted. Extraction will remain in the extractive, not mining volumes which to remain under the Work Permit requirements will not exceed 5,000TPA. Estimated resource capacity is different to proposed extraction volumes.
Vehicle movements from estimates would be high and create concentrated impacts local residents, their farming operations road safety and amenity	The estimated figures presented in the public response are well in exceedance of what is proposed. The proponent will be in control of vehicle movements and expect 4-6 movements/day as discussed in Section 4.4. Due to this, as described in this section, there will be minimal impact expected to local traffic and residents and their farming operations and amenity. Road safety requirements from the proponents obligations will be met.
Nearest resident (Brown) incorrectly identified	This is accepted as an error.
Concern over appropriate consultation if neighbours not identified properly	Consultation and provision of the DA is a matter for the Shire.
Clarification sought for extractive material. Sand, gravel and shale?	The document clearly states shale rock (also known as wash rock) and sand are proposed to be extracted. Gravel in Section 4.2 can be replaced with rock. However, technically the quartz (prior to crushing) could be considered as a gravel.
Oppose proposal on broader planning grounds.	This is a matter for the Shire. What is proposed is consistent with extractive industry on a rural property.
If approved, a series of conditions are proposed:	These conditions will be decided at the Shire's discretion. Please see individual responses below.
DA valid approval for 5 years	This is a matter for the Shire. If 5 years is granted then the proponent will consider applying a further 5 years in the future for commercial purposes.
Noise Management Plan	All residences are outside the EPA guidelines for sensitive receptors. A Noise Management Plan should not be required. The proponent will manage noise as per industry standards, as stipulated in Section 3.10. All measures listed are industry standard. Additionally, the proponent is willing to create a sound amelioration bund when topsoil removal occurs to further decrease potential noise travel if required.
Dieback Management Plan	Refer Section 3.11. As no native vegetation will be cleared, water movement will be controlled on-site and all vehicles will only use pre-existing roads this is not considered necessary.
Rehabilitation	Refer Section 5.1. An indicative plan was provided in Appendix C which

Management Plan	is appropriate for the proposed scale of works and post extractive land use back to pasture. DPIRD support the proposed Rehabilitation Management Plan.
Dust Management Plan	All residences are outside the EPA guidelines for sensitive receptors. The proponent will manage dust as per industry standards, as stipulated in Section 3.8. All measures listed are industry standard and a detailed Dust Management Plan should not be required. Refer Section 3.8. Additionally, the proponent is willing to create a bund when topsoil removal occurs to further decrease potential dust movement if required.
Installation of passing bays on the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road	This is a matter for the Shire not the proponent.
Heavy vehicles to have a speed restriction of 40km/hr on the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road	This is a condition for the Shire to decide on as it is a public road. However, it is agreed that all heavy vehicles using the road should be speed restricted to 40km/h.
Cattle trucks to be given right of way	Being a public road it is assumed that the right of way for any vehicle will be as per the Australian Road Rules. This does not make an exception for cattle trucks.
Payment of road maintenance bond	The proponent is willing to pay an agreed road maintenance bond, similar to other residents bonds. The proponent is also willing to undertake reasonable repairs.
No extraction on Saturday, Sunday or Public Holidays	Section 4.2 clearly states that <i>It is proposed that the quarry will operate Monday to Friday from 7am – 5pm for extraction and processing. There will be no extractive activities or haulage on Sundays or public holidays.</i> Saturdays maybe required for haulage, this is a condition for the Shire to determine.
Dust mitigation measures for the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road (900m near their residence) and concern over dust impacting their farming operations.	Due to the current condition of the road, dust is already an issue for road users. Other heavy vehicles are used by all residents (such as for tree harvest/cattle trucks, including from the respondent's own shale pit which is in close proximity to their farming infrastructure being their dwelling, hay shed and cattle yards).
Concern over long term impacts to the Cundinup-Dudinyillup Road and associated infrastructure	The expected 4-6 movements/day (a low volume movement) as discussed in Section 4.4 are not considered to significantly negatively impact the road or associated infrastructure. Infrastructure on the road is understood to include the cattle grids. It is understood that under the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 (Reg 9)</i> , local governments can grant permission to install a stock grid across a public road, typically as an alternative to boundary fencing (with strict conditions). However, The landowner or pastoralist who benefits from the grid is generally responsible for all installation and ongoing maintenance costs. The proponent does not derive any benefit from any of the installed cattle grids.

Tree harvested installed bitumen section, proponent should be responsible for upgrading and maintaining the existing sealed section of road. The length should be extended.	The expected 4-6 movements/day (a low volume movement) as discussed in Section 4.4 are not considered to significantly negatively impact the road or associated infrastructure.
DPIRD recommendation for a Weed Management Plan	Given the nature of activities on the property the proponent actively undertakes weed management as required as a part of normal farming activities. DPIRD has this listed as a recommendation, not a condition.
No mention of specific geography and concern about sound transmission due to the hills. No consideration about sound transmission provided in the report.	All residences on neighbouring properties are outside the EPA guidelines for sensitive receptors. Topography is discussed in Section 3.4. The proponent will manage noise as per industry standards, as stipulated in Section 3.10. Noise from screening is normally covered as an extraction activity as processing is part of the sorting activity. Not specifically mentioning screening as a noise generating activity was not a deliberate omission. No complaints on noise have been provided to the proponent to date. The proponent agrees to create a sound amelioration bund when topsoil removal occurs to further decrease potential noise travel if required.
Dust suppression and water concerns refer to Section 2.6.	Due to the staged extraction areas and small scale extractive activities, dam capacity is not relevant in relation to dust suppression. Dust suppression for internal roads and screening areas is discussed in Section 3.8. Water for stock use and back-ups are a separate farming matter which the proponent will manage as part of their regular farming activities. Washed rock typically refers to crushed, excavated shale that has been screened or washed to remove fines (silt and clay). This will be done using dam water, sprayed from the farm fire unit onto the screening plant. The water will be recycled (pumped back to the fire unit and resprayed as much as practicable to reduce water use). It is part of best practice in this activity to be as water conservative as possible.
Machine details insufficient in section 2.7, particularly in relation to machinery age for noise	All neighbouring residences are outside the EPA guidelines for sensitive receptors. The proponent will manage noise as per industry standards, as stipulated in Section 3.10. Additionally, keeping vehicles well maintained is essential for efficiency for the proponent. The proponent agrees to create a sound amelioration bund when topsoil removal occurs to further decrease potential sound impacts if required.
Section 3.2 request for 20m buffer to protect fence integrity. Condition proposed to have the boundary surveyed to establish correct boundary, align fences and add a substantial firebreak, all at operator cost.	Section 4.6 states that active extraction areas will be a minimum of 20m from any property boundary. The current fence-line is part of the historic background from before the properties were subdivided. To align the fences and create a substantial firebreak would be environmentally unsound, with negative impacts to both flora, fauna and would result in substantial future erosion issues due to the nature of the terrain in that area and the vegetation.

Concern on potential impacts to flora and fauna on Lot 903	
Section 3.4 water flow concern in relation to Lot 903. Request prior to any excavation that a sediment trap be installed and requires Council sign-off.	Please refer to Section 4.1. Stage 3 (if required) may need a sediment trap created. The proponent is well aware of the topography and potential water movement direction in this area and will create an appropriate sediment trap if excavation for Stage 3 is undertaken. The proponent agrees to have the trap inspected by the Shire prior to any excavation activities if the Shire requests it.
Section 3.5 concern over groundwater impacts. Request for constant groundwater monitoring/control and rectification.	DPIRD supports proponents commitment to maintain separation distances between the base of the extraction pit and the seasonal groundwater table. Due to the shallow extraction proposed, these additional requests are not considered necessary.
Section 3.8 Dust suppression vehicle and recommended water cart truck capacity concerns for clarification	The mobile fire unit listed in Section 2.7 has a capacity of 17,000L, which should be sufficient for any dust suppression requirements, given the small scale of operations and methods listed in Section 3.8.
Section 3.8 vegetation buffer query for dust suppression and not using neighbouring property vegetation Lot 903	Using vegetation as a dust and noise buffer for extractive operations is an accepted industry standard. If the vegetation were to be cleared (in the event of fire as Lot 903 has conditions in relation to clearing) then the proponent would undertake planting trees along their boundary, maintaining the fire break.
Section 3.9 visual amenity from other residences (Lot 903) as the pit will be located on top of a hill.	Bunds in the extractive industry have multiple uses: dust and noise mitigation, as a visual barrier for amenity and for drainage management. These can be installed to reduce the potential for visibility from other residences. The likelihood of being able to see any of the pits from the residence on Lot 903 is considered very low. Stage 1 could be seen from the property to the north, however to be visible from the residence is also considered unlikely. However, with good neighbour intent, the proponent is willing to undertake tree planting in strategic positions near the proposed pits to reduce any potential affects to other residents visual amenity.
Concern over a blind corner of the Cundinup South Road and maintenance costs	Heavy Vehicles of all types regularly use Cundinup South Road. If there is concern over a blind corner (note that the specific corner of concern has not been described) then this is a Shire matter. The expected 4-6 movements/day (a low volume movement) as discussed in Section 4.4 are not considered to significantly negatively impact the road or associated infrastructure.
Section 4.6 No employment figures listed	As a small scale extractive operation, employment figures are not relevant. Local employment also refers to in the region, not just the Shire of Nannup. Employment also includes other industry sectors, such as landscaping companies is included, and these numbers cannot be quantified.

Report is not a complete narrative and contradictory	All elements required by the Shire of Nannup for a Development Application of this nature have been addressed.
Concern over purchasing a rural property and having extractive development next door	The proponent agrees that maintaining rural amenity is important, and notes that this will not be the first extractive operation in the area. Much of the concerns listed in relation to general amenity appear to have arisen from the misunderstanding of the proposed scope of works. This will be a small extractive operation (refer Section 1) and the proponent as a good neighbour is willing to implement bunds and tree planting to ameliorate any potential impacts to neighbours.
Propose that the applicant install a main roads certified grid to 4.8m wide and 2.7m deep.	The proponent would not derive any benefit from installing a cattle grid. Installation of a culvert is preferred. This proposal for extractive works is not a mine of scale. The expected 4-6 movements/day (a low volume movement) as discussed in Section 4.4 are not considered to significantly negatively impact the road or associated infrastructure.
Trucks to be diverted down Cundinup South Road and not use Cundinup West Road.	The proponent agrees to use Cundinup South Road when trucks are loaded with product, but see it as only reasonable that empty trucks be able to use Cundinup West Road. It would be reasonable to expect all heavy vehicle users who use these roads to comply with this same condition.
Drainage Management Plan inadequate.	Extraction will be staged, to an average depth of 2m and only 2ha at a time will be cleared prior to rehabilitation being undertaken (refer section 4.1.1). No large volume of sheet run-off is therefore anticipated. Sediment traps will also be installed where appropriate. It is also important to the proponent that water is maintained on-site and that any water movement is minimised to maintain paddock integrity and pasture quality. Bunds in the extractive industry have multiple uses: dust and noise mitigation, as a visual barrier for amenity and for drainage management. These can be created where appropriate.
Propose site be drilled and tested for silica dust and then a new Dust Management Plan be implemented.	Shale and shale sand generally contain approximately 20-45% crystalline silica. Industry standards for Workplace Safety have guidelines for workers exposure standards. Refer Section 3.8 in relation to no extractive activities to occur on high wind days. The proponent is also willing to undertake tree planting to capture any fugitive dust that may occur. Given the distances from the proposed pits to sensitive receptors, the small scale of extraction plus the dust mitigation measures proposed, this request is not considered practical.
	<i>Many of the concerns listed in relation to general amenity, road use impacts and traffic movements appear to have arisen from the misunderstanding of the proposed scope of works. This will be a small extractive operation (refer Section 1) and the proponent as a good neighbour is willing to implement bunds and tree planting to ameliorate any potential impacts to neighbours. The proponent is also willing to undertake some road maintenance, which has previously been discussed with the Shire. The proponent understands that at this point in time they are not classed as a suitably qualified contractor to undertake such works in the road reserve and would like to explore these requirements</i>

	<i>with the Shire as this could save considerable time and potential costs to all parties.</i>
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USE & DEVELOPMENT CLASS	Commercial	Environmental Conservation	General Industry	Priority Agriculture	Residential	Rural	Rural Residential	Rural Smallholdings	Special Use	Tourism	Urban Development
Exhibition centre	D	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	REFER TO CLAUSE 21	A	REFER TO CLAUSES 18(6) AND 67
Family day care	D	X	X	A	A	D	A	A		X	
Fast food outlet	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Fuel depot	A	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Funeral parlour	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Garden centre	D	D	D	A	X	D	A	A		A	
Grouped dwelling	D	X	X	X	D	X	X	X		X	
Holiday accommodation	D	A	X	A	X	A	A	A		D	
Holiday house	D	A	X	A	A	A	A	A		D	
Home business	D	D	X	D	A	D	D	D		D	
Home occupation	D	D	X	D	D	D	D	D		D	
Home office	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	
Home store	D	A	D	A	A	A	A	A		A	
Hospital	D	X	X	X	X	A	X	X		X	
Hotel	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		A	
Independent living complex	P	X	X	X	P	X	X	X		X	
Industry	X	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Industry - cottage	D	D	D	D	A	D	D	D		A	
Industry - extractive	X	X	X	A	X	A	X	A		X	
Industry - light	A	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Industry - rural	X	A	X	D	X	D	X	A		X	
Liquor store - large	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Liquor store - small	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Lunch bar	D	X	A	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Marine filling station	A	X	A	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Market	D	X	X	A	X	D	X	X		X	
Medical centre	D	X	X	X	A	X	X	X		X	
Mining operations ¹	X	X	X	A	X	A	X	X		X	
Motel	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		D	
Motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales	A	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	

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USE & DEVELOPMENT CLASS	Commercial	Environmental Conservation	General Industry	Priority Agriculture	Residential	Rural	Rural Residential	Rural Smallholdings	Special Use	Tourism	Urban Development
Tourist development	D	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	REFER TO CLAUSE 21	D	REFER TO CLAUSES 18(6) AND 67
Trade display	D	D	D	D	X	D	X	D		A	
Trade supplies	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Transport depot	A	X	D	A	X	A	X	A		X	
Tree farm ²	X	D	X	D	X	D	A	A		A	
Veterinary centre	D	X	D	D	X	D	X	A		A	
Warehouse/storage	D	X	D	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Waste disposal facility	X	X	A	X	X	A	X	X		X	
Waste storage facility	X	X	A	A	X	A	X	X		X	
Winery	X	D	X	D	X	D	A	D		D	
Workforce accommodation ³	X	X	X	D	A	D	X	A		X	

Note 1. Refer to Clause 57 - Mining operations.

Note 2. Refer to Clauses 46 - Tree farms and Clause 68 - Additional site and development requirements.

Note 3. Refer to Clause 44 - Workforce accommodation.

18. Interpreting zoning table

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

Note: 1. The development approval of the local government may be required to carry out works on land in addition to any approval granted for the use of land. In normal circumstances one application is made for both the carrying out of works on, and the use of, land.

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hotel means premises the subject of a hotel licence other than a small bar or tavern licence granted under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* including any betting agency on the premises;

independent living complex means a development with self-contained, independent dwellings for aged or dependent persons together with communal amenities and facilities for residents and staff that are incidental and ancillary to the provision of such accommodation, but does not include a development which includes these features as a component of a residential aged care facility;

industry means premises used for the manufacture, dismantling, processing, assembly, treating, testing, servicing, maintenance or repairing of goods, products, articles, materials or substances and includes facilities on the premises for any of the following purposes -

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

industry - cottage means a trade or light industry producing arts and crafts goods which does not fall within the definition of a home occupation and which:

- (a) does not cause injury to or adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood;
- (b) where operated in a residential zone, does not employ any person other than a member of the occupier's household;
- (c) is conducted in an out-building which is compatible with the principal uses to which land in the zone in which it is located may be put;
- (d) does not occupy an area in excess of 50 m²; and
- (e) does not display a sign exceeding 0.2 m² in area;

industry - extractive means premises, other than premises used for mining operations, that are used for the extraction of basic raw materials including by means of ripping, blasting or dredging and may include facilities for any of the following purposes -

- (a) the processing of raw materials including crushing, screening, washing, blending or grading;
- (b) activities associated with the extraction of basic raw materials including wastewater treatment, storage, rehabilitation, loading, transportation, maintenance and administration;

industry - light means premises used for an industry where impacts on the amenity of the area in which the premises is located can be mitigated, avoided or managed;

industry - rural means premises used for an industry that -

- (a) supports and/or is associated with primary production; or
- (b) services plant or equipment used in primary production.

industry - service means:

- (a) an industry – light carried out from premises which may have a retail shop front and from which goods manufactured on the premises may be sold; or
- (b) premises having a retail shop front and used as a depot for receiving goods to be serviced.

liquor store - large means premises used for the sale of liquor with a net lettable area of more than 300m²;

liquor store - small means premises used for the sale of liquor with a net lettable area of not more than 300m²;

lunch bar means premises within an industrial or commercial area used for the preparation, sale and serving of food to customers in a form ready to be eaten without further preparation with a net lettable area of not more than 100m², but does not include a fast food outlet or restaurant/café;

marine filling station means premises used for the storage and supply of liquid fuels and lubricants for marine craft;

market means premises used for the display and sale of goods from stalls by independent vendors;

medical centre means premises other than a hospital used by 3 or more health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care;

Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy

- b) assist in conserving and enhancing the area's environmental assets and natural resources and to promote ecologically sustainable land use and development;
- c) protect the ecological and landscape values from the impact of inappropriate development;
- d) protect rivers, watercourses and wetlands from encroachment or indirect detrimental impacts from adjacent uses; and
- e) assist to restore and enhance water quality and not contribute to adverse change in salinity.

Economic Development, Infrastructure and Community Services

The local government aims to:

- a) attract and retain people and businesses;
- b) support and promote a resilient local economy;
- c) make the most of economic development opportunities by capitalising on the Shire's competitive advantages;
- d) conserve land required for agricultural production and support opportunities for agricultural diversification and value adding;
- e) assist employment and economic growth in traditional as well as knowledge-based and emerging industries by providing suitable land for retail, commercial, industrial and tourism developments, as well as opportunities for home-based employment;
- f) support and provide for tourism activity and establish the conditions under which such uses may be developed and maintained;
- g) reaffirm the primacy of the Nannup town centre as the commercial and cultural centre of the Shire; and
- h) improve public access to the south coast and seek appropriate low-key development.

Agricultural Land and Basic Raw Materials

The local government aims to:

- a) maintain and protect areas of agricultural production and conserve their non-urban character whilst accommodating other complementary rural activities;
- b) ensure the extraction of basic raw materials occurs in accordance with best practice and addressing environmental and landscape considerations; and
- c) avoid or minimise land use conflicts due to the extraction of mining and basic raw materials, addressing water resource, environmental and landscape considerations.

2.4 Strategy Plans

The Strategy Plans are set out on Figure 2 Strategy Plan North, Figure 3 Strategy Plan South, and Figure 4 Strategy Plan Nannup Townsite and Surrounds. The Strategy Plans are complemented with the Precinct Plan in Figure 5. The Precinct Plan links to the precincts outlined in the *Nannup Townsite Bushfire Hazard Level Assessment*.

The Strategy Plans show key elements of the Strategy and they provide a broad overview of intended land use, the major transport networks and key planning constraints. The Strategy Plans should not be seen as determining land use permissibility, but as broad land use areas relating to planning opportunities and constraints, issues and policies set out in this Strategy.

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015**Schedule 2** Deemed provisions for local planning schemes**Part 9** Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval**cl. 67**

- (3) A statutory, public or planning authority receiving a copy of an application may, within 42 days of receiving the application or within such longer period as the local government allows in accordance with subclause (3A), provide to the local government a memorandum in writing containing any objections to, or recommendations in respect of the whole or part of the proposed development.
- (3A) The local government may extend the 42-day period referred to in subclause (3) once only by a period of not more than 14 days.
- (4) If a statutory, public or planning authority does not provide a memorandum within the time allowed under subclause (3), the local government may determine that the authority is to be taken to have no objections or recommendations to make.

*[Clause 66 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 73.]***67. Consideration of application by local government**

- (1) Development approval cannot be granted on an application for approval of —
 - (a) development that is a class X use in relation to the zone in which the development is located, unless —
 - (i) the development relates to land that is being used for a non-conforming use; and
 - (ii) the local government considers that the proposed use of the land would be less detrimental than the non-conforming use;
 - or
 - (b) development that otherwise does not comply with a requirement of this Scheme, unless —
 - (i) this Scheme gives the local government discretion to waive or vary the requirement or to grant development approval despite non-compliance with the requirement; or
 - (ii) the development is permitted under a provision of this Scheme in relation to non-conforming uses.
- (2) In considering an application for development approval (other than an application on which approval cannot be granted under subclause (1)),

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015Deemed provisions for local planning schemes **Schedule 2**Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval **Part 9****cl. 67**

the local government is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application —

- (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme (including any planning codes that are read, with or without modifications, into this Scheme) and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;
- (b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;
- (c) any approved State planning policy;
- (d) any environmental protection policy approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* section 31(d);
- (e) any policy of the Commission;
- (f) any policy of the State;
- (fa) any local planning strategy for this Scheme endorsed by the Commission;
- (g) any local planning policy for the Scheme area;
- (h) any structure plan or local development plan that relates to the development;
- (i) any report of the review of the local planning scheme that has been published under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;
- (j) in the case of land reserved under this Scheme, the objectives for the reserve and the additional and permitted uses identified in this Scheme for the reserve;
- (k) the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;
- (l) the effect of the proposal on the cultural heritage significance of the area in which the development is located;

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015**Schedule 2** Deemed provisions for local planning schemes**Part 9** Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval**cl. 67**

- (m) the compatibility of the development with its setting, including —
 - (i) the compatibility of the development with the desired future character of its setting; and
 - (ii) the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the development;
- (n) the amenity of the locality including the following —
 - (i) environmental impacts of the development;
 - (ii) the character of the locality;
 - (iii) social impacts of the development;
- (o) the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;
- (p) whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;
- (q) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk of flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire, soil erosion, land degradation or any other risk;
- (r) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;
- (s) the adequacy of —
 - (i) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and
 - (ii) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;
- (t) the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015Deemed provisions for local planning schemes **Schedule 2**Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval **Part 9****cl. 68**

-
- (u) the availability and adequacy for the development of the following —
 - (i) public transport services;
 - (ii) public utility services;
 - (iii) storage, management and collection of waste;
 - (iv) access for pedestrians and cyclists (including end of trip storage, toilet and shower facilities);
 - (v) access by older people and people with disability;
 - (v) the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;
 - (w) the history of the site where the development is to be located;
 - (x) the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;
 - (y) any submissions received on the application;
 - (za) the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;
 - (zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.
- (3) Subclause (1) has effect despite the zoning table for this Scheme.
- [Clause 67 amended: SL 2020/252 r. 74; SL 2024/25 r. 55.]*

68. Determination of applications

- (1) If an application for approval of development is advertised under clause 64, the local government must not determine the application until after the end of —
 - (a) for a complex application advertised in accordance with clause 64(3) — the period for making submissions that applies under clause 64(6); or
 - (b) for an application advertised in accordance with clause 64(4) — each period for making submissions specified

11.2 DELEGATED PLANNING DECISIONS FOR JUNE

FILE REFERENCE:	TPL18
AUTHOR:	Acting Development Services Coordinator
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	11.1.1 – Register of Delegated Development Approvals June 2026

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to advise Council of development applications determined under delegated authority for the reporting period of June 2026.

This report provides transparency in the exercise of delegated planning powers and ensures Council is informed of development activity and decision-making undertaken in accordance with the Shire's planning framework.

BACKGROUND

To ensure the efficient and timely processing of planning related applications, Council has delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to conditionally approve Applications for Development Approval that meet the requirements of both Local Planning Scheme No.4 (LPS4) and adopted Council policy.

DETAIL

Delegated planning decisions are reported to Council monthly to ensure that Council has an appropriate level of oversight on the use of this delegation.

A Register of Delegated Development Approvals, detailing those decisions made under delegated authority in June 2026 is presented in the attachment to this report.

COMMENT

As shown in the attachment, each application has been advertised in accordance with LPS4 and Council's adopted Local Planning Policy *LPP5 Consultation* as detailed in the Policy Implications section of this report.

During this months reporting period, five (5) development applications were determined under delegated authority. The table below shows the number and value of development applications determined under both delegated authority and by Council for this reporting period compared to the last reporting period:

	June 2025	June 2026
Delegated Decisions	0 (\$0)	5 (\$82,000.00)
Council Decisions	1 (\$60,000)	0 (\$0.00)
Total	1 (\$60,000)	5 (\$82,000.00)

100% of all approvals issued in the month stated above were completed within the statutory timeframes of either 60 or 90 days.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Planning and Development Act 2005, Local Government Act 1995 and LPS4.

Regulation 19 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires that a written record of each delegated decision is kept.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Applications for Development Approval must be assessed against the requirements of LPS4 and Local Planning Policies adopted by Council. These Policies include Local Planning Policy *LPP5 Consultation* which details the level and scope of advertising required for Applications for Development Approval.

Each application processed under delegated authority has been processed and advertised and has been determined to be consistent with the requirements of all adopted Local Planning Policies.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The required planning fees have been paid for all applications for Development Approval processed under delegated authority.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that no risks have been identified.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Our Shire - We listen to our community, are transparent, and act with integrity.

6.4 We are One - We will strive to make decisions and deliver outcomes that are in the best interest of the majority of the community.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the report on Delegated Development Approvals for June 2026 as per Attachment 11.1.1.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.3

MOVED: CR BROWN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That Council receives the report on Delegated Development Approvals for June 2026 as per Attachment 11.1.1.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil

Register of Delegated Development Approvals

Application Number	Owner's Name	Applicant's Name	Assessment Number	Property Address	Type of Development	Works or Use	Proposed cost of development	Date Received	Advertised	Issue Date	Authority
2026/10	Ben Worthington	Ben Worthington	A1672	100 Mount Leewin Loop, Carlotta	Extractive industry (gravel)	Use	\$0.00	30/03/2026	Yes - 42 days	22/06/2026	Delegation
2026/15	Nannup Music Club Inc	Helen Rose	A311	19 Brockman Street, Nannup	Un-Hosted Short Term Rental Accommodation	Use	\$5,000.00	28/04/2026	Yes	9/06/2026	Delegation
2026/16	Kavan Makalanda	Kavan Makalanda	A1287	105 Barrabup Road, Nannup	Un-Hosted Short Term Rental Accommodation	Use	\$0.00	19/05/2026	Yes	22/06/2026	Delegation
2026/17	Isaac & Amy Street	Isaac & Amy Street	A1310	Lot 30 Balmoral Rd, Nannup	Oversized Outbuilding	Works	\$75,000.00	27/05/2026	No	2/06/2026	Delegation
2026/19	Danny Hill	Danny Hill	A674	170 Johnston Road, Jalbarragup	STRA Un-Hosted	Use	\$2,000.00	2/06/2026	Yes - 2 weeks	29/06/2026	Delegation
							\$82,000.00				

11.3 WALGA ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - VOTING DELEGATE NOMINATIONS

FILE REFERENCE:	DEP14
AUTHOR:	CEO Executive Support Officer
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Council's nomination of voting delegates and proxy delegates to represent the Shire at the WALGA Annual General Meeting on 17 September 2026 and exercise the Council's voting entitlements.

BACKGROUND

All Member Councils are entitled to be represented by Two (2) voting delegates at the Annual General meeting of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) to be held at Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre on **Thursday, 17 September 2026**. WALGA therefore will be seeking the names of the voting delegates with proxy voting delegates.

DETAIL

WALGA requires member councils to nominate two voting delegates and proxy delegates for its Annual General Meeting. The appointed delegates will represent the Council and exercise its voting entitlements on matters considered at the meeting. Proxy delegates may act in the absence of the nominated voting delegates.

COMMENT

This is a standing annual agenda item seeking voting delegates in writing. Only registered delegates and proxy registered delegates will be permitted to exercise voting entitlements on behalf of member Councils. Delegates may be Elected Members or the Chief Executive Officers if there are not enough Elected Members attending the Annual General Meeting

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The 26/27 Budget will include allocation for the Council to attend the WALGA Convention.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the following risks have been identified.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Mitigation
Failure to appoint and register voting delegates for the WALGA Annual General Meeting, resulting in the Shire being unable to exercise its voting rights.	Unlikely	If the Shire fails to nominate voting delegates and proxies by the required deadline, it may lose its voting rights at the WALGA AGM. This could result in reputational damage and missed opportunities to influence sector-wide decisions.	Ensure council resolution is passed at the July 23 meeting. Delegate names immediately submitted to WALGA - Executive Support Office to follow up.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Our Shire - We listen to our community, are transparent, and act with integrity

6.4 We are One - We will strive to make decisions and deliver outcomes that are in the best interest of the majority of the community

Provide a stable, consistent and honest government

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Nominates the Shire President and _____ as its Voting Delegates to the Western Australia Local Government Association Annual General Meeting to be held on Thursday, 17 September 2026 with _____ and _____ being appointed as the proxy delegates.

PROCEDURAL MOTION - SUSPEND STANDING ORDERS

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR BROWN

That Council suspend Standing Orders to discuss Item 11.3 WALGA Annual General Meeting at 4:53 pm.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil

PROCEDURAL MOTION - RESUME STANDING ORDERS

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR BROWN

That Council resume Standing Orders to discuss Item 11.3 WALGA Annual General Meeting at 4.54 pm.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.4

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR BROWN

That Council:

Nominates the Shire President and Deputy Shire President as its Voting Delegates to the Western Australia Local Government Association Annual General Meeting to be held on Thursday, 17 September 2026 with Cr Brown and The Chief Executive Officer being appointed as the proxy delegates.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil

11.4 BLACKWOOD VALLEY WINE

FILE REFERENCE:	ASS EX 5
AUTHOR:	Economic and Community Development Coordinator
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	N/A
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	1. NP sponsor 2026 [11.4.1 - 2 pages] 2. 2026 NP Shire Wine Show Costs [11.4.2 - 1 page]

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider a sponsorship request from the Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association for the 2026 WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show to be held in Nannup from 10–13 November 2026 and determine Council support for associated accommodation and venue costs totalling \$3,404.35.

BACKGROUND

The Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association represents grape growers and wine producers across the Blackwood Valley region, including the Shires of Nannup, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Boyup Brook and Donnybrook-Balingup. The Association conducts the annual WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show, which showcases premium wines produced by boutique wineries and single vineyard operators throughout Western Australia.

The Wine Show has been conducted for more than 20 years and has developed a strong reputation within the Western Australian wine industry, attracting exhibitors, respected wine judges and industry representatives from across the State. The event provides an opportunity to promote the Blackwood Valley Wine Region while generating economic benefits for local accommodation providers, hospitality businesses, retailers and tourism operators.

The Shire of Nannup has supported the Wine Show since 2015, initially through the Community Grant Scheme, with sponsorship provided in 2015 and 2020. Over the past five consecutive years (2021–2025), Council has increased its level of support and hosted the event in Nannup, including sponsorship of accommodation and venue costs and naming rights to key trophy categories. The 2026 event represents the sixth consecutive year that Nannup has hosted the Wine Show and the seventh year of Council sponsorship overall.

The event has successfully been held at the Nannup Community Meeting Room and Function Centre, with organisers noting the quality of the facilities, accommodation, hospitality and community support available within the town. As a result, the Association is seeking to once again host the 2026 WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show in Nannup from 10–13 November 2026.

The Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association has requested sponsorship from the Shire of Nannup towards venue hire and accommodation costs for judges and associate judges attending the event. The total sponsorship request for 2026 is \$3,404.35.

DETAIL

The Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association has requested sponsorship from the Shire of Nannup to assist with the delivery of the 2026 WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show, to be held in Nannup from 10–13 November 2026. The sponsorship request relates to venue hire and accommodation costs for judges and associate judges attending the event.

The total sponsorship request is **\$3,404.35**, comprising:

Item	Cost
Nannup Community Meeting Room – four-day venue hire	\$480.00
Holberry House – accommodation for seven judges (two nights)	\$2,100.00
Poppy's Place – accommodation for two associate judges (two nights)	\$420.00
Stopping Place Apartments – accommodation for two associate judges (two nights)	\$404.35
Total Sponsorship Request	\$3,404.35

The requested contribution represents an increase of **\$368.00** compared to the 2025 sponsorship value of \$3,036.36, primarily due to increased venue hire and accommodation costs.

The proposed event program includes:

- Wine sorting – 10 November 2026.
- Judging – 11 and 12 November 2026.
- Experience Nannup Judges Dinner – 12 November 2026.
- Trophy Presentation – 13 November 2026.
- Exhibitor Tasting – 13 November 2026.

Should Council approve the sponsorship request, the event will continue to be hosted within the Shire of Nannup, with participating judges, exhibitors and industry representatives utilising local accommodation, hospitality and tourism services throughout the event period.

COMMENT

While the WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show is a relatively small event, attracting approximately 11 judges and associated industry representatives, it provides an opportunity to host influential members of the Western Australian wine industry within Nannup. These visitors act as ambassadors for the region and contribute to raising awareness of Nannup as a destination for premium food, wine and tourism experiences.

The sponsorship request primarily supports accommodation providers and the use of a Shire facility, ensuring Council's contribution is directed towards local businesses and services. The event also provides promotional value through naming rights, branding opportunities and ongoing acknowledgement of the Shire's support across event communications and marketing activities.

The proposal aligns with the Shire of Nannup Community Strategic Plan 2021–2036 by supporting tourism attraction, regional industry development and partnerships that contribute to the promotion of the Shire and the Blackwood Valley Wine Region.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

FNC 3 – Community Groups and Donations

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The sponsorship request is valued at \$3,404.35 based on the Shire's current Fees and Charges Schedule. Should Council adopt the proposed 2026/27 Fees and Charges, which includes an increase in the Community Meeting Room hire fee for not-for-profit organisations from \$50 to \$55 per day, the total sponsorship value would increase by \$20.00 to \$3,424.35. The final sponsorship value will therefore be subject to the adopted Fees and Charges applicable at the time of the event.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that Overall Risk Rating: Low.

The sponsorship request is considered low risk due to the relatively small financial contribution, the established history of the event, and alignment with Council's tourism and economic development objectives.

Risk Category	Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Mitigation
Financial	Council funds are allocated to an event that does not deliver the anticipated promotional benefits to the Shire.	Low	Minor	Low	The sponsorship amount is modest and provides branding, naming rights and support for local accommodation providers and a Shire facility.
Compliance	Sponsorship funding is	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Funding should be considered in

	provided outside Council policy or approved budget allocations.				accordance with Council's Community Groups and Donations Policy and available budget provisions. Appropriate Council resolution and acquittal requirements can be applied where required.
Strategic	Withdrawal of Council support may impact the ongoing relationship with the Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association and reduce the likelihood of the event continuing to be hosted in Nannup.	Possible	Minor	Low	Continued sponsorship supports a long-standing partnership and aligns with Council's tourism and economic development objectives.
Operational	Event cancellation or significant changes to the event program may affect the value of the sponsorship provided.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	The event has an established history of successful delivery and organisers are responsible for event management and coordination.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Our Economy - well planned, managed, sustained growth is the key to Nannup's future

2.2 Tourism and Attraction - We will work together the attract people, investment and innovation to our Shire

Deliver marketing and branding initiatives for our Shire and Region to attract visitors, and to promote regional experiences, produce and services

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Supports sponsorship of the 2026 WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show to be held in Nannup from 10–13 November 2026; and
2. Provides sponsorship support to the value of \$3,404.35 (or the revised value based on adopted 2026/27 Fees and Charges) through the provision of the Community Meeting Room and accommodation for judges and associate judges attending the event.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.5

MOVED: CR BROWN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That Council:

1. **Supports sponsorship of the 2026 WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show to be held in Nannup from 10–13 November 2026; and**
2. **Provides sponsorship support to the value of \$3,404.35 (or the revised value based on adopted 2026/27 Fees and Charges) through the provision of the Community Meeting Room and accommodation for judges and associate judges attending the event.**

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis
Against the motion: Nil



Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association Inc.
PO Box 104
Boyup Brook WA 6244

22nd May 2026

Chief Executive Officer

Attention: David Taylor

Shire of Nannup

NANNUP WA 6275

Via email: david@nannup.wa.gov.au and Nicole.Botica@nannup.wa.gov.au

RE: SPONSORSHIP REQUEST FOR THE 2026 WA BOUTIQUE AND SINGLE VINEYARD WINE SHOW

Dear David,

I am writing on behalf of the Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association to request the Shire of Nannup's continued support as a sponsor for the 2026 WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show.

Following the continued success of the event and the overwhelmingly positive feedback received from exhibitors, judges and industry representatives, we are delighted to once again host the 2026 Wine Show in Nannup. The town's hospitality, charm and strong community support have become an integral part of the event's identity and ongoing reputation within the Western Australian wine industry.

The Wine Show continues to attract boutique producers and respected wine judges from across the state, while also delivering valuable exposure and economic benefit to local businesses and tourism operators throughout the region.

For 2026, we are seeking sponsorship support to assist with accommodation for judges, along with venue hire. We would appreciate if the Shire would consider funding towards these expenses estimated at \$3,405. Attached is a breakdown of the costs.

Should the Shire of Nannup choose to support the event again, the following benefits will be offered:

- Naming rights to two major trophies:
 - Shire of Nannup Most Successful Blackwood Valley Exhibitor
 - Shire of Nannup Best Blackwood Valley Red Wine
- Naming rights to the Judges Dinner: Experience Nannup Judges Dinner (including invitations to attend)
- Three mixed cartons of award-winning wines from the show
- Inclusion of the Shire logo on all promotional material, entry forms and event communications
- Display of Shire promotional banners and inclusion of #ExperienceNannup in promotional activity
- Inclusion of the Shire logo in trophy presentation imagery, videos and social media coverage
- Exclusive promotional opportunities throughout the event within the Shire of Nannup

- Ongoing acknowledgment of the Shire's support across wine show marketing and media coverage

Proposed Key Dates for 2026:

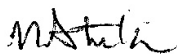
- Wine Sorting – 10 November 2026
- Judging – 11-12 November 2026
- Experience Nannup Judges Dinner – 12 November 2026
- Trophy Presentation – 13 November 2026
- Exhibitor Tasting – 13 November 2026

In addition to the promotional opportunities for the Shire, the event continues to support a range of local businesses including accommodation providers, hospitality venues, retailers and tourism operators throughout Nannup.

We would greatly appreciate it if this request could be presented to the Shire Council at the next available meeting. Should you require any additional information or wish to discuss the proposal further, please feel free to contact me on 0417 003 235.

Thank you again for your ongoing support of the Blackwood Valley Wine Industry and the WA Boutique and Single Vineyard Wine Show. We look forward to the opportunity to partner with the Shire of Nannup again in 2026 to deliver another successful event.

Warm regards,



Maree Tinker
Committee Member
Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association

		DAY RATE	NUMBER OF ROOMS	DAYS / NIGHTS	SUB TOTAL
EVENT:	2026 WA BOUTIQUE AND SINGLE VINEYARD WINE SHOW				
DATE/DAY:	TUESDAY 10th NOVEMBER – FRIDAY 13th NOVEMBER 2026				
VENUE:	NANNUP COMMUNITY MEETING ROOM	\$120.00	1	4	\$480.00
ACCOMMODATION:	HOLBERRY HOUSE 7 judges / 7 rooms	\$160.00	7	2	\$2,100.00
	POPPY'S PLACE 2 associate judges / 2 rooms	\$210.00	1	2	\$420.00
	STOPPING PLACE APARTMENT 2 associate judges / 2 rooms	\$202.18	1	2	\$404.35
				TOTAL	\$3,404.35

11.5 HONORARIUM PAYMENT INCREASE

FILE REFERENCE:	N/A
AUTHOR:	CEO Executive Support Officer
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	N/A
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	Nil

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To consider an increase to the annual honorarium payment of the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (Chief BFCO) and Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer/s (Deputy Chief BFCO) to recognise the increased complexities and responsibilities of the roles.

BACKGROUND

The Shire of Nannup appoints a Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (Chief BFCO) and Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer/s (Deputy Chief BFCO) in accordance with the Bush Fires Act 1954. These positions are critical to the management, coordination, and operational leadership of volunteer bush fire brigades throughout the district.

Historically, honorarium payments have been provided in recognition of the significant voluntary commitment associated with these roles. The current annual honorarium payments are:

Chief BFCO: \$1,500

Deputy Chief BFCO x2: \$1,500 (\$750 for each Deputy Chief BFCO)

Over recent years, the responsibilities and workload associated with both positions have increased substantially due to greater legislative compliance requirements, increasing emergency management expectations, extended fire seasons, and growing community expectations regarding bushfire preparedness and response.

This report seeks Council's consideration of revised annual honorarium payments of:

Chief BFCO: \$5,000 per annum

Deputy Chief BFCO x2: \$6,000 per annum (\$3,000 each Deputy Chief BFCO)

COMMENT

Increasing Complexity of the Roles

The Chief BFCO and Deputy Chief BFCO undertake significant leadership responsibilities on behalf of the Shire and the community.

While historically these roles focused primarily on operational firefighting activities, they now involve substantial administrative, compliance, planning, governance, and community engagement responsibilities throughout the year.

The positions require availability on a 24-hour basis during periods of elevated fire danger, attendance at incidents, incident management activities, participation in emergency management meetings, brigade support, training oversight and ongoing liaison with Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), neighbouring local governments and landholders.

The current honoraria no longer adequately reflect the level of responsibility or time commitment required.

Duties Under the Bush Fires Act 1954

Under the Bush Fires Act 1954, Bush Fire Control Officers have statutory responsibilities that include:

- Taking control of bushfire suppression operations within their jurisdiction.
 - Directing and coordinating brigade resources and personnel.
 - Exercising powers relating to entry onto land and fire suppression activities during emergencies.
 - Issuing directions to assist with fire containment and public safety.
 - Providing advice to local government regarding bushfire prevention and preparedness.
 - Supporting enforcement of fire control measures and firebreak requirements.
 - Participating in recovery and post-incident activities.
- The Chief BFCO is ultimately responsible for ensuring effective operational management of bushfire incidents within the district and frequently acts as the principal operational advisor to the Shire during emergency events.
- The Deputy Chief BFCO must maintain equivalent operational competencies and assume these responsibilities when acting in the absence of the Chief BFCO.

Responsibilities Under the Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law

The Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law further extends the responsibilities of brigade leadership through requirements relating to:

- Oversight and coordination of volunteer bush fire brigades.
 - Promotion of brigade capability and operational readiness.
 - Support for recruitment and retention of volunteers.
 - Brigade discipline and operational standards.
 - Attendance at meetings and training activities.
 - Liaison between brigades, the local government and DFES.
 - Management of brigade resources and operational effectiveness.
- The Chief BFCO and Deputy Chief BFCO provide leadership across multiple brigades and are frequently required to resolve operational, administrative and governance matters outside normal business hours.

Volunteer Leadership and Community Expectations

The Nannup district is characterised by significant bushfire risk due to extensive forested areas, farming properties and increasing visitor numbers. Community expectations regarding emergency preparedness and incident response continue to grow.

The Chief BFCO and Deputy Chief BFCO provide year-round leadership through:

- Fire season preparedness planning.
- Monthly meetings with CEO, CESM and Ranger
- Firebreak inspection support and compliance advice.
- Community education and awareness programs.
- Incident response coordination.
- Support and mentoring of brigade officers.
- Representation of volunteer brigades at regional forums (ROAC).
- Participation in training and capability development activities.

These activities often require substantial personal time beyond emergency incidents themselves.

Benchmarking and Recognition

The Shire's volunteer bush fire brigade structure relies heavily on experienced and committed volunteers who are willing to accept increasing levels of responsibility as they progress through brigade leadership ranks.

The Chief BFCO and Deputy Chief BFCO positions require significant operational experience, leadership capability, incident management skills, and a substantial personal commitment throughout the year. As emergency management responsibilities continue to expand, it is essential that the Shire maintains a pool of suitably qualified volunteers who are motivated to step into these leadership positions in the future.

The proposed increase in honorarium payments will not only recognise the contribution of the current office holders but will also provide a tangible incentive for emerging brigade leaders to pursue further training, gain operational experience, and prepare for future appointment to senior brigade leadership roles.

Recognising these roles through increased honoraria sends a clear message that Council values the commitment, expertise and personal sacrifices required to undertake senior volunteer emergency service leadership positions. This investment supports the long-term sustainability of the Shire's bushfire management capability and enhances the resilience of the Nannup community.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The report relates to the following legislation:
 Bush Fires Act 1954
 Local Government Act 1995
 Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

There are no known policy constraints preventing Council from increasing the annual honorarium payments.

The proposal supports Council's commitment to emergency management capability, volunteer recognition and community safety.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The proposed increase would result in the following annual expenditure:

Position	Current Honorarium	Proposed Honorarium	Increase
Chief BFCO	\$1,500	\$5,000	\$3,500
Deputy Chief BFCO (s) (2 positions)	\$1,500	\$6,000	\$4,500
Total	\$3,000	\$11,000	\$8,000

The additional 2026/27 annual budget requirement is therefore **\$8,000**.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Mitigation
Difficulty recruiting suitably qualified Chief BFCO and Deputy Chief BFCO candidates in future.	Likely	Major	High	Increase honorarium payments to reflect responsibilities, improve attractiveness of positions and support succession planning.
Loss of experienced officers due to increasing workload and insufficient recognition.	Likely	Major	High	Provide appropriate financial recognition for year-round commitment and leadership responsibilities.
Reduced volunteer leadership capacity impacting emergency response effectiveness.	Possible	Major	High	Maintain strong brigade leadership structures through recognition, retention and leadership development.
Increased operational and governance responsibilities leading to volunteer fatigue and burnout.	Likely	Moderate	High	Acknowledge workload through increased honorarium and ongoing organisational support.
Reduced brigade morale if senior leadership commitments are perceived as undervalued.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Demonstrate Council's commitment to volunteer emergency services through appropriate recognition measures.
Additional annual expenditure of \$8,000 impacting Council budgets.	Almost Certain	Minor	Low	Budget allocation can be incorporated into annual operational budgets with minimal impact on overall Council finances.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The proposed increase in honorarium payments aligns with several key objectives and strategies contained within the **Shire of Nannup Strategic Community Plan 2021-2036**, particularly those relating to community safety, resilience, volunteer recognition and effective community leadership

Strategic Outcome

Appropriate recognition of the Chief BFCO and Deputy Chief BFCO positions supports Council's strategic objectives by:

- Strengthening community resilience and emergency preparedness.
- Supporting the management of bushfire risk across the district.
- Recognising and valuing volunteer leadership.
- Encouraging succession planning and future leadership development within the Bush Fire Brigades.
- Assisting in the recruitment and retention of suitably qualified volunteer officers.
- Maintaining a sustainable and effective emergency management capability for the Shire of Nannup.
-

The proposal therefore represents an investment in community safety, volunteer sustainability, organisational resilience and the long-term delivery of the Strategic Community Plan's emergency management and community leadership objectives.

Our Community - we role model sustainability, friendliness, and we are proud of and engage with our heritage, festivals and events

1.1 Who we are - We will retain our pride in being a small, unique and friendly town that is a vibrant and engaging place to live

Promote a connected, safe and healthy community through environmental health services, emergency management and community development

Our Natural Environment - We are surrounded by nature, which we strive to celebrate and protect

4.1 Our Sanctuary - We will protect, manage and enhance our natural assets, including our forests, managed bushland, rivers, agriculture and our pristine coastline

Protect our range of natural assets by working with Government agencies to ensure protection and sustainable management of natural and managed bush land, forests, rivers, agriculture and coast

Support the management of hazards to our natural assets and community, including pests and fire risk

Improve awareness and increase public responsibility for protecting our environment by engaging the community in initiatives to reduce our impact on the environment

Our Natural Environment - We are surrounded by nature, which we strive to celebrate and protect

4.2 Our Location - We will continue to ensure that our built environments exist in harmony with our natural landscapes

Increase community awareness and preparedness for the impacts of changing environments

Our Shire - We listen to our community, are transparent, and act with integrity

6.2 Working Together - We will support our community groups and encourage them to work together

Recognise and support existing and emerging community volunteers and groups, and provide opportunities to contribute to our community

Our Shire - We listen to our community, are transparent, and act with integrity

6.3 Lead, Listen, Advocate, Represent and Provide - We will communicate the plans and decisions of the Shire with our residents, and seek input and insight from all our diverse groups

Provide a listening leadership that represents the people through ongoing community engagement

Be a role model for a cohesive and connected community

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Recognises the increased statutory, operational, governance and leadership responsibilities undertaken by the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer; and
2. Approves an increase to the annual honorarium for the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer from \$1,500 to \$5,000 per annum, effective from 1/08/2026; and
3. Approves an increase to the annual honorarium for the Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officers from \$750 to \$3,000 per annum, effective from 1/08/2026; and
4. Includes the required funding allocation within the 2026/27 annual budget and future financial years.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.6

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That Council:

1. **Recognises the increased statutory, operational, governance and leadership responsibilities undertaken by the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer; and**
2. **Approves an increase to the annual honorarium for the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer from \$1,500 to \$5,000 per annum, effective from 1/08/2026; and**
3. **Approves an increase to the annual honorarium for the Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officers from \$750 to \$3,000 per annum, effective from 1/08/2026; and**
4. **Includes the required funding allocation within the 2026/27 annual budget and future financial years.**

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis
Against the motion: Nil

12 CORPORATE SERVICES REPORTS

12.1 PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS

FILE REFERENCE:	FNC8
AUTHOR:	Acting Finance Coordinator
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Executive Manager Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	1. Payment of Accounts - Jun 2026 [12.1.1 - 6 pages]

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide Council with a listing of payments made under delegated authority for the reporting period, in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations*.

BACKGROUND

Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires that a list of accounts paid under delegated authority be presented to Council at its next ordinary meeting after the payments are made.

This report satisfies that requirement by providing a summary and detailed listing of all payments, including:

- EFT payments.
- Cheque payments (if applicable).
- Credit card transactions.
- Other authorised disbursements

DETAIL

In accordance with Delegation 1.2.21 – Payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds adopted by Council and amended from time to time, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to incur expenditure in line with the provisions of the adopted Annual Budget.

The following is a Summary of Accounts paid from 01 June 2026 to 30 June 2026. The detailed listing of individual transactions is provided in Attachment 11.2.1

Municipal Account		
Accounts paid by EFT	19957 - 20081	\$548,756.73
Accounts paid by cheque	-	\$0.00
Accounts paid by Direct Debit	14838.1 - 14933.16	\$135,567.05
Sub Total Municipal Account		

Trust Account		

<i>Accounts paid by EFT</i>	-	\$0.00
<i>Sub Total Trust Account</i>		\$0.00
Total Payments		\$684,323.78

COMMENT

The monthly list of accounts paid is presented to Council to ensure compliance with statutory reporting requirements and to provide transparency over financial activities undertaken under delegated authority.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Regulation 13(2) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, requires a local government to prepare a list of accounts approved for payment under delegated authority showing the payee's name; the amount of the payment; and sufficient information to identify the transaction, and the date of the payment; this list is to be presented to council at the next ordinary meeting of the Council after the list is prepared.

Regulation 13A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, requires a local government to prepare a list of payments made using the purchasing cards showing the payee's name; the amount of the payment; and sufficient information to identify the transaction and the date of the payment; this list is to be presented to council at the next ordinary meeting of the Council after the list is prepared.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Payments have been made in accordance with:

- Delegations Register.
- Purchasing Policy.
- Corporate Transaction Card Usage.
- Financial Management procedures.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

All payments are consistent with the adopted Annual Budget and Long-Term Financial Plan.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Rating	Description	Mitigation Strategies
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Financial Mismanagement	Possible	Major	High	Risk of financial mismanagement due to errors in payment processing.	Implement strict financial controls and regular audits.
Fraudulent Transactions	Unlikely	Severe	Medium	Risk of fraudulent transactions being processed.	Enhance security measures and conduct thorough background checks on vendors.
Delayed payments	Likely	Moderate	Medium	Risk of delayed payments affecting vendor relationships.	Streamline payment processes and set clear payment timelines.
Compliance issues	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Risk of non-compliance with financial regulations.	Regularly review and update compliance policies.
System failures	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Risk of system failures disrupting payment processing.	Maintain robust IT infrastructure and backup systems.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Our Shire - We listen to our community, are transparent, and act with integrity

6.4 We are One - We will strive to make decisions and deliver outcomes that are in the best interest of the majority of the community

Provide a stable, consistent and honest government

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, Council RECEIVES the list of payments drawn for the period of 01 June 2026 to 30 June 2026, as detailed in this report and shown at Attachment 11.2.1.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.7

MOVED: CR SLY

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That in accordance with Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, Council RECEIVES the list of payments drawn for the period of 01 June 2026 to 30 June 2026, as detailed in this report and shown at Attachment 11.2.1.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis
Against the motion: Nil



Payment of Accounts

For Period 1 June to 30 June 2026

Municipal Fund	\$	684,323.78
Trust Fund	\$	-
TOTAL	\$	684,323.78

SHIRE OF NANNUP - PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS				
JUNE 2026				
* Please note that most Fire, Road, Economic and Community Expenditure are funded externally.				
The following figures are inclusive of GST where applicable				
Chq/EFT	Date	Supplier Name	Description of Purchase	Amount
Municipal				
EFT19957	03/06/2026	JP Repairs	Plant Repairs and Servicing - BFB	1195.00
EFT19958	03/06/2026	BP Nannup	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	8.50
EFT19959	03/06/2026	Geographe Community Landcare Nursery	Materials - Public Open Space	540.00
EFT19960	03/06/2026	City & Regional Fuels	Fuel	6317.86
EFT19961	03/06/2026	SOS Office Equipment	Printing and Photocopying	309.57
EFT19962	03/06/2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd t/as Brooks Hire Service	Plant Hire - Cundinup-Kirup Road & Governor Broome Road	10052.92
EFT19963	03/06/2026	Officeworks	Stationery	215.57
EFT19964	03/06/2026	Preston Power Equipment	Plant - Repairs and Servicing	1126.00
EFT19965	03/06/2026	Jack In The Box Corporation Pty Ltd	Consultancy - Trail Town Stage 3	8316.00
EFT19966	03/06/2026	LOOSE GOOSE CHALETs	Seniors Group - Catering	1100.00
EFT19967	03/06/2026	Naomi Anderson	Reimbursement - Council Meeting	20.45
EFT19968	03/06/2026	South West Fire Unit Fabrications	Trail Town - Signage	9050.99
EFT19969	03/06/2026	Seed Shed	Rehabilitation Works - Gravel Pit	3333.76
EFT19970	03/06/2026	Latch Electrical Solutions	Building Maintenance - Town Hall	264.00
EFT19971	03/06/2026	Alison Kelsall	Seniors Group - Activity	210.00
EFT19972	03/06/2026	Roger Nottage	Reimbursement - BFB	150.80
EFT19973	03/06/2026	Bunnings - Busseton & Bunbury	Repairs and Maintenance - Depot	78.80
EFT19974	03/06/2026	Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA)	Staff Training	264.00
EFT19975	03/06/2026	Wren Oil	Waste Disposal	1113.53
EFT19976	10/06/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	Postage	484.66
EFT19977	10/06/2026	TRUE TRACK TRUCK ALIGNING	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	220.00
EFT19978	10/06/2026	Southern Lock & Security	Recreation Centre - Repairs and Maintenance	245.00
EFT19979	10/06/2026	Paul Richard Martin	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	710.60
EFT19980	10/06/2026	City & Regional Fuels	Fuel	2693.58
EFT19981	10/06/2026	Nannup Deli	Refreshments	333.90
EFT19982	10/06/2026	Preston Power Equipment	Minor Plant - Chainsaws	3868.20
EFT19983	10/06/2026	Nannup Hardware & Agencies	Materials	634.51
EFT19984	10/06/2026	Nannup Family Bakery	Catering - Prison Crew	91.20
EFT19985	10/06/2026	EUSO DIGITAL	IT Services	1204.50
EFT19986	10/06/2026	Hersey's Safety Pty Ltd	Depot - Protective Clothing and Materials	476.48
EFT19987	10/06/2026	Blackwood River Electrical	Community House - Repairs and Maintenance	1540.00
EFT19988	10/06/2026	TUTT BRYANT HIRE PTY LTD	Plant Hire - Governor Broome Road	6283.75
EFT19989	10/06/2026	Paywise Pty Ltd	Novated Lease - Recoverable	1467.02
EFT19990	10/06/2026	KASEYA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	IT Services	1045.69
EFT19991	10/06/2026	ECO-LOGICAL LANDSCAPES WA	Bushfire Mitigation Treatment	2234.08
EFT19992	10/06/2026	Murphy Plumbing & Civil	Building Maintenance - Town Hall	3689.26
EFT19993	10/06/2026	DM Resources	Recreation Centre - Canteen Upgrade Progress Payment	5280.00
EFT19994	10/06/2026	Sam Hill Signature Trail Pty Ltd	Trail Town Stage 3 - Progress Payment	145233.85
EFT19995	10/06/2026	Nannup Fresh Mart	Refreshments	24.93
EFT19996	10/06/2026	Netstar Australia Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment - SES	886.60
EFT19997	10/06/2026	Truckline	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	606.98
EFT19998	10/06/2026	ALEX CROWLEY STUDIOS (ACS)	Trail Town Stage 3 - Consultancy	3080.00
EFT19999	10/06/2026	CUTTING EDGES EQUIPMENT PARTS PTY. LTD.	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	1075.80
EFT20000	10/06/2026	East Nannup Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Mitigation Works - BFB	1200.00
EFT20001	10/06/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Freight	457.22
EFT20002	10/06/2026	Nannup Newsagency	Newspapers	15.60
EFT20003	10/06/2026	NANNUP COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE INC	Advertising - Telegraph	420.00
EFT20004	10/06/2026	PFI Supplies (DSW Bunbury)	Cleaning Materials	396.00
EFT20005	10/06/2026	IT Vision Software Pty Ltd t/as ReadyTech	IT Services	3025.00
EFT20006	10/06/2026	Work Clobber	Depot - Protective Clothing	243.00
EFT20007	11/06/2026	South West Trailers	Plant & Equipment - SES	12996.50
EFT20008	17/06/2026	DEPARTMENT OF THE PREMIER & CABINET WA	Communication - Fire Prevention	2148.68
EFT20009	17/06/2026	Nannup Skip Bins	Waste Management Services - Scott River	250.00
EFT20010	17/06/2026	BP Nannup	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	130.00
EFT20011	17/06/2026	Gary Dicksons Earthworks Pty Ltd	Plant Hire - Gravel Pit	10120.00
EFT20012	17/06/2026	Edge Planning & Property	Consultancy Services	5806.35
EFT20013	17/06/2026	City & Regional Fuels	Fuel	1790.44
EFT20014	17/06/2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd t/as Brooks Hire Service	Plant Hire - Governor Broome Road	6658.10
EFT20015	17/06/2026	Keybrook Utility Services	Building Maintenance - Town Hall	4900.00
EFT20016	17/06/2026	STRATAGREEN	Fertiliser	258.39
EFT20017	17/06/2026	Preston Power Equipment	Minor Plant	4047.30
EFT20018	17/06/2026	BRIDGESTONE MINING SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	1981.36
EFT20019	17/06/2026	Woodland Trails and Landscape	Maintenance - Tank 7 MTB Park	1064.80
EFT20020	17/06/2026	CSSTECH Group Pty Ltd	Communication Services	99.00
EFT20021	17/06/2026	RingCentral, Inc. (Australia)	Telephones - Subscription	952.48
EFT20022	17/06/2026	Professional PC Support Pty Ltd T/as XL2	IT Services	24.02
EFT20023	17/06/2026	MA Mechanical L.V.	Plant - Repairs and Maintenance	11960.55
EFT20024	17/06/2026	Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety - Building Services Levy	Building Services Levy - May 2026	56.65
EFT20025	17/06/2026	Great Southern Motorcycles	SES - Plant	51000.49
EFT20026	17/06/2026	Hanks Farm and Machinery Hire	Plant Hire - Dunnet Road	1320.00
EFT20027	17/06/2026	Southwest Acupuncture and Traditional Chinese Medicine	Facility Hire Bond Return	200.00
EFT20028	17/06/2026	Jessica Giddens	Facility Hire Bond Return	200.00
EFT20029	17/06/2026	National Disability Insurance Agency	Facility Hire Bond Return	200.00
EFT20030	17/06/2026	Department of Fire And Emergency Services (DFES)	ESL 4th Quarter 2025/2026	12929.20
EFT20031	17/06/2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Freight	72.06
EFT20032	17/06/2026	W N Poliwka T/A Nannup Hotel	Catering - Councillors	269.00

SHIRE OF NANNUP - PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS			
JUNE 2026			
* Please note that most Fire, Road, Economic and Community Expenditure are funded externally.			
The following figures are inclusive of GST where applicable			
Chq/EFT	Date	Supplier Name	Amount
EFT20033	23/06/2026	ILT Risk Solutions Pty Ltd (LGIS Broking)	5577.00
EFT20034	23/06/2026	JP Repairs	485.00
EFT20035	23/06/2026	Nannup Skip Bins	796.32
EFT20036	23/06/2026	WARREN BLACKWOOD ALLIANCE OF COUNCILS	15112.44
EFT20037	23/06/2026	Cheryle Brown	2125.00
EFT20038	23/06/2026	Southern Lock & Security	466.98
EFT20039	23/06/2026	Paul Richard Martin	1484.10
EFT20040	23/06/2026	Tony Dean	7875.00
EFT20041	23/06/2026	City & Regional Fuels	1675.58
EFT20042	23/06/2026	Preston Power Equipment	720.70
EFT20043	23/06/2026	Vicki Hansen	3125.00
EFT20044	23/06/2026	Nancy Tang	2125.00
EFT20045	23/06/2026	Swat South West Alarm Technicians	473.00
EFT20046	23/06/2026	ASSOCIATION OF CARAVAN CLUBS WA	450.00
EFT20047	23/06/2026	Nannup Family Bakery	100.50
EFT20048	23/06/2026	Woodland Trails and Landscape	399.30
EFT20049	23/06/2026	Tim Sly	2125.00
EFT20050	23/06/2026	Paywise Pty Ltd	1467.02
EFT20051	23/06/2026	Lynette Curtis	2125.00
EFT20052	23/06/2026	Swan Towing Pty Ltd	1485.00
EFT20053	23/06/2026	Murphy Plumbing & Civil	1374.03
EFT20054	23/06/2026	Garvs Auto Electrics ATF The Gawel Family Trust	1350.00
EFT20055	23/06/2026	MA Mechanical L.V.	5732.24
EFT20056	23/06/2026	Porter Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	447.12
EFT20057	23/06/2026	Forest Edge Property Services	4280.00
EFT20058	23/06/2026	Truckline	135.27
EFT20059	23/06/2026	Galan Lithium Limited	885.32
EFT20060	23/06/2026	Sando Agrizzi Farm Machinery Pty Ltd	1811.60
EFT20061	23/06/2026	Western Australian Land Information Authority (Landgate)	348.39
EFT20062	30/06/2026	Survcon Surveying Services	2288.00
EFT20063	30/06/2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	169.00
EFT20064	30/06/2026	City & Regional Fuels	1370.08
EFT20065	30/06/2026	SOS Office Equipment	272.29
EFT20066	30/06/2026	Officeworks	412.23
EFT20067	30/06/2026	Chubb Fire & Security	208.03
EFT20068	30/06/2026	Jack In The Box Corporation Pty Ltd	8316.00
EFT20069	30/06/2026	NANNUP BREWING COMPANY	173.00
EFT20070	30/06/2026	Blackwood River Electrical	4339.50
EFT20071	30/06/2026	Busselton Refrigeration and Airconditioning	30453.46
EFT20072	30/06/2026	Professional PC Support Pty Ltd T/as XL2	11183.60
EFT20073	30/06/2026	South West Fire Unit Fabrications	9050.98
EFT20074	30/06/2026	Murphy Plumbing & Civil	8438.11
EFT20075	30/06/2026	Garvs Auto Electrics ATF The Gawel Family Trust	726.00
EFT20076	30/06/2026	Street Concrete Pty Ltd	14872.00
EFT20077	30/06/2026	Harbour Software Pty Ltd	11275.00
EFT20078	30/06/2026	Office Line	10898.80
EFT20079	30/06/2026	Arrow Bronze	801.11
EFT20080	30/06/2026	Bunnings - Busselton & Bunbury	207.10
EFT20081	30/06/2026	WML CONSULTANTS	2475.00
		TOTAL EFT PAYMENTS	\$ 548,756.73
		TOTAL CHEQUE PAYMENTS	\$ -
DD14838.1	02/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	2857.05
DD14842.1	03/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	1908.30
DD14844.1	04/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	169.25
DD14846.1	05/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	3010.75
DD14851.1	05/06/2026	Prime Superannuation	589.94
DD14851.2	05/06/2026	Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB)	681.01
DD14851.3	05/06/2026	The Trustee for AMP Super Fund	1624.63
DD14851.4	05/06/2026	UNISUPER	1150.00
DD14851.5	05/06/2026	Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (REST)	1394.30
DD14851.6	05/06/2026	Aware Super	11590.35
DD14851.7	05/06/2026	First Wrap Plus Superannuation Fund	172.56
DD14851.8	05/06/2026	HESTA	383.25
DD14851.9	05/06/2026	Hostplus Super	799.96
DD14854.1	08/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	3379.85
DD14859.1	01/06/2026	Corporate Credit Card - Shire Of Nannup	7187.20
DD14861.1	09/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	518.50
DD14866.1	10/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	1815.30
DD14868.1	11/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	1293.75
DD14870.1	12/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	2197.40
DD14872.1	15/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	747.45
DD14875.1	16/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	2570.35
DD14878.1	17/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	1307.80
DD14880.1	18/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	819.70

SHIRE OF NANNUP - PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS				
JUNE 2026				
* Please note that most Fire, Road, Economic and Community Expenditure are funded externally.				
The following figures are inclusive of GST where applicable				
Chq/EFT	Date	Supplier Name	Description of Purchase	Amount
DD14882.1	19/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	336.30
DD14884.1	19/06/2026	Prime Superannuation	Superannuation contributions	587.70
DD14884.2	19/06/2026	Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB)	Superannuation contributions	730.03
DD14884.3	19/06/2026	The Trustee for AMP Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	1533.26
DD14884.4	19/06/2026	UNISUPER	Superannuation contributions	1047.48
DD14884.5	19/06/2026	Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (REST)	Superannuation contributions	1435.06
DD14884.6	19/06/2026	Aware Super	Superannuation contributions	10057.30
DD14884.7	19/06/2026	First Wrap Plus Superannuation Fund	Superannuation contributions	253.08
DD14884.8	19/06/2026	HESTA	Superannuation contributions	368.07
DD14884.9	19/06/2026	Hostplus Super	Superannuation contributions	645.36
DD14886.1	22/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	2027.15
DD14890.1	19/06/2026	The Trustee for AMP Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	106.40
DD14890.2	19/06/2026	Retail Employees Superannuation Trust (REST)	Superannuation contributions	194.45
DD14893.1	23/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	1289.70
DD14895.1	24/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	405.70
DD14897.1	25/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	869.20
DD14899.1	26/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	2835.00
DD14901.1	29/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	1047.90
DD14905.1	30/06/2026	Department Of Transport - Daily DOT	Transport - Agency Collection	1330.15
DD14933.1	30/06/2026	Cleanaway	Recycling & Waste Collection	25023.42
DD14933.2	30/06/2026	Summit Auto Lease Australia Pty Ltd	Fleet Lease	2155.53
DD14933.3	30/06/2026	Skymesh Pty Ltd	Internet	264.85
DD14933.4	30/06/2026	Commonwealth Bank Business Services	Bank Fees	558.08
DD14933.5	30/06/2026	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	Loan 39 SSL	2862.53
DD14933.6	30/06/2026	Ampol Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel	2602.38
DD14933.7	30/06/2026	Synergy	Electricity	5343.59
DD14933.8	30/06/2026	Telstra DD	Telephones	1569.77
DD14933.9	30/06/2026	FAIRTEL PTY LTD	Internet - SES	162.99
DD14943.1	30/06/2026	Corporate Credit Card - Shire Of Nannup	Corporate Credit Card	4068.14
DD14851.10	05/06/2026	Australian Superannuation	Superannuation contributions	2420.97
DD14851.11	05/06/2026	AustralianSuper	Superannuation contributions	836.26
DD14851.12	05/06/2026	Gower Manor Super Fund (The Trustee For)	Superannuation contributions	429.23
DD14884.10	19/06/2026	Australian Superannuation	Superannuation contributions	2180.88
DD14884.11	19/06/2026	AustralianSuper	Superannuation contributions	832.03
DD14884.12	19/06/2026	Gower Manor Super Fund (The Trustee For)	Superannuation contributions	429.23
DD14933.10	30/06/2026	Call Associates Pty Ltd (CONNECT & INSIGHT)	Overcalls	474.54
DD14933.11	30/06/2026	Go Go Australia	Monthly On Hold Messages	75.90
DD14933.12	30/06/2026	Easifleet Pty Ltd	Novated Lease - Recoverable	975.77
DD14933.13	30/06/2026	HP FINANCIAL SERVICES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD	IT Leases	5322.30
DD14933.14	30/06/2026	MOTORPASS (WEX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD)	Fuel - VBFB	272.92
DD14933.15	30/06/2026	Telair Pty Ltd	Internet	1070.40
DD14933.16	30/06/2026	Finrent Pty Limited	Printer Lease	367.40
			TOTAL DIRECT DEBITS	\$ 135,567.05
			TOTAL MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT	\$ 684,323.78
Trust				
		No payments		\$ -
			TOTAL TRUST ACCOUNT	\$ -
			TOTAL PAYMENTS JUNE 2026	\$ 684,323.78
			MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT	\$ 684,323.78
			TRUST ACCOUNT	\$ -
			TOTAL PAYMENTS	\$ 684,323.78

Shire of Nannup Corporate Credit Card Report For Period Ending 30 June 2026 Detailed Report for Statement Paid via Direct Debit			
Chief Executive Officer			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
2/05/2026	Smartsheet Inc	Task Management Subscription (5 Users)	185.00
4/05/2026	Starlink	Shire Office Backup 10GB (Standby Mode)	8.50
9/05/2026	Mailchimp	Email Marketing Subscription	37.00
10/05/2026	Monday.Com	Subscription (5 Users)	214.50
4/05/2026	Starlink	Shire Depot Internet 17/04/2026 to 17/05/2026	139.00
4/05/2026	Starlink	Depot Vehicle Roaming 10GB (Standby Mode) 17/04/2026 to 17/05/2026	8.50
4/05/2026	Starlink	CESM Vehicle 100GB Roaming 17/04/2026 to 17/05/2026	80.00
11/05/2026	Secure Parking Pty Ltd	Parking West Leederville NP0	16.16
17/05/2026	Starlink	Shire Depot Internet 17/05/2026 to 17/06/2026	139.00
17/05/2026	Starlink	Depot Vehicle Roaming 10GB (Standby Mode) 17/05/2026 to 17/06/2026	8.50
17/05/2026	Starlink	CESM Vehicle 100GB Roaming 17/05/2026 to 17/06/2026	80.00
2/06/2026	Smartsheet Inc	Task Management Subscription (5 Users)	185.00
07/06/2026	Starlink	Shire Office Internet 10GB Standby Mode (07/06/2026 to 07/07/2026)	8.50
9/06/2026	Mailchimp	Email Marketing Subscription	37.96
10/06/2026	Monday.Com	Subscription (5 Users)	214.50
17/06/2026	Starlink	Shire Depot Internet	139.00
17/06/2026	Starlink	Depot Vehicle Roaming 10GB	8.50
17/06/2026	Starlink	CESM Vehicle 100GB Roaming	80.00
1/06/2026	Commonwealth Bank	Annual Fee	40.00
16/06/2026	Vimeo.com	Annual Subscription	396.00
Total			\$2,025.62
Executive Manager Works & Services			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
Total			\$0.00
Executive Manager Corporate Services			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
1/05/2026	Outdoors WA	World Trails Conference 19 to 22 October 2026 (David Taylor)	1228.70
1/05/2026	Outdoors WA	World Trails Conference 19 to 22 October 2026 (Michael Snart)	1228.70
1/05/2026	Outdoors WA	World Trails Conference 19 to 22 October 2026 (Nicole Botica)	1228.70
6/05/2026	Truckline Davenport	Parts for Plant	113.11
27/05/2026	Coles	Refreshments for Councillors	68.35
27/05/2026	Norm Flynn Smash Repairs	Insurance Excess for NP0	500.00
1/06/2026	Commonwealth Bank	Annual Fee	40.00
3/06/2026	Dept of Transport	Vehicle Plate Change NP00 to NP4093	38.80
3/06/2026	The Blackwood Cafe	Trail Town Marketing Lunch	83.48
3/06/2026	The Blackwood Cafe	Trail Town Marketing Lunch	70.75
13/06/2026	Retavision	Laptop (Recoverable)	1248.00
16/06/2026	Landgate	Application Fees for Transfer of Land to Shire Road Reserve	216.60
Total			\$6,065.19
Community Emergency Services Manager			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
16/05/2026	Starlink	Mobile Units x 2 Standby Mode	17.00
9/05/2026	Nannup Deli	Refreshments for Treatment ID 38753	400.00
9/05/2026	Nannup Deli	Fuel for Drip Torches for Treatment ID 38753	48.73
1/05/2026	Harvey Norman	Stargear Charge Cable for portable Starlink	72.00
13/05/2026	Nannup Hardware (Ardleck Pty Ltd)	Rat Poison for Cundinup VBFB	45.75
25/05/2026	Mwave Australia	Conference Camera & Extentable Microphone for SES Building	1320.00
16/06/2026	Starlink	Mobile Units x 2 Standby Mode (16/06/2026 to 16/07/2026)	17.00
1/06/2026	Commonwealth Bank	Annual Fee	40.00
1/06/2026	Nannup Deli	SES Refreshments	37.00
3/06/2026	Microsoft Store	SES Microsoft 365 Subscription	159.00
8/06/2026	St John Ambulance WA Ltd	1 Day Training 3 Participants @ \$180ea	540.00
11/06/2026	Shire of Nannup	Registration NP15032	57.55
15/06/2026	Nannup Hardware (Ardleck Pty Ltd)	SES ATU Trailer hooks	15.60
16/06/2026	Bullshift	Subscription	42.90
18/06/2026	Bunnings	SES ATU Trailer Materials	325.56
23/06/2026	Blackwood Cafe	MAF Meeting	11.20
25/06/2026	Nannup Brewing Co	Recovery Coordinator Meeting	15.24
Total			\$3,164.53
Total June 2026			\$11,255.34

Shire of Nannup
Fuel Card Report
For Statement Payments Made in Period Ending
30 June 2026
Detailed Report for Invoices Paid via Direct Debit

AmpolCard			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
12 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P999 - Minor Plant Fuel	181.87
21 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P999 - Minor Plant Fuel	181.11
03 May 2026	Ampol Busselton	P270 - Fuel	98.46
06 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P270 - Fuel	67.14
08 May 2026	Ampol Busselton	P270 - Fuel	107.41
11 May 2026	Ampol Busselton	P270 - Fuel	79.36
14 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P270 - Fuel	54.75
19 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P270 - Fuel	88.23
22 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P270 - Fuel	70.46
28 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P270 - Fuel	100.10
30 April 2026	Independent Nannup	P278 - Fuel (Non-Patient Transfer Vehicle)	67.85
14 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P278 - Fuel (Non-Patient Transfer Vehicle)	68.19
19 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P278 - Fuel (Non-Patient Transfer Vehicle)	53.60
22 May 2026	Ampol Foodary Forrest Highway	P278 - Fuel (Non-Patient Transfer Vehicle)	59.87
25 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P278 - Fuel (Non-Patient Transfer Vehicle)	45.69
15 May 2026	Ampol Busselton	P196 - Fuel	103.59
30 April 2026	Independent Nannup	P272 - Fuel	146.04
06 May 2026	Ampol Busselton	P272 - Fuel	137.08
21 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P272 - Fuel	140.09
27 May 2026	Ampol Busselton	P272 - Fuel	145.15
02 May 2026	Ampol Foodary Forrest Highway	P275 - Fuel	98.66
12 May 2026	Ampol Foodary Forrest Highway	P275 - Fuel	97.00
11 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P281 - Fuel	131.64
18 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P281 - Fuel	125.93
27 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P281 - Fuel	133.09
02 May 2026	Independent Nannup	P700 - Fuel	20.02
Total			\$ 2,602.38
BP Australia Pty Ltd			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
Total			\$ -
WEX Motorpass			
Date	Supplier	Description of Purchase	Amount (inclusive GST)
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P618 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P650 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P59 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P656 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P700 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P658 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P661 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P654 - Fuel	240.70
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P701 - Card Fee	3.58
15 June 2026	Wex Australia	P662 - Card Fee	3.58
Total			\$ 272.92
Total June 2026			\$ 2,875.30

12.2 BUSHFIRE CONTROL MANAGEMENT POLICIES

FILE REFERENCE:	ADM9
AUTHOR:	Governance Officer
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Executive Manager Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	1. Road Side Burning Current Policy to be repealed [12.2.1 - 1 page] 2. BFC 1,3,4 and 5 policies to be repealed. [12.2.2 - 4 pages]

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report presents the outcome of a review of the Shire's existing bushfire policies (BFC1, BFC2, BFC3, BFC4 and BFC5) and recommends that they be repealed.

The review finds that the existing policies are outdated, operational in nature, and unnecessarily duplicate statutory provisions under the *Bush Fires Act 1954* (the Act) and local operational frameworks.

BACKGROUND

The Shire of Nannup currently has several Bushfire Control policies within its Policy Manual.

BFC1 – Brigade Administration.
 BFC2 – Roadside Burning.
 BFC3 – Bushfire Brigade Training.
 BFC4 – Maintenance of Equipment.
 BFC5 – Brigade Vehicles Training.

These policies were historically developed to provide direction to Bush Fire Brigades, officers and the community in relation to bushfire prevention, response and administrative matters. At the time of their adoption, such policies provided a useful mechanism to document expectations and practices where formalised legislative, regulatory and operational frameworks were less developed or less accessible.

However, the current governance and operational environment has evolved significantly. The subject matter addressed within these policies is now comprehensively covered through:

The *Bush Fires Act 1954*, which establishes:

- Powers, functions and responsibilities of local governments and Fire Control Officers.
- The legal framework for permits to burn, fire control, and emergency response.

The *Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law*, which provides:

- Regulation of brigade organisation, membership, discipline and administration; and
 - Local requirements supporting bushfire prevention and management.
-

Bushfire Brigade Operational Procedures and DFES Guidelines, which provide:

- Detailed, practical direction for operational activities; and
- Standardised approaches to training, incident response, hazard reduction and safety.

Delegations and administrative practices, which:

- Enable the Chief Executive Officer and authorised officers to make operational decisions relating to land management and bushfire mitigation; and

Support the day-to-day coordination and oversight of bushfire management activities.

DETAIL

The review has identified that Policies BFC1, BFC3, BFC4 and BFC5 largely:

- Contain operational or procedural content, rather than strategic policy direction;
- Duplicate or restate legislative provisions or requirements already enforceable under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*;
- Overlap with or are superseded by the Shire's local law and contemporary operational procedures; and
- Create potential for inconsistency or confusion where policy provisions differ from, or are interpreted alongside, current legislative requirements.

Contemporary local government governance principles support a clear distinction between:

- Council policy, which should focus on high-level strategic direction and community outcomes; and
- Operational, legislative and administrative instruments, which govern implementation and day-to-day activities.

On this basis, the retention of these Bushfire Control policies within the Policy Manual is no longer considered appropriate or necessary. Their repeal will streamline the Shire's policy framework, remove duplication, and ensure that bushfire management activities are governed by the correct statutory and operational instruments.

In terms of BCF2 – Roadside Burning, apart from the reasons provided above to support repeal, the current policy implies joint approval authority between the CEO and Fire Control Officer, potentially blurring statutory roles.

Fire Control Officers exercise statutory powers under the Act to regulate the use of fire, including issuing permits and setting conditions. These powers are defined by legislation and must operate independently.

In contrast, the Chief Executive Officer acts in an administrative capacity as land manager under the *Local Government Act 1995*, with responsibility for approving activities on land under the Shire's care, control and management.

These roles are distinct and should not be blurred:

- The FCO determines whether burning is lawful and under what conditions;
- The CEO determines whether the activity is permitted on Shire-managed land.

Maintaining this separation ensures clear accountability, avoids duplication of authority, and supports lawful and effective decision-making.

A review of the Shire's Delegated Authority Register confirms that the Chief Executive Officer has sufficient authority to approve activities on land under the care, control and management of the Shire, including roadside reserves, under Delegation 1.2.9 – Control Reserves and Certain Unvested Facilities.

This therefore removes any need for Council policy to replicate or interpret these powers.

Following repeal, roadside burning and bushfire control will continue to be governed by:

- *Bush Fires Act 1954* which defines statutory authority for permits, compliance, and enforcement.
- Fire Control Officers who have the sole authority to issue permits and set conditions.
- The Shire's Bushfire Brigades Local Law which regulates local bushfire management requirements; and
- Operational Procedures which provide detailed guidance for brigade operations, safety, and coordination.

COMMENT

The current Bushfire Control Policies are:

- Outdated;
- Operational rather than strategic; and
- Duplicative of legislative and procedural frameworks.

As part of the policy review, the Community Services Emergency Manager was consulted and concurred with the recommendation to repeal these policies. It was agreed that repeal will streamline the Council's governance framework, remove duplication, and ensure that emergency management activities are governed by the appropriate legislative and operational instruments.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Bushfires Act 1954

Shire of Nannup Local Law 2026

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Operational Procedures and other internal documents are in place to support the Act and Local Law.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that the following risks have been identified.

Risk	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Risk Description	Mitigation/Control
Governance gap following repeal of policy	Unlikely (2)	Medium (2)	Medium	Removal of policy may create a perceived lack of guidance for roadside burning approvals and responsibilities.	Existing legislative framework (<i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i>) clearly defines authority of Fire Control Officers; Local Law and operational procedures provide detailed guidance; internal communication to reinforce roles.
Confusion regarding roles and authority	Possible (3)	Medium (2)	Medium	Staff or volunteers may misunderstand separation between statutory permit authority and landowner approval following policy removal.	Clear procedures and guidance notes issued; training and briefing of FCOs, CESH and staff; reinforce separation of statutory and landowner roles through operational documentation.
Non-compliance with legislative requirements	Unlikely (2)	High (3)	Medium	Risk that absence of policy may lead to non-compliant burning practices.	Reliance on statutory controls under the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> ; permits issued and enforced by FCOs; compliance monitored through existing enforcement mechanisms.
Operational inconsistency	Possible (3)	Low (1)	Low	Inconsistent practices in roadside burning coordination without a formal policy.	Standard operating procedures and DFES guidelines provide consistent operational direction; CESH oversight ensures consistency.
Reputational risk to the Shire	Unlikely (2)	Medium (2)	Medium	Perception that Council is reducing oversight of bushfire risk management by repealing policies.	Clearly articulate rationale for repeal in Council report and communications; highlight strengthened governance through reliance on legislation and best-practice frameworks.
Bushfire incident arising from roadside burning	Unlikely (2)	High (3)	Medium	Fire escape or incident associated with roadside burning operations.	Strict adherence to FCO permit conditions; operational controls including weather monitoring, resourcing, and traffic management; compliance with DFES

					and brigade procedures.
Legislative or audit scrutiny	Rare (1)	Medium (2)	Low	External audit or regulatory concern regarding removal of policies.	Demonstrate alignment with contemporary governance (policy vs procedure separation); document reliance on legislation and local laws; maintain audit trail of review process.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Our Shire - We listen to our community, are transparent, and act with integrity

6.4 We are One - We will strive to make decisions and deliver outcomes that are in the best interest of the majority of the community

Incorporate and deliver balanced outcomes including social, environmental, and financial, through triple bottom line decision making

Provide a stable, consistent and honest government

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. REPEALS Policies BFC1 – Brigade Administration, BFC2 – Roadside Burning, BFC3 – Bushfire Brigade Training, BFC4 – Maintenance of Equipment and BCF5 – Brigade Vehicles Training; and
2. NOTES that roadside burning and bushfire control activities will continue to be governed by:
 - Bush Fires Act 1954;
 - Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law;
 - Shire of Nannup Bushfire Brigade Operational Procedures;
 - Fire Control Officer statutory powers and permit system; and
3. CONFIRMS the Chief Executive Officer's authority, under existing delegations to approve hazard reduction burning on land under the care, control and management of the Shire.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.8

MOVED: CR BROWN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

That Council:

- 1. REPEALS Policies BFC1 – Brigade Administration, BFC2 – Roadside Burning, BFC3 – Bushfire Brigade Training, BFC4 – Maintenance of Equipment and BCF5 – Brigade Vehicles Training; and**
- 2. NOTES that roadside burning and bushfire control activities will continue to be governed by:**
 - Bush Fires Act 1954;**
 - Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigades Local Law;**
 - Shire of Nannup Bushfire Brigade Operational Procedures;**
 - Fire Control Officer statutory powers and permit system; and**
- 3. CONFIRMS the Chief Executive Officer's authority, under existing delegations to approve hazard reduction burning on land under the care, control and management of the Shire.**

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil

Policy Number:	BFC 2
Policy Type:	Bushfire Control
Policy Name:	Roadside Burning
Policy Owner:	Chief Executive Officer

POLICY

That Council adopt the following policy regarding road-side burning:

1. Authority to allow road-side burning on Council controlled road reserves shall rest with the area Fire Control Officer and the Chief Executive Officer, jointly.
2. Initially, all requests for road-side burning should be directed to the area Bush Fire Control Officer for the issue of permits, where appropriate.
3. Fire Control Officers should then contact the Chief Executive Officer to obtain permission for the burn, and
4. All necessary safety precautions are to be taken, including the placing of warning signs either end of the burn.

Related Policies	Nil
Related Procedures/Documents	Nil
Delegated Level	Community Emergency Services Officer
Adopted	OM 9 June 1994
Reviewed	OM 27 July 2023

BUSH FIRE CONTROL

Policy Number:	BFC 1
Policy Type:	Bushfire Control
Policy Name:	Brigade Administration
Policy Owner:	Chief Executive Officer

POLICY

The Bush Fire Advisory Committee is to meet on the first Monday in February, May, August and November of each year. This will allow ratification of recommendations by Council.

The August meeting shall be the Bush Fire Advisory Committee's Annual General Meeting.

Related Policies	Nil
Related Procedures/Documents	Nil
Delegated Level	Community Emergency Service Officer
Adopted	OM 9 September 1993
Reviewed	OM 27 July 2023

Policy Number:	BFC 3
Policy Type:	Bushfire Control
Policy Name:	Bushfire Brigade Training
Policy Owner:	Chief Executive Officer

POLICY

The Council duty of care recognises the competencies contained in Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) Introduction to Fire Fighting and Bushfire Fighting courses to be the desired minimum requirement for fire fighters on fire ground in the Shire of Nannup area.

Related Policies	Nil
Related Procedures/Documents	Nil
Delegated Level	Community Emergency Services Officer
Adopted	OM 27 February 1997
Reviewed	OM 27 July 2023

Policy Number:	BFC 4
Policy Type:	Bushfire Control
Policy Name:	Maintenance of Equipment
Policy Owner:	Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to clearly define the responsibility for certain expenditures and activities associated with Brigade (Shire) firefighting equipment.

POLICY

Fuel / Fire retardants:	Council, except when the Brigade is receiving payment for its service.
Licence :	Shire – ESL reclaimed from DFES
Insurance :	Shire – ESL reclaimed from DFES
Preventative Maintenance/ Servicing :	Emergency Services Levy
Damage/Repairs (not covered by insurance):	Council
Equipment loss :	50% Shire, 50% Brigade
General upkeep (weekly checks of Equipment, cleanliness of equipment) :	Brigade
Fire extinguisher inspection:	Shire
\	
ESL – Emergency Service Levy	

All other requests for financial assistance associated with equipment are to be submitted to the BFAC for a recommendation to Council.

Any variation to this policy will be by a recommendation from the BFAC to Council.

Related Policies	Nil
Related Procedures/Documents	Nil
Delegated Level	Community Emergency Services Officer
Adopted	OM 22 October 1998
Reviewed	OM 27 July 2023

Policy Number:	BFC 5
Policy Type:	Bushfire Control
Policy Name:	Brigade Vehicles for Driver Training
Policy Owner:	Chief Executive Officer

OBJECTIVE

To facilitate the legal and competent use of large fire appliances by members of Council's volunteer bush fire organisation.

POLICY

The Shire will permit firefighting units to be used for driver training and to allow Brigade Members to obtain their "HR" Class drivers licence subject to:

The person being a current active member of a Shire of Nannup Bush Fire Brigade.
The cost of obtaining the learners permit and license be at the Brigade member's expense.

The driver being approved by the Brigade Executive to undertake the training.

Related Policies	Nil
Related Procedures/Documents	Nil
Delegated Level	Community Emergency Services Officer
Adopted	OM 25 February 1999
Reviewed	OM 27 July 2023

13 WORKS AND SERVICES REPORTS

13.1 WYE ROAD - REALIGNMENT AND DEDICATION.

FILE REFERENCE:	Wye Road
AUTHOR:	CEO Executive Support Officer
AUTHORISING OFFICER:	Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	Nil
PREVIOUS MEETING REFERENCE:	Nil
CONFIDENTIAL:	No
ATTACHMENTS:	1. Wye Road Proposal Map [13.1.1 - 1 page] 2. DBCA Correspondence - Wye Road [13.1.2 - 3 pages] 3. Shire Letter of Support - Re- Gazettal of Wye Road [13.1.3 - 1 page]

PURPOSE OF REPORT

For Council to consider the realignment and dedication of Wye Road, Darradup to improve safety and public access to private properties.

BACKGROUND

Attachment 12.1.1 shows the proposed realignment of Wye Road. Currently Wye Road is an uncleared and unformed road reserve.

Physical access to Lot 1308 and Lot 824 is currently through an existing Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) historic logging track within the Blackwood River National Park.

The combination of Wye Road being unformed and directing traffic (via maps) one direction and the DBCA historic logging track going the other way is creating inconvenience and safety issues for emergency services and the general access due to people not being able to find the properties or losing their way as they navigate the currently unformed road corridor.

The most important consideration is public safety where existing circumstances create confusion, difficult access and safety issues for emergency services, where timely access/escape could be critical.

The owners of Lot 1308 and Lot 824 are seeking to formalise the use of existing historic DBCA logging access track by having Wye Road realigned and the gazettal updated and to close the current unformed Wye Road reserve.

Brain Hunt of Lot 1308, has agreed to undertake all survey and other requirements and the associated costs with the gazetted road closure and gazetting of the new road alignment. Brian will engage a licence surveyor to undertake the physical survey to produce the diagram of survey, and to proceed with the formal Landgate submission.

This matter has been discussed at a previous Concept Forum with Council and in response the Shire administration has previously supported the realignment in-principle as detailed in Attachment 12.1.3.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions is seeking a formal resolution of Council in support, for the land matters to proceed.

DETAIL

This matter was discussed and confirmed with Council at the July 2026 Strategic Forum.

COMMENT

It is recommended that Council supports the proposed road closure and road dedication.

The acceptance of these changes will provide a permanent and safe access to Lot 1308 and Lot 824 Wye Road.

The council's approval is required for Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) approval, as well the production of diagram of survey, and to proceed with the Landgate submission.

The undertaking of the survey requirements and lodgement cost will be undertaken by the owners.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Land Administration Act 1997 and *Land Administration Regulations 1998*. A Council resolution is required to initiate the road dedication process.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Minor staff administration time.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Audit risks	Financial and credit risks
Operational risks	Technological and IT risks
Compliance and regulatory risks	Environmental risks
Legal risks	Strategic risks
Political risks	Sustainability and security risks

Officers have undertaken a Risk Assessment with respect to the item before Council and advise that <insert text>

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Subject to gaining necessary approvals for various land-locked lots in the district.

Our Natural Environment - We are surrounded by nature, which we strive to celebrate and protect

4.1 Our Sanctuary - We will protect, manage and enhance our natural assets, including our forests, managed bushland, rivers, agriculture and our pristine coastline

Protect our range of natural assets by working with Government agencies to ensure protection and sustainable management of natural and managed bush land, forests, rivers, agriculture and coast

Our Natural Environment - We are surrounded by nature, which we strive to celebrate and protect

4.2 Our Location - We will continue to ensure that our built environments exist in harmony with our natural landscapes

Balance community, environment and economic development in our Shire through appropriate planning frameworks and strategies

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Supports the proposed road closure and new road dedication of Wye Road on the basis that all costs are met by the landowners of Lot 1308 and Lot 824 as they are the direct beneficiaries of the changes; and
2. Supports the proposal on the understanding by the landowners that any upgrades will not be undertaken on the newly proposed road corridor other than maintenance grading in alignment with the Shire's road grading program; and
3. Supports the lodgement of all required documentation with the relevant authorities, including Landgate.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION OCM230726.9

MOVED: CR HANSEN

SECONDED: CR CURTIS

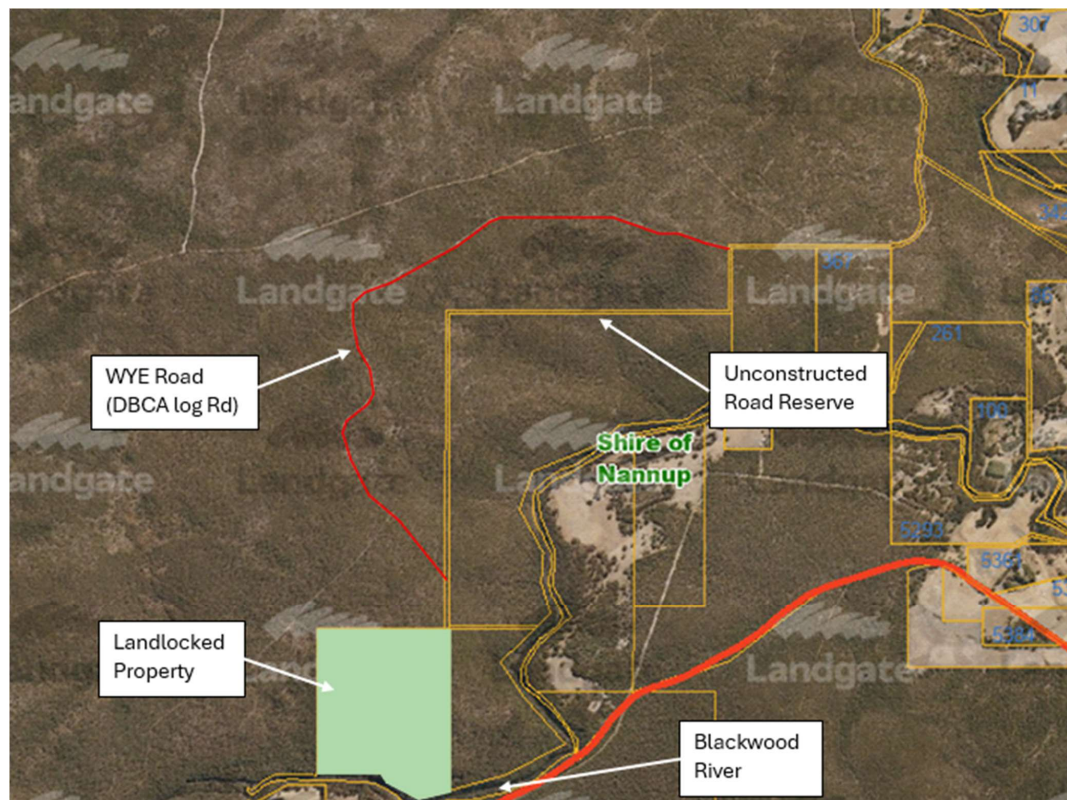
That Council:

1. Supports the proposed road closure and new road dedication of Wye Road on the basis that all costs are met by the landowners of Lot 1308 and Lot 824 as they are the direct beneficiaries of the changes; and
2. Supports the proposal on the understanding by the landowners that any upgrades will not be undertaken on the newly proposed road corridor other than maintenance grading in alignment with the Shire's road grading program; and
3. Supports the lodgement of all required documentation with the relevant authorities, including Landgate.

CARRIED

For the motion: Cr Dean, Cr Hansen, Cr Brown, Cr Fraser, Cr Sly and Cr Curtis

Against the motion: Nil



From: BUNB-427-SWLanduseplanning <swlanduseplanning@dbca.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 30 April 2026 9:40 AM
To: Brian Hunt <bhunt@mpmwa.com.au>
Subject: RE: [External] Access_Track-Susserx_Location-1308_Wye_Road_Daradup

OFFICIAL

Hello Brian

Thank you for your email below seeking information related to the Nannup Shire support letter for the proposed Wye Road-road closure and road dedication process. The Shire letter advised that they support the proposal in-principle “subject to receiving a formal request from the landowners including a clear plan with associated areas, ...”

This indicates that you need to send a formal request to the Shire for the closure of a portion of Wye Road and proposed road dedication of other track areas, for gazetted access to your property.

A map/plan depicting the portion of road to be closed and track areas proposed as gazetted road would need to be attached to your formal application.

Following your formal request to the shire, the shire will then report to the Shire Council seeking their support to commence the process.

DBCA suggests you contact the Shire seeking advice on their requirements for your proposed road close/dedication “*formal request*”.

It would be appreciated if you could copy the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions into your correspondence with the Nannup Shire, so we are also kept informed of the progress.

Regards

Tracy Teede
Planning Officer (Land Use)
South West Region (Bunbury) – 97254300
Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions



Department of **Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions**

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From: BUNB-427-SWLanduseplanning <swlanduseplanning@dbca.wa.gov.au>
Sent: Thursday, 23 October 2025 8:19 AM
To: Brian Hunt <bhunt@mpmwa.com.au>
Cc: nannup@nannup.wa.gov.au
Subject: Access_Track-Susserx_Location-1308_Wye_Road_Daradup

OFFICIAL

Dear Mr Hunt

I refer to your email below seeking a portion of Wye Road be closed and the existing Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) track within the Blackwood River National Park be gazetted as a road for access purposes for both Lot 1308 and 824.

You have advised that the gazetted alignment of Wye Road is not practical and for 50 years you have been using the national park track that extends from Wye Road adjacent to Lot 400, south to Lots 1308 and 824, however the Nannup Shire is no longer maintaining the track.

National Park Track use

The access track you are using is within the national park and therefore DBCA is the relevant management agency. DBCA manages a vast network of roads across the state and needs to carefully prioritise maintenance activities and associated costs. The track within the National Park is only a management access track and not maintained to provide access to private properties.

Landowners should seek permission from DBCA to use tracks within the National Park to ensure the Department's management obligations and requirements are preserved for DBCA-managed land including access routes and tracks. DBCA advises there are no records of an agreement for the Lot 1308 landowners (yourself) to use the national park track. DBCA recommends that you contact the DBCA Blackwood District office on 9752 5555 to discuss an access agreement for the use of the national park track for access to your property (Lot 1308).

Road Gazettal

DBCA's preference is for existing gazetted roads to be utilized in the first instance for legal access to properties to minimize ongoing management access issues such as illegal camping, rubbish dumping, firewood collection, erosion and weed spread within national parks. However, DBCA acknowledges that the track within the Blackwood River National Park does provide reasonable access for Lots 1308 and 824 and would support the gazettal of the existing constructed track and the closure of the existing gazetted Wye Road, unless you are seeking use of the DBCA track for lease or licence purposes.

The Shire of Nannup (Shire) would need to formally request the gazettal of the national park track and the closure of Wye Road directly with DBCA, as you have indicated.

There are costs associated with road gazettal and closure processes and DBCA recommends you clarify cost arrangements with the Shire, as you may be responsible for survey and other costs associated with the proposed road gazettal. DBCA recommends you seek professional advice from a surveyor to assist with the gazettal process, as per Shire requirements.

In the interim, please contact the DBCA Blackwood district to discuss an access agreement for your current use of the national park track for access to Lot 1308, until the road gazettal and closure process has been finalised.

Thank you for your enquiry.

Tracy Teede
Planning Officer (Land Use)
South West Region (Bunbury) – 97254300
Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions



Department of **Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions**





13th April 2026

Our Ref: ROA318

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Attn: Tracy Teede
PO Box 1693
Bunbury
WA 6231

Dear Tracy

RE-GAZETTAL OF WYE ROAD, NANNUP

I refer to your letter dated 23 October 2025 regarding the above.

I can confirm the Shire administration in-principle supports the proposed road closure and road dedication. Subject to receiving a formal request from the landowners including a clear plan with associated areas, the Shire administration will report to Council seeking their support to commence the process to permanently close a portion of the Wye Road reserve and request dedication of a new section of road reserve. As part of this, it will set out the redundant road reserve will be added to the National Park.

The Shire will be in touch as matters progress.

Please contact the Shire's Planning Unit on 9756 1018 should you wish to clarify or discuss.

Yours faithfully

DAVID TAYLOR
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



14 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil.

15 URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

16 CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS

Nil.

MEETING CLOSURE

There being no further business, the meeting closed at {time}.