

Ordinary Council Meeting

10 March 2026

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Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 8.1.A

Minutes of the
Ordinary Council Meeting
10 February 2026



Shire of
Collie

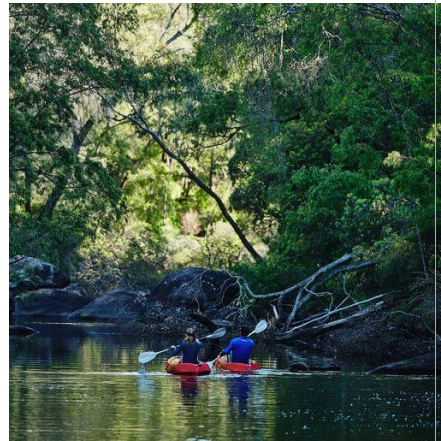
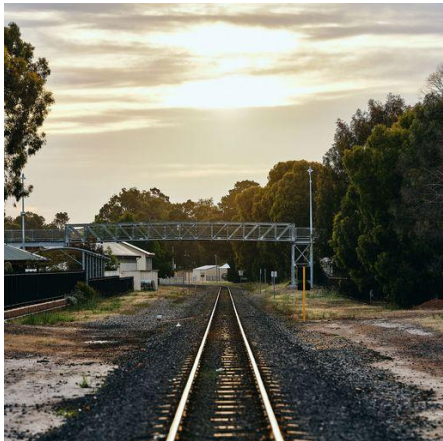
MINUTES

of the

ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

held on

Tuesday, 10 February 2026



Our Vision

Collie - *A progressive community, rich in opportunities and as diverse as its heritage and landscape.*

Our Values

The core values at the heart of the Council's commitment to the community are:

Integrity

Transparency

Accountability

Collaboration

Respect

Our Commitment to Community

We will lead the delivery of our vision

We will support local business wherever possible

We will consult and engage with our community on issues that affect them

We will encourage, welcome and value feedback

We will encourage, support and advocate for our community

Acknowledgement of Country

The Shire of Collie acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land, the Wiilman and Kaniyang people of the Noongar Nation, and pays our respects to Elders, past, present and emerging. We thank them for the contributions they have made to life in the Shire of Collie and to this region.

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Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Collie Shire Council held in the Council Chambers, 87 Throssell Street Collie, on Tuesday, 10 February 2026

The Shire President declared the meeting open at 6:02pm and welcomed councillors, staff, press and those attending as public gallery.

1. OPENING/ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE

PRESENT:	Ian Miffling OAM JP	Councillor (Presiding Member)
	Joe Italiano	Councillor (Deputy Member)
	Gary Faries	Councillor
	Dale Hill-Power JP	Councillor (via Teams)
	John Kearney	Councillor
	Brett Hansen	Councillor
	Paul Moyses	Councillor
	Michelle Smith	Councillor
	Rob Wells	Councillor
	Phil Anastasakis	Chief Executive Officer
	Xandra Curnock	Director Corporate and Community Services
	Brad Grinter	Director Operations
	Alex Wiese	Director Development Services
	Nicole Wasmann	Governance Coordinator

APOLOGY: Nil.

VISITORS: Nil.

PRESS: 1 member of the press attended

GALLERY: 3 members of the public attended

1.1 Councillors granted Leave of Absence at previous meeting/s

Nil.

1.2 Councillors requesting Leave of Absence for future Ordinary Meetings of Council

Nil.

1.3 Councillors who are applying for Leave of Absence for this Ordinary Meeting of Council

Nil.

2. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Mr Kevin Atherton

Question – Mr Atherton raised concerns regarding a matter involving Shire staff and requested a copy of a form he had submitted to the Shire.

Response – The Shire President reiterated to Mr Atherton that staff matters are administrative in nature and cannot be discussed at a Council meeting.

The Shire President asked Mr Atherton to contact the Shire's Chief Executive Officer regarding his request for a copy of the submitted form.

Ms Alexis Tancred

Question – Ms Tancred advised that she had concerns about vandalism and petty crime, as well as issues relating to roaming dogs and dog attacks. She asked what measures are being put in place to address the high number of dog attack incidents.

Response – The Director Development Services, Mr Alex Wiese, advised that the Shire had observed an increase in wandering dogs and dog related incidents. In response, the Shire is progressively implementing a more structured compliance process to address unregistered dogs and instances of dogs wandering off lead. Mr Wiese reiterated that this is a current area of focus for the Shire.

Mr Wiese encouraged Ms Tancred to meet with him during business hours to allow a more detailed discussion.

The Shire President noted that vandalism is endemic across the Shire and a significant problem. He added that Council is aware of the problem, with a related item to be considered later in the agenda.

3. RESPONSES TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Nil.

4. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST

The Chief Executive Officer advised that Disclosures of Interest had been received from Councillors/staff as listed below:

Councillor/staff	Agenda Item	Disclosure
Cr Kearney	Item 13.1 - Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation - Consent to Advertise.	Impartial – Work related.
Cr Italiano	Item 14.2 - Community Financial Support Policy	Impartial – President of the Coalfields Museum.

5. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/SUBMISSIONS

Nil.

6. NOTIFICATION OF MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

Nil.

7. ITEMS BROUGHT FORWARD DUE TO INTEREST BY ATTENDING PERSONS

Nil.

8. CONFIRMATION OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS OF COUNCIL MINUTES**8.1 Ordinary Council Meeting – 9 December 2025**

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:		Resolution: 9722
Moved:	Cr Kearney	Seconded: Cr Faries
<i>That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 9 December 2025.</i>		
		Carried: 9/0
For:	<i>Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.</i>	
Against:	<i>Nil.</i>	

8.2 Special Council Meeting – 23 December 2025

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:		Resolution: 9723
Moved:	Cr Faries	Seconded: Cr Kearney
<i>That Council confirms the Minutes of the Special Meeting of Council held on 23 December 2025.</i>		
		Carried: 9/0
For:	<i>Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.</i>	
Against:	<i>Nil.</i>	

9. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES*Nil.***10. RECEIPT OF MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS HELD SINCE THE PREVIOUS MEETING OF COUNCIL***Nil.*

11. CEO REPORTS

11.1 Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Progress Report – October to December 2025

Reporting Department:	Chief Executive Office
Reporting Officer:	Nicole Wasmann – Governance Coordinator
Accountable Manager:	Phil Anastasakis – Chief Executive Officer
Legislation	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
File Number:	GOV/001
Appendices:	Appendix 11.1.A – Corporate Business Plan – Quarterly Progress Report October to December 2025
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority

Report Purpose

To receive a quarterly report on the progress of actions set out in the Corporate Business Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27.

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:

Resolution: 9724

Moved: Cr Kearney

Seconded: Cr Faries

That Council receives the Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Report, October to December 2025 as contained in Appendix 11.1.A..

Carried: 9/0

For: Cr Miffling, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.

Against: Nil.

Background:

In 2012 the Western Australian State Government introduced the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, requiring each Local Government to have a Strategic Community Plan, a Corporate Business Plan and other informing strategies in place to ensure the future provision of services and facilities is sustainable for local communities. The Strategic Community Plan expresses the long term aspirations of the community and is the overarching document that sets out the community's vision, aspirations and values over the next 10 years.

Council adopted its Strategic Community Plan 2022 in December 2022 and Corporate Business Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27 in March 2023. The Corporate Business Plan 2022/23-2026/27 has been reviewed and updated in April 2024 and May 2025.

The Corporate Business Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27 sets out the various actions that will give effect to the Strategic Community Plan. The two documents are structured to provide:

Strategic Community Plan:	5 Themes 9 Objectives 27 Strategic Priorities
Corporate Business Plan:	51 Action

A quarterly progress report is an effective means to update Council and the community on progress against agreed priority actions.

A full review of the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan will be undertaken during the first half of the 2026.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

Local Government Act 1995.

5.56. Planning for the future

- (1) *A local government is to plan for the future of the district.*
- (2) *A local government is to ensure that plans made under subsection (1) are in accordance with any regulations made about planning for the future of the district.*

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

19C. Strategic Community Plans, requirements for (Act s. 5.56)

- (1) *A local government is to ensure that a strategic community plan is made for its district in accordance with this regulation in respect of each financial year after the financial year ending 30 June 2013.*
- (2) *A strategic community plan for a district is to cover the period specified in the plan, which is to be at least 10 financial years.*

19DA. Corporate Business Plans, requirements for (Act s. 5.56)

- (1) *A local government is to ensure that a corporate business plan is made for its district in accordance with this regulation in respect of each financial year after the financial year ending 30 June 2013.*
- (2) *A corporate business plan for a district is to cover the period specified in the plan, which is to be at least 4 financial years.*
- (3) *A corporate business plan for a district is to —*
 - (a) *set out, consistently with any relevant priorities set out in the strategic community plan for the district, a local government's priorities for dealing with the objectives and aspirations of the community in the district; and*
 - (b) *govern a local government's internal business planning by expressing a local government's priorities by reference to operations that are within the capacity of the local government's resources; and*
 - (c) *develop and integrate matters relating to resources, including asset management, workforce planning and long-term financial planning.*

- (4) A local government is to review the current corporate business plan for its district every year.
- (5) *A local government may modify a corporate business plan, including extending the period the plan is made in respect of and modifying the plan if required because of modification of the local government's strategic community plan.*
- (6) *A council is to consider a corporate business plan, or modifications of such a plan, submitted to it and is to determine* whether or not to adopt the plan or the modifications.*

**Absolute majority required.*

- (7) *If a corporate business plan is, or modifications of a corporate business plan are, adopted by the council, the plan or modified plan applies to the district for the period specified in the plan.*

Budget Implications:

Resourcing to deliver on the terms of the Corporate Business Plan 2022/23 – 2026/27 are provided for in annual budget allocations.

Budget – Whole of Life Cost:

As this report does not propose new assets, there are no direct whole of life or ongoing cost implications.

Communications Requirements:

The Strategic Community Plan was subject to communications through the community engagement process. This Report will be published on the Shire website.

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.3	To share a quarterly achievements report against community strategic priorities.
Actions	5.1.3.1	Publish quarterly progress reports

Relevant Precedents:

The Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan are adopted in accordance with the terms of the Act and Regulations. Reporting against these plans is scheduled to occur quarterly.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.		
Risk Event	Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Progress Report – October to December 2025	
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)	
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the inherent Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Reputational	Not meeting the objectives included in the Corporate Business Plan could impact the Shire’s image and reputation.

Comment:

The Quarterly Report is designed to provide information on the progress of key projects in the Corporate Business Plan 2022/23-2026/27.

The Report identifies the status of each of the 51 actions for the period October to November 2025. Overall, the report shows positive progress of actions with 37 tasks recorded as on track or complete, 10 items are listed as behind target or at risk, 3 pending, 0 marked as critical and 1 as deferred or not proceeding.

Council is requested to receive the Quarterly Report.

12. OPERATIONS REPORTS

Nil.

13. DEVELOPMENT SERVICES REPORTS

13.1 Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation - Consent to Advertise	
Reporting Department:	Development Services
Reporting Officer:	David Quelch - Manager Development Services
Accountable Manager:	Alex Wiese - Director Development Services
Legislation	<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i>
File Number:	LUP/033
Appendices:	Appendix 13.1.A Draft Local Planning Policy CP3-001 Workforce Accommodation)
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority

Report Purpose:

For Council to approve for public advertising a draft Local Planning Policy on Workforce Accommodation (Local Planning Policy CP3-001)

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:		Resolution: 9725
Moved:	Cr Italiano	Seconded: Cr Moyses
<i>That Council:</i>		
1. Authorise the CEO to advertise for public comment, the draft Local Planning Policy CP3-001 Workforce Accommodation for a period of 21 days in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 4 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015; 2. Subject to no substantive written submissions being received during the advertising process, proceed with the policy without modification; 3. Subject to 2. above, authorise the CEO to publish the Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation; and 4. Note that should one or more substantive submissions be received by the Shire, consideration of Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation returns to Council for review and a decision to proceed or not proceed.		
		Carried: 9/0
For:	Cr Miffling, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.	
Against:	Nil.	

Background:

The 'Just Collie Transition Package and Plan', initiated by the Western Australian government in 2021, aims to transition the Collie economy away from its dependence on coal by investing to attract major projects and to bring new industries to town. The transition phase is forecast to result in periodic increases in construction activity associated with approved renewable energy and industrial developments, and significantly increase demand for workforce accommodation. As an early response, Collie Hills Village has expanded to more than 300 rooms, and local hotels and motels have invested to meet demand. However, as the transition has gained momentum, Collie has begun to experience shortages of both short-term and permanent accommodation. This has led to the Shire of Collie receiving an increase in enquiries about new workforce accommodation developments.

The experience of other regional cities and towns in Western Australia shows that integrating workforce accommodation into communities is a complex issue that generates considerable interest among residents. A key approach councils take is to adopt a local planning policy that guides (and provides additional detail on) the merits-based assessment of workforce development applications, focusing on factors such as time limits for approvals, demand, reciprocal benefits and community integration. Examples of local governments that have adopted workforce accommodation policies include: - Karratha, Port Hedland, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Narrogin, Wyndham-East Kimberley, Kul-in, Dandaragan and Chapman Valley.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

The preparation and adoption of a Local Planning Policy is made in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015* (the Regulations).

Under Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the Regulations, the Shire must have regard to a local planning policy in determining a development application.

LPS6

Under LPS6, Workforce Accommodation is an 'A' use in the land zoned 'Rural'. An 'A' use is defined as a land use that is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after advertising the application in accordance with clause 64 of the deemed provisions. Clause 32.17 requires applications for Workforce accommodation to address the following

- a) Applications for development approval for Workforce accommodation shall address the following, to the satisfaction of the local government:
 - (i) the demonstrated need for workers' accommodation necessary for the continued operation of an industry;
 - (ii) the suitability of the site to be developed for the proposed use;
 - (iii) the suitable siting of the land use in the context of surrounding existing and proposed land uses to avoid landscape impacts and land use conflicts;
 - (iv) all services to the dwellings from the lot boundary (including access and egress by vehicles and pedestrians) are to be shared, where applicable;
 - (v) be located to minimise any amenity impacts from noise, dust, odour and light spill from the predominant land use; (vi) maintain the amenity of the locality;
 - (vi) comply with the development standards of this Scheme or any R-code standards applicable;
 - (vii) appropriate facility design and use including provision and/or access to recreation, entertainment and community services; and
- b) The preparation and implementation of a Workforce Management Plan outlining how the workforce will be managed on the site may be required to the satisfaction of the local government.

Budget Implications:

There are no budget implications that arise from this report.

Budget – Whole of Life Cost:

As this report does not propose new assets, there are no direct whole-of-life or ongoing cost implications.

Communications / Consultation Requirements:

The draft policy will be advertised to the public in accordance with Clause 4 of the Regulations for a minimum period of 21 days.

The advertising of draft LPP CP3-001 satisfies the following objectives of Council Policy CS 1.7:

1. *Providing regular and consistent communication on Council's projects and activities to all stakeholders;*
2. *Creating a positive and professional image for the Shire of Collie through open, transparent communication and increased awareness of Council's projects and activities; and*
3. *Fostering meaningful community consultation processes in Council's activities.*

If any submissions are received on draft LPP CP3-001 these will be presented to Council for review and consideration.

Strategic Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	3	Our Built Environment
Objective:	3.1	Sound land planning and building strategies and schemes

Relevant Precedents:

Nil.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – 'Low' or 'Moderate' Inherent Risk.	
Risk Event	Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation - Consent to Advertise
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	High (12 - 19)
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	Shire's adoption of Local Planning Policy CP3-001 - Workforce Accommodation
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	Low (1 - 4)

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.

Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Financial Reputational	Reduce the rate of revenue over time The Shire of Collie develops a reputation and is seen as a drive-in, drive-out (DIDO) town

Comment:

Providing workforce accommodation for drive-in/drive-out or fly-in/fly-out workers is a necessary part of the accommodation mix in many regional areas, including Collie, to support business and industry growth. However, incorporating and managing workforce accommodation within communities to mitigate negative impacts is a complex challenge. It follows that local planning frameworks (including schemes) should therefore be flexible enough to respond to demand for workforce accommodation; however, officers assert that this should not come at the expense of growing a sustainable, permanent residential population.

The planning mechanism available to the Shire to ensure that workforce accommodation does not become entrenched in a way that detracts from the mid-to-long term growth and sustainability of the community, through the adoption of local planning policy.

As such, draft Local Planning Policy CP3-001 Workforce Accommodation (refer to Appendix 13.1.1). has been developed for advertising following a review of other local government policies on this matter.

Draft CP3-001 aims to:

- Support temporary accommodation for major, fixed-duration construction projects where local employment and housing options are insufficient;
- Discourage the use of short-stay or camp-style facilities solely for drive-in-drive-out (DIDO) workforces, particularly where local alternatives exist;
- Ensure community amenity and local economic benefit by requiring facilities to be integrated into the local area and support local businesses;
- Provide clear performance criteria to enable the preparation and assessment of proposals which are appropriately designed commensurate to their location;
- Promote social integration by enabling workers to participate in community life, local commerce, and Shire services;
- Recognise workforce accommodation as a temporary use, with appropriate planning controls to ensure facilities do not become permanent by default;
- Require pre-planned transition pathways, ensuring land is reused or redeveloped promptly once workforce accommodation is no longer needed; and
- Encourage permanent housing solutions for long-term operational workers within the Shire.

Collie produces all of the state's coal and is the hub of power generation for Western Power's south-west interconnected system. However, WA's energy system is now shifting from traditional generation to increased reliance on new large and small scale renewable energy and storage. Consequently, the Just Transition Working Group (JTWG) was formed in December 2020 and the WA Government released the 'Collie's Just Transition Plan' which seeks to create a strong and sustainable future for Collie as it shifts away from a dependence on coal and coal-fired energy production. The 'Collie Transition Package' includes more than \$547 million of funding toward the ongoing transition of the Collie region as it moves away from emissions-intensive industries.

It is anticipated that the 'Collie's Just Transition Package and Plan' will increase the number of renewable energy projects and associated industrial development, as well as the establishment of new industries. Key projects already planned or underway include the Neon, Empowered and Synergy BESS developments, Green Steel WA's proposed steel recycling mill, Magnium's proposed Pilot Plant and International Graphite's proposed progressing facility. The construction phase for these projects and others is forecast to generate significant short-term employment at a time when there is already a shortage of accommodation.

At present there has only been one approval for workforce accommodation in the Shire of Collie, being the DAP (P075/23) approval for 'workforce accommodation and tourist development' at Lot 8 Collie Williams Road, Palmer issued on 24 April 2024. This approval resulted in the expansion of the existing Collie Hills Accommodation Village, which has been operational since 2007 and is located about 6km north-east of the Collie Townsite and less than 5km from the Coolangatta Industrial Estate. This facility is not expected to be able meet future demand, and in addition, the Shire received several enquiries about the possible construction of new workforce accommodation facilities.

Given the above and the current shortage of traditional housing supply in Collie, planning officers recommend strengthening the Shire's planning framework by adopting a planning policy that imposes conditions on workforce development approvals to balance the positive and negative impacts.

It is also important to note that both Council and Development Assessment Panel decisions are appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal. In these instances, local planning policies can play a key role in determining the outcome of the merits assessment of workforce accommodation proposals. To this point, McLeod Lawyers has published an article advising that local governments that wish to impose time-limited approvals for workforce accommodation should preferably ensure that an adopted planning policy provides a policy framework to support the imposition of such a condition.

The adoption of the CP3-001 will allow Council and or the State Development Assessment Panel(s) (DAP) to consider and or impose;

- Time limit approvals of up to 10 years, subject to specific additional requirements that aim to improve built form outcomes for the Shire and community.
 - This also includes time limit approvals for increased floor area and bed numbers of existing facilities.
- How the design, layout and amenity of the proposed facility aligns with the intended use and impact. This includes an evaluation of room typology and layout, mix of accommodation types, onsite amenities and communal spaces, and integration with the streetscape and surrounding area.

- Ensure major projects consider existing settlements to accommodate workers as part of a workforce model. Demonstrate the need for new workforce accommodation, or an increase in the number of beds, in the context of workforce accommodation provision across the Shire and in response to industry demand, including cumulative impacts of multiple workforce accommodation developments.
- Consider overall design principles to ensure development is compatible with local rural character and amenity, including built form, materials and finishes, building orientation, landscaping, fencing, awnings/walkways, car parking, facilities/services, signage and presentation.
- Mandatory requirement for a Management Statement addressing property maintenance, site access, emergency management and security measures.
- Ensure all workforce accommodation proposals provide well-designed communal spaces that support liveability, social interaction and resident well-being. This includes consideration of the scale and quality of shared facilities, internal and outdoor amenity, landscape design and leisure and recreation facilities.
- Allow Council to consider a range of other matters, including social impact and community integration, appropriate contributions to the community and compensatory benefits that strengthen community services and amenities elsewhere in the Shire.

To deliver on the most important objective of the Shire's current Community Strategic Plan to grow the local economy and deliver development that will sustain our town, it is recommended that Council endorse the LPP6 for advertising, and if no submissions are received, proceed with the policy without modification. If submissions are received via the advertising process, Council is informed that the policy and submission(s) will be re-presented to Council for consideration and a decision.

If adopted, the CP3-001 will set out the Council's position on workforce accommodation and provide additional guidance on the assessment and decision-making for Workforce Accommodation development applications under LPS6.

It was noted at the meeting that there would some changes to the formatting of the draft Policy when advertised to the public and when the final Policy was to be endorsed.

14. CORPORATE SERVICES REPORTS

14.1 Asset Management Policy	
Reporting Department:	Corporate Services
Reporting Officer:	Xandra Curnock – Director Corporate and Community Services
Accountable Manager:	Phil Anastasakis – Chief Executive Officer
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
File Number:	FIN/027
Appendices:	Appendix 14.1.A –CP2-001 Asset Management Policy
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Report Purpose

Policy establishment and review is undertaken as a matter of good governance and forms part of the role of Council under the Local Government Act 1995.

Council is requested to adopt the Asset Management Policy (refer to Appendix 14.1A – CP2-001 Asset Management Policy).

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:

Resolution: 9726

Moved: *Cr Faries*

Seconded: *Cr Hill-Power*

That Council:

- Adopts the Asset Management Policy as set out in Appendix 14.1.A – CP2-001 Asset Management Policy.*
- Delete existing Council Policy OP1.24 –Asset Management Policy.*

Carried: 9/0

For: *Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.*

Against: *Nil.*

Background:

Policies and procedures are an essential part of any organisation and facilitate good governance within local government operations. Together, policies and procedures provide a roadmap for day-to-day operations. They ensure compliance with laws and regulations, give guidance for decision-making, and streamline internal processes.

While it is proposed that the Shire of Collie to undertake a full review of Council Policies later in the 2025/2026 year and then on a triennial basis, it has been identified that a number of new Policies need to be created due to recent changes in legislation and/or higher priority.

This policy has been designed to ensure that the Shire's assets support the community's needs and expectations, deliver financially sustainable service outcomes, and provide appropriate service levels for present and future stakeholders.

The policy will also provide clear direction as to how the Shire as custodians of community assets were managed those assets within a consistent management framework that is aligned to International Standard AS/NZS/ISO 55000:2024, integrated with Shire's business practices, and consistent with the State Governments integrated planning and reporting requirements.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

Policy review is undertaken as a matter of good governance with some policies being required under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Strategic policies that set governing principles and guide the direction of the organisation to align with community values and aspirations, are outlined in section 2.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

2.7. Role of council

- (1) *The council governs the local government's affairs and, as the local government's governing body, is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.*
- (2) *The council's governing role includes the following —*
 - (a) *overseeing the allocation of the local government's finances and resources;*
 - (b) *determining the local government's policies;*
 - (c) *planning strategically for the future of the district;*
 - (d) *determining the services and facilities to be provided by the local government in the district;*
 - (e) *selecting the CEO and reviewing the CEO's performance;*
 - (f) *providing strategic direction to the CEO.*
- (3) *For the purpose of ensuring proper governance of the local government's affairs, the council must have regard to the following principles —*
 - (a) *the council's governing role is separate from the CEO's executive role as described in section 5.41;*
 - (b) *it is important that the council respects that separation.*
- (4) *The council must make its decisions —*
 - (a) *on the basis of evidence, on the merits and in accordance with the law; and*
 - (b) *taking into account the local government's finances and resources.*
- (5) *The council must have regard to the need to support an organisational culture for the local government that promotes the respectful and fair treatment of the local government's employees.*
- (6) *The council has the other functions given to it under this Act or any other written law.*

Budget Implications:

While this report does not have any direct budget implications, various Policies contained within the Policy Manual have budget allocations and implications.

Budget – Whole of Life Cost:

As this report does not propose new assets, there are no direct whole of life or ongoing cost implications.

Communications Requirements:

No consultation is required in relation to this report. The Code of Conduct has been published on the Shire website and is made available to all Councillors, Committee Members and Candidates.

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation

Relevant Precedents:

Council previously considered and adopted an Asset Management Policy in September 2024.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.		
Risk Event	Review and adopt the Asset Management Policy.	
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)	
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Financial	Failure to manage assets, resulting in increased replacement or maintenance costs.
	Reputational	The Shires reputation could be viewed negatively for not undertaking regular reviews of policies of Council.

Comment:

The Asset Management Policy provides a guideline and assistance for Council and Shire employees.

14.2 Community Financial Support Policy

Reporting Department:	Corporate Services
Reporting Officer:	Tamsin Emmett – Community Development Officer
Accountable Manager:	Xandra Curnock – Director Corporate and Community Services
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
File Number:	FIN/027
Appendices:	Appendix 14.2.A – CP2-002 Community Financial Support Policy Appendix 14.2.B - Contribution Request form CONFIDENTIAL – Appendix 14.2.C - Historical Financial Contributions
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Report Purpose

Policy establishment and review is undertaken as a matter of good governance and forms part of the role of Council under the Local Government Act 1995.

Council is requested to adopt the Community Financial Support Policy (refer to Appendix 14.2.A –CP2-002 Community Financial Support Policy).

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:

Resolution: 9727

Moved: Cr Hill-Power

Seconded: Cr Smith

That Council:

1. *Adopts the CP2-002 Community Financial Support Policy as presented in Appendix 14.2.A; and*
2. *Notes that while the policy is in effect upon adoption, the requirement for contributions exceeding \$50,000 to include an audit report, financial history and forecasts will apply to funding issued for the 2026/2027 financial year onwards, recognising that the 2025/2026 budget has already been endorsed.*

Carried: 9/0

For: Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.

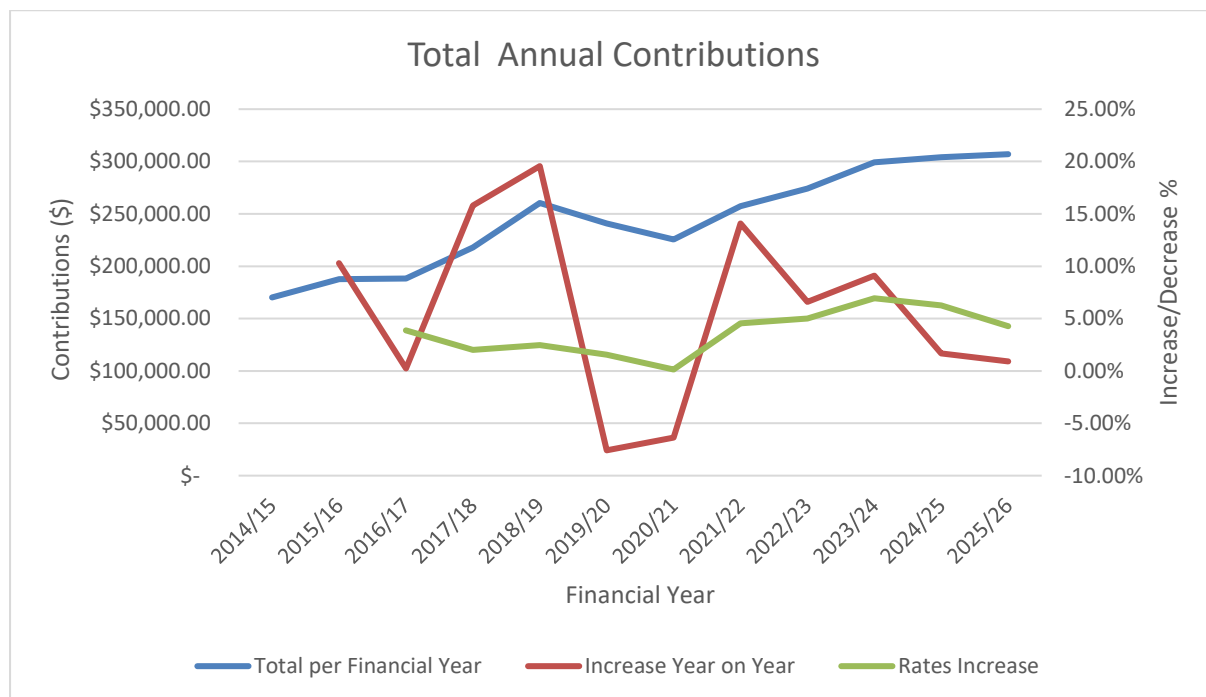
Against: Nil.

Background:

The Shire of Collie has a strong history of financially supporting local community groups, cultural organisations, events, and public facilities through structured annual contributions. An analysis of historical data shows that over \$2.93 million has been allocated to community groups and programs since 2014/2015. Major recurring beneficiaries include the Collie Art Gallery, Visitor Centre operating grants, the Museum Operating Grant, and community events such as the Collie Show, Rotary's Apprentice of the Year, and the Christmas Pageant.

A review of annual allocations reveals notable peaks and troughs across the period, influenced by operational budgets, emerging priorities, and community demand. The chart below illustrates the total annual contributions between 2014/2015 and 2025/2026 not including the community grants from the Small Community Grant Funding Program that ceased in 2020.

However, it is important to note that historically there has been minimal reporting or acquittal of funds by many funding recipients, making it difficult to evaluate the long-term community impact or return on investment of these contributions. The updated policy framework seeks to address this gap through improved accountability requirements for future funding rounds.



Statutory and Policy Implications:

Policy review is undertaken as a matter of good governance with some policies being required under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Strategic policies that set governing principles and guide the direction of the organisation to align with community values and aspirations, are outlined in section 2.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

2.7. Role of council

- (1) *The council governs the local government's affairs and, as the local government's governing body, is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.*
- (2) *The council's governing role includes the following —*
 - (a) *overseeing the allocation of the local government's finances and resources;*
 - (b) *determining the local government's policies;*
 - (c) *planning strategically for the future of the district;*
 - (d) *determining the services and facilities to be provided by the local government in the district;*
 - (e) *selecting the CEO and reviewing the CEO's performance;*

- (f) *providing strategic direction to the CEO.*
- (3) *For the purpose of ensuring proper governance of the local government's affairs, the council must have regard to the following principles —*
- (a) *the council's governing role is separate from the CEO's executive role as described in section 5.41;*
- (b) *it is important that the council respects that separation.*
- (4) *The council must make its decisions —*
- (a) *on the basis of evidence, on the merits and in accordance with the law; and*
- (b) *taking into account the local government's finances and resources.*
- (5) *The council must have regard to the need to support an organisational culture for the local government that promotes the respectful and fair treatment of the local government's employees.*
- (6) *The council has the other functions given to it under this Act or any other written law.*

Budget Implications:

There are no immediate budget impacts. Any approved contributions are considered as part of Council's annual budget deliberations.

Communications Requirements:

The policy will be published on the Shire's website, and relevant community groups will be informed of the changes and provided with a copy of the updated policy.

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation

Relevant Precedents:

No formal Community Financial Support Policy has previously existed.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.		
Risk Event	Review and adopt the Community Financial Support Policy.	
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)	
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Financial	Failure to manage cashflow due to increased contributions and funding to community.
	Reputational	The Shires reputation could be viewed negatively for not undertaking regular reviews of policies of Council.

Comment:

The revised Community Financial Support Policy provides a balanced, transparent, and strategic framework for supporting community-led initiatives. By applying enhanced financial reporting thresholds to future funding rounds, the Shire maintains its support for community groups while ensuring responsible stewardship of public funds. The policy reinforces the Shire’s commitment to transparency, fairness, and collaboration with the community.

14.3 Financial Hardship Policy	
Reporting Department:	Corporate Services
Reporting Officer:	Geoff Lawrence – Finance and Business Excellence Coordinator
Accountable Manager:	Xandra Curnock – Director Corporate and Community Services
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
File Number:	FIN/027
Appendices:	Appendix 14.3.A – CP2-003 Financial Hardship Policy
Voting Requirement:	Absolute Majority

Report Purpose

Policy establishment and review is undertaken as a matter of good governance and forms part of the role of Council under the Local Government Act 1995.

Council is requested to adopt the Financial Hardship Policy (refer to Appendix 14.3A – CP2-003 Financial Hardship Policy)

Officer's Recommendation Council Decision:		Resolution: 9728
Moved:	Cr Italiano	Seconded: Cr Faries
<i>That Council adopts the CP2-003 Financial Hardship as set out in attachment 14.3.A.</i>		
		Carried: 9/0
For:	<i>Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.</i>	
Against:	<i>Nil.</i>	

Background:

To meet operational needs, and to provide a more equitable process for members of the community (individual or groups), it is proposed that the Financial Hardship Policy set out two sets of criteria. Where an applicant is seeking a fee or charge (or multiple fees and charges) be waived, discounted or written off and:

1. The cumulative total of such related fees and charges is \$500 or less, then Shire officers are authorised to accept a declaration of the applicant (or in the case the applicant is an organisation, someone authorised by that organisation) setting out the basis for the financial hardship application in accordance with the policy; or
2. Where the amount exceeds that threshold, the more detailed application and assessment requirements must be satisfied by the applicant before the fee or charge can be waived, discounted or debt written off.

In addition, this policy expands the operation of financial hardship applications, in accordance with the intended effect of the revised Delegated Authority 1.1.21 and the Community Financial Support Policy.

The Financial Hardship Policy can be found in attachment 14.3.A.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

Policy review is undertaken as a matter of good governance with some policies being required under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Strategic policies that set governing principles and guide the direction of the organisation to align with community values and aspirations, are outlined in section 2.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

2.7. Role of council

- (1) *The council governs the local government's affairs and, as the local government's governing body, is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.*
- (2) *The council's governing role includes the following —*
 - (a) *overseeing the allocation of the local government's finances and resources;*
 - (b) *determining the local government's policies;*
 - (c) *planning strategically for the future of the district;*
 - (d) *determining the services and facilities to be provided by the local government in the district;*
 - (e) *selecting the CEO and reviewing the CEO's performance;*
 - (f) *providing strategic direction to the CEO.*
- (3) *For the purpose of ensuring proper governance of the local government's affairs, the council must have regard to the following principles —*
 - (a) *the council's governing role is separate from the CEO's executive role as described in section 5.41;*
 - (b) *it is important that the council respects that separation.*
- (4) *The council must make its decisions —*
 - (a) *on the basis of evidence, on the merits and in accordance with the law;
and*
 - (b) *taking into account the local government's finances and resources.*
- (5) *The council must have regard to the need to support an organisational culture for the local government that promotes the respectful and fair treatment of the local government's employees.*
- (6) *The council has the other functions given to it under this Act or any other written law.*

Budget Implications:

There are no immediate budget impacts.

Communications Requirements:

The policy will be published on the Shire's website.

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation

Relevant Precedents:

No formal Financial Hardship Policy has previously existed.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.	
Risk Event	Review and adopt the Financial Hardship Policy.
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.
Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Financial Failure to collect debt.
	Reputational The Shires reputation could be viewed negatively for not undertaking regular reviews of policies of Council.

Comment:

The Financial Hardship Policy provides a guideline and assistance for Shire debtors who are suffering from short term or long term financial hardship.

14.4 Budget Timetable	
Reporting Department:	Corporate Services
Reporting Officer:	Geoff Lawrence – Finance and Business Excellence Coordinator
Accountable Manager:	Xandra Curnock – Director Corporate and Community Services
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
File Number:	FIN/050
Appendices:	Appendix 14.4.A – 2026/2027 Budget Timetable
Voting Requirement:	Simple Majority

Report Purpose

Council is asked to endorse the budget timeline (being the initial task for the preparation of the annual budget)

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:		Resolution: 9729
Moved:	Cr Kearney	Seconded: Cr Smith
<i>That Council endorse the 2026/2027 budget development timetable as attached to this report.</i>		
		Carried: 9/0
For:	<i>Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.</i>	
Against:	<i>Nil.</i>	

Background:

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 the Shire must adopt its budget by 31 August each year.

An important part of the budgeting process is early and thorough preparation and planning. The objectives of early preparation are to:

- Inform staff, management and councillors of the process and their respective roles; and
- Ensure there is sufficient emphasis on program objectives and outputs rather than the previous year's activities and outputs.

The budget process must be linked to the Shire's plan for the future and align directly with the Corporate Business Plan for that year.

The steps included in the budget process are designed to progress the budget from its earliest planning stages when the capital works program is being put together through to adoption of the approved budget and subsequent, ongoing monitoring of the budget and actual results.

The attached budget development timeline takes into consideration the Shire's legislative requirements if it is going to impose differential rates which requires the Shire to give public notice and an application for Ministerial approval.

The key dates with regards to differential rates are highlighted in the timeline in blue text. Other key dates for Councillors are highlighted in bold text. These dates are based on the approved Council meeting schedule. The 2026/2027 budget is planned to be approved by Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting scheduled for 9 June 2026.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

There are no policy implications resulting from the recommendations of this report.

Budget Implications:

There are no immediate budget impacts.

Communications Requirements:

No communications required.

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation

Relevant Precedents:

Council has endorsed budget timeframes in prior years.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.		
Risk Event	Review and adopt the 2026/2027 Budget Timetable.	
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)	
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.	
Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Financial Reputational	Ensure sufficient funds for future and support cashflow management. The Shire’s reputation could be viewed negatively for not undertaking regular reviews of policies of Council.

Comment:

The budget timetable provides a guideline to council and Shire employees for the preparation of the 2026/2027 budget.

14.5 Financial Management Report – December 2025

Reporting Department:	Corporate Services
Reporting Officer:	Geoff Lawrence – Finance and Business Excellence Coordinator
Accountable Manager:	Xandra Curnock – Director Corporate and Community Services
Legislation	<i>Local Government Act 1995 & Financial Management Regulations 1996</i>
File Number:	FIN/024
Appendices:	Appendix 14.5.A – Financial Report – December 2025
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority

Report Purpose

To provide a summary of the financial position for the Shire of Collie for the month ending 31 December 2025.

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:

Resolution: 9730

Moved: Cr Kearney

Seconded: Cr Faries

That Council receive the Financial Management Report for 31 December 2025 as presented in Appendix 14.5.A.

Carried: 9/0

For: Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.

Against: Nil.

Background:

In accordance with Council policy and the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (Regulations), the Shire is required to prepare a monthly Statement of Financial Activity and Statement of Financial Position each month. Refer to Appendix 14.5.A

Statutory and Policy Implications:

Local Government Act 1995

6.4. Financial Report

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

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996**34. Financial activity statement required each month (Act s. 6.4)**

(1A) *In this regulation—*

committed assets means revenue unspent but set aside under the annual budget for a specific purpose.

(1) *A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —*

- (a) *annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c); and*
- (b) *budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and*
- (c) *actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and*
- (d) *material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and*
- (e) *the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.*

(1B) *The detail included under subregulation (1)(e) must be structured in the same way as the detail included in the annual budget under regulation 31(1) and (3)(a).*

(1C) *Any information relating to exclusions from the calculation of a budget deficiency that is included as part of the budget estimates referred to in subregulation (1)(a) or (b) must be structured in the same way as the corresponding information included in the annual budget.*

(2) *Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing*

- (a) *deleted*
- (b) *an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in subregulation (1)(d); and*
- (c) *such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.*

(3) *The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown according to nature and type classification.*

(4) *A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in subregulation (2), are to be —*

- (a) *presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the relevant month; and*
- (b) *recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.*

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

35. Financial position statement required each month

- (1) *A local government must prepare each month a statement of financial position showing the financial position of the local government as at the last day of the previous month (the previous month) and —*
 - (a) *the financial position of the local government as at the last day of the previous financial year; or*
 - (b) *if the previous month is June, the financial position of the local government as at the last day of the financial year before the previous financial year.*
- (2) *A statement of financial position must be —*
 - (a) *presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the previous month; and*
 - (b) *recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.*

Budget Implications:

The monthly Financial Management Report provides Council with an overview of budget compared to actual expenditure and revenue.

Future reports will include financial forecasts to the end of the financial year to enable employees to closely monitor revenue and expenditure and provide up to date forecasts for the end of the financial year. This will provide more accurate budget monitoring, assist the mid-year budget review analysis, and will form a solid foundation for the estimated Surplus/(Deficit) at 30 June, which informs the future Budget and Long Term Financial Plan development process.

Budget – Whole of Life Cost:

As this report does not propose new assets, there are no direct whole of life or ongoing cost implications.

Communications Requirements: (Policy No. CS 1.7)

Nil

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation

Relevant Precedents:

Each month Council is presented a monthly Financial Management Report.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.	
Risk Event	Financial Management Report – December 2025
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the inherent risk is below 12, this is not applicable
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.
Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Legal and Compliance Non compliance with the legislative requirements that result in a qualified audit. Reputational Non-compliance that results in a qualified audit can lead stakeholders to question the Council’s ability to manage finances effectively. Financial Not monitoring ongoing financial performance would increase the risk of a negative impact on the financial position.

Comment:

The financial statements provided in Appendix 14.5.A reports on the following information for the reporting period:

- Statement of Comprehensive income by Nature
- Statement of Comprehensive income by Program
- Statement of Financial Activity
- Explanation of material variances on the Statement of Financial Activity
- Statement of Financial Position
- Supplementary notes

The Statement of Financial Activity provides Elected Members with a high level oversight of operating and capital revenues and expenditures. It is also intended to link operating results with balance sheet items and reconcile with the end of month balances.

In accordance with the Regulations, for the 2025/2026 period a report must be compiled on variances greater than the percentage agreed by Council which is currently plus (+) or minus (-) 10% or \$50,000, whichever is the greater.

For the period 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025:

- Income is over budget by 3.10%; and
- Expenditure is under budget by 11.51%.

Commentary in relation to these variances is provided at nature and type level. A nil variance means that the year-to-date actual value is identical to the year-to-date budget estimate. Comments are therefore provided where the variance’s value is >10% or >\$50,000 under or over budget.

Description	Var. \$	Var. %
	\$	%
Revenue from operating activities		
Grants, subsidies and contributions	150,205	12.69%
Minningup Pool Grant larger than budget expectations due to project being delayed and finalised in 2025/2026 \$63k		
LIA entry grant - Department of Industry & Resources grant \$49k		
Interest revenue	55,814	34.48%
Mainly relates to interest on overdue rates		
Other revenue	(108,819)	(61.44%)
\$67k relates to workers compensation being less than budgeted estimates. \$19k relates to rates administration charges, incorrectly budgeted to other income, included in fees and charges. Will be corrected as part of mid year budget review.		
Expenditure from operating activities		
Employee costs	453,742	12.15%
Timing variance. Will be rectified by year end. Due to current vacancies and internal cost allocations.		
Materials and contracts	308,728	11.28%
Mainly relates to operational maintenance. Timing delay. To be reviewed as part of mid year budget review.		
Other expenditure	170,471	49.44%
Timing variance, mainly relates to plant on costs and labour overheads. Will be cleared by year end.		
Inflows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of assets	(166,600)	(89.28%)
Timing variance as motor vehicle purchasing is to occur in the near future. Currently only two motor vehicles have been traded in and replaced.		
Outflows from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	132,453	12.32%
Timing variance between budget and purchase of assets		
Acquisition of infrastructure	(83,702)	(107.16%)
(\$50k) relates to drainage works on Forrest st. Project was not completed until 2025/2026, but was budgeted for in 2024/2025.		
Outflows from financing activities		
Transfer to reserves	(950,291)	(222.51%)
\$950k transferred from Municipal funds to unspent grants Reserve in relation to the heated swimming pool grant. Ongoing discussions being held in relation to the reallocation of these grant funds to other key projects.		
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	1,565,771	1652.70%
Higher surplus than originally anticipated due to more grants income in 2025 than originally forecast.		
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,841,173	34.81%

14.6 Accounts Paid – 16 November to 15 January 2026

Reporting Department:	Corporate Services
Reporting Officer:	Karen Rushton – Finance Officer
Accountable Manager:	Geoff Lawrence – Finance and Business Excellence Coordinator
Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1995 & Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i>
File Number:	FIN/024
Appendices:	Appendix 14.6.A – List of Accounts Paid December 2025 Appendix 14.6.B – List of Accounts Paid January 2026
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority

Report Purpose

To present the accounts paid for the periods 16 November 2025 to 15 December 2025 and 16 December 2025 to 15 January 2026.

Officer's Recommendation/Council Decision:

Resolution: 9731

Moved: Cr Kearney

Seconded: Cr Hansen

That Council receives the List of Accounts paid for the period 16 November 2025 to 15 December 2025 as presented in Appendix 14.6.A totalling \$2,498,208.25 and for the period 16 December 2025 to 15 January 2026 in Appendix 14.6.B totalling \$1,643,990.90.

Carried: 9/0

For: Cr Miffling, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.

Against: Nil

Background:

Where a council has delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to make payments from the municipal or trust fund, a list of accounts paid is to be presented at the ordinary meeting each month.

In accordance with Delegation 2.2.21, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to make payments.

Statutory and Policy Implications:

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Financial Management Regulations) 1996

12. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making

- (1) A payment may only be made from the municipal fund or the trust fund —
 - (a) if the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power make payments from those funds — by the CEO; or
 - (b) otherwise, if the payment is authorised in advance by a resolution of the council.
- (2) The council must not authorise a payment from those funds until a list prepared under regulation 13(2) containing details of the accounts to be paid has been presented to the council.

13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.

- (1) If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared —
 - (a) the payee's name; and
 - (b) the amount of the payment; and
 - (c) the date of the payment; and
 - (d) sufficient information to identify the transaction.
- (2) A list of accounts for approval to be paid is to be prepared each month showing —
 - (a) for each account which requires council authorisation in that month —
 - (i) the payee's name; and
 - (ii) the amount of the payment; and
 - (i) sufficient information to identify the transaction; and
 - (b) the date of the meeting of the council to which the list is to be presented.
- (3) A list prepared under subregulation (1) or (2) is to be —
 - (a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

13A. Payments by employees via purchasing cards

- (1) If a local government has authorised an employee to use a credit, debit or other purchasing card, a list of payments made using the card must be prepared each month showing the following for each payment made since the last such list was prepared —
 - (a) the payee's name;
 - (b) the amount of the payment;
 - (c) the date of the payment;
 - (d) sufficient information to identify the payment.
- (2) A list prepared under subregulation (1) must be —
 - (a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

Council Policy

CS3.7 Payment of Creditors

5.0 List of Accounts Paid

A list of all accounts paid shall be presented to the Council within two months. The list shall comprise of details as prescribed in the WA Financial Management Regulations (1996)

Budget Implications:

All liabilities settled have been in accordance with the annual budget provisions.

Budget – Whole of Life Cost:

As this report does not propose new assets, there are no direct whole of life or ongoing cost implications.

Communications Requirements: (Policy No. CS1.7)

Nil

Strategic Community Plan/Corporate Business Plan Implications:

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN AND CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN		
GOAL:	5	Our Organisation
Objective:	5.1	Innovative leadership, forward planning, and mutually beneficial partnerships
Strategic Priority:	5.1.5	To imbed our strategic priorities throughout the organisation

Relevant Precedents:

Each month Council receives the list of accounts presented.

Risk Assessment:

The Risk Management Governance Framework has been considered in arriving at the Officer Recommendation.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.	
Risk Event	Accounts Paid – 16 November to 15 January 2026
Inherent Risk Rating (prior to treatment or control)	Moderate (5 - 11)
Risk Action Plan (treatment or controls proposed)	As the inherent Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.
Residual Risk Rating (after treatment or controls)	As the Residual Risk Rating is below 12, this is not applicable.

TIER 2 – ‘Low’ or ‘Moderate’ Inherent Risk.

Risk Category Assessed Against (Health, Financial Impact, Service Interruption, Legal and Compliance, Reputational, Environmental, Property)	Financial	That payments are not made in accordance with Shire’s policies and procedures.
	Legal and Compliance	Not reporting the list of accounts to Council is a contravention of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
	Reputational	Non compliance with a legal requirement may lead to community confidence being eroded in Shire’s management and Council.

Comment:

A listing of payments is included in Appendix 14.6.A and Appendix 14.6.B.

Where possible, questions on specific payments should be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer or Director Corporate and Community Services before noon on the day of the scheduled meeting. This will ensure a response can be provided at the Council Meeting.

15. MOTIONS FOR WHICH PRIOR NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

15.1 Reward for Information Relating to Theft and Vandalism

Elected Member:	Cr Joe Italiano
Legislation	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i>
Appendices:	Nil
Voting Requirement	Simple Majority

Report Purpose:

For Council to consider a notice of motion from Cr Italiano with regards to providing a reward for information relating to stealing or vandalising Shire property. The motion is in response to ongoing vandalism and theft.

Notice of Motion/Council Decision:

Resolution: 9732

Moved: Cr Italiano

Seconded: Cr Faries

That the CEO

- 1) Offers a reward of \$1,000 for information which leads to a conviction for the defacing of the cenotaph in Soldiers Park last weekend.*
- 2) Prepare a report and draft Vandalism and Theft Reward Policy for Council's consideration.*

Carried: 9/0

For: Cr Miffling, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries, Cr Hansen, Cr Hill-Power, Cr Kearney, Cr Moyses, Cr Smith, Cr Wells.

Against: Nil.

Background:

Cr Italiano has provided the following information in support of his motion:

"The continued occurrences of vandalism and theft are putting both a manpower and cost burden on the Shire. Attending to thefts and vandalism, such as the stealing of newly laid turf at Minningup Pool last year and the damaging of sprinklers at Central Park early this year, means that Shire workers are continually playing catch-up, rather than working on more productive projects.

While the paying of up to \$1000 rewards is not allowed for in the budget, any payments would be offset by savings if Council was able to successfully prosecute offenders and in doing so discourage others from carrying out acts of vandalism or theft.

The mover sees this motion as sending a clear signal to our community that we are not prepared to continue to suffer at the hands of people who commit acts of vandalism and theft. It also supports our staff who are continually being diverted away from more productive work to repair and/or replace stolen or vandalised property.

It is more than likely that there are residents who know more about these acts, and their perpetrators, than Council and the reward may help to encourage them to come forward."

16. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS FOR WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil.

17. URGENT BUSINESS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER OR BY DECISION

Nil.

18. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER AND COUNCILLORSShire President Cr Miffling

- 11 December – represented Council at the annual Cheerio Club pensioners' dinner and gave an address on behalf of the Shire.
- 19 December – attended the Councillors and staff Christmas Party at Roche Park.
- 26 January – attended the Australia Day event in Central Park for community and sporting awards and citizenship ceremony for 5 new citizens.
- 29 January – attended the Councillor workshop to discuss various issues.
- 3 February – attended a Just Transition meeting where the new "Collie's Just Transition Plan 2026-2030" was launched (copies are tabled for Councillors' reference).
- 4 February – attended as an observer the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) meeting.
- 6 February – welcomed the State Governor the Honourable Chris Dawson and Mrs Dawson to Collie with a reception in the Council Chambers (and also met him for an escorted tour of the Collie Hospital).
- 8 February – represented Council at the Regional Cabinet meeting in Donnybrook attended by the Premier Roger Cook, State Government Ministers and Collie-Preston MLA Jodie Hanns and took the opportunity to speak with various Cabinet Ministers and Collie industry representatives.
- 9 February – represented Council at the 'State Cabinet Breakfast' at the Collie Ridge Resort.

Deputy Shire President Cr Italiano

- 11 December – attended Cheerio Club's annual pensioners' party.
- 12 December – attended Australia Day panel meeting.
- 15 December – met with WA Country Health Services representatives to discuss services which strengthen Collie Hospital services.
- 15 December – attended a Seasonal Yarns workshop.
- 16 December – presented the Shire of Collie award at the Collie Senior High School's end of year presentation day.
- 19 December – attended the audit committee's annual exit meeting with Office of the Auditor General and AMD.
- 23 December – discussed outstanding election commitments with senior staff, including the funding of a project manager.
- 23 December – attended the Special Council meeting to receive the annual audit report.
- 24 December – met with museum and visitor centre executives to discuss the museum's co-location at the visitor centre and the creation of a management group to oversee the project.
- 20 January – attended a meeting with staff to finalise the Australia Day awards ceremony.

- 27 January – met with representatives from the Climate KIC (Knowledge and Innovation Community) representatives to discuss the potential impacts of Net Zero.
- 29 January – attended the council workshop.
- 6 February – attended the civic reception for the WA Governor, His Excellency the Honourable Chris Dawson.

Cr Faries:

- 6 February – attended the civic reception for the WA Governor, His Excellency the Honourable Chris Dawson.

Cr Hansen

- 29 January – attended the Councillor workshop.
- 17 December – presented an award on behalf of Council at Fairview Primary School.

Cr Hill Power

- 12 December – presented an award on behalf of Council at Allanson Primary School.
- 9 February – attended the Community Cabinet meeting.
- 6 February – attended the civic reception for the WA Governor, His Excellency the Honourable Chris Dawson.

Cr Kearney

- 26 January – attended the Australia Day Awards presentation.

Cr Moyses

- 19 December – attended the Councillors and staff Christmas Party at Roche Park.
- 29 January – attended the Councillor workshop.

Cr Smith

- 21 January – attend a meeting of the Visitor Centre Committee.
- 29 January – attended the Councillor workshop.
- 9 February – attended a meeting of the DMAC with WA Health Minister Hammond.

Cr Wells

- 29 January – attended the Councillor workshop.

19. STATUS REPORT ON COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS

Summary reports on the status of Council's resolutions are:

- 'Closed Since Last Meeting' at Appendix 19.1.A
- 'All Open' at Appendix 19.1.B

20. CLOSURE OF MEETING TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Nil.

21. CLOSE

There being no further business the Shire President thanked everyone for their attendance and closed the meeting at 8:31pm.



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.1.A
Minutes of the
Annual General Meeting of Electors
10 February 2026



Shire of
Collie

MINUTES

OF the

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS

held on

Tuesday 10 February 2026

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Acknowledgement of Country

The Shire of Collie acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the land, the Wiilman and Kaniyang people of the Noongar Nation, and pays our respects to Elders, past, present and emerging. We thank them for the contributions they have made to life in the Shire of Collie and to this region.

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held in the Council Chambers on Tuesday 10 February 2026.

1. OPENING, WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

The Shire President, Cr Ian Miffling, declared the meeting open at 5.04pm and welcomed members of the public, elected members and staff.

2. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

COUNCILLORS:	Ian Miffling OAM JP	Councillor (Presiding Member)
	Joe Italiano	Councillor (Deputy Member)
	John Kearney	Councillor
	Michelle Smith	Councillor
	Gary Faries	Councillor
	Brett Hansen	Councillor
STAFF:	Phil Anastasakis	Chief Executive Officer
	Alex Wiese	Director Development Services
	Xandra Curnock	Director Corporate and Community Services
	Brad Grinter	Director Operations
	Nicole Wasmann	Governance Coordinator
ELECTORS:	there were 3 members of the public	
PRESS:	there was 1 member of the press	
APOLOGIES:	Dale Hill-Power JP	Councillor
	Paul Moyses	Councillor
	Rob Wells	Councillor

3. 2024/25 ANNUAL REPORT

Section 5.27 (3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, and Regulation 15 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* identify that the matters to be discussed at the General Electors' Meeting are, firstly, the contents of the annual report for the previous financial year and then any other general business.

The Report has been prepared in accordance with statutory requirements and includes reports from the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer, the financial report for the financial year ending 30 June 2025, the auditor's report for the financial year, and other prescribed information.

The 2024/25 Annual Report has been made available on the Shire's website and from the Shire Office and the Collie Public Library. The availability of the Annual Report has been publicly advertised with the notice of this meeting.

Copies of the Annual Report were made available at the meeting.

The Shire President invited questions in relation to the Annual Report.

Motion:**Moved:** Tom Reardon**Seconded:** Lorraine Robinson

That the General Meeting of Electors receives the 2024/25 Annual Report for the Shire of Collie.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY**4. GENERAL BUSINESS****4.1 Collie Rail Heritage Group - Goods Shed Markets**

Discussion was held regarding a proposal from the Collie Rail Heritage Group to hold twilight summer markets on Saturdays from 3:00pm to 7:30pm. The markets have traditionally been held on a Sunday morning, which would continue during the cooler months.

The Director of Development Services, Mr Alex Wiese, advised that he would coordinate a meeting with representatives of the Group to discuss the proposal further.

4.2 Recreation Grounds

Concern was raised regarding the condition of the recreation grounds and the velodrome.

Staff advised that a back log of reticulation and infrastructure works, together with a break in a water pipe over the Christmas period, had resulted in dry conditions. To address these issues, contractors had been engaged to assess the reticulation systems, soil conditions, and the presence of parasites and grubs. Remedial works are planned to rectify the issues and ensure the grounds are suitable for use by sporting clubs for upcoming fixtures. Staff indicated that they would continue to liaise with the user groups through this process.

The future of the velodrome was discussed and it was noted that this will be further considered as part of the finalisation of the Open Space Strategy in 2026.

A request was also made for additional weather protected seating at the Recreation Ground.

4.3 Collie Mineworkers Memorial Swimming Pool – Cost of Heat Pumps

A query was raised regarding the cost of operating the heat pumps for the swimming pool and the potential benefits of introducing solar power and battery storage.

Staff advised that electricity costs at the site are currently high. Investigating opportunities to reduce electricity consumption had been proposed during recent discussions.

4.4 Operation of Waste Transfer Station on Anzac Day

A request was made for Council to consider not opening the Waste Transfer Station on Anzac Day.

4.5 Shire Reserve at 16 Coverly Drive

The Shire reserve at 16 Coverly Drive was identified as requiring maintenance due to long grass and dumped material on the site.

Shire Staff advised that the matter would be followed up.

4.6 Road Safety

Road safety concerns were raised with regards to limited visibility of traffic from the west when exiting the Visitor Centre and when turning from Prinsep Street onto Throssell Street.

The intersection of Lefroy and Throssell Street was also identified as unsafe.

The safety of the children's crossing on Throssell Street, previously raised at the last electors meeting, was further discussed.

Concerns were noted regarding the speed and noise of trucks along Throssell Street.

The Director of Operations advised that he would liaise with WA Police and Main Roads WA to investigate options to improve road safety in these areas.

5. CLOSE OF MEETING

There being no further business the Shire President thanked everyone for their attendance and closed the meeting at 5:41pm.



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.2.A

**CP1-021 Council Committees, Working Groups,
Reference Groups and External Committees
Policy**



POLICY NO:-

CP1-021 – COUNCIL COMMITTEES, WORKING GROUPS, REFERENCE GROUPS AND EXTERNAL COMMITTEES

GOVERNANCE INFORMATION			
Procedure Link:	N/A	Administrative Policy Link:	

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION						
History	1	CP1-021	OCM	9/09/25	Res: 9645	Synopsis: Policy created.
Version:	2					

1. RESPONSIBLE DIRECTORATE

Chief Executive Officer

2. PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE

This policy is to provide for the governance of Council Committees, Operational Working Groups, Community Project Reference Groups and External Committees, inclusive of requirements for establishment, appointment and reporting.

3. SCOPE / DEFINITION

This Policy applies to the Shire of Collie.

Council Committee means a Committee established under the Section 5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995 (LG Act)*, or Section 38 of the *Emergency Management Act 2005*, or Section 67 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. The purpose of the Council Committee is directly linked to a statutory function of Council.

Operational Working Group means a group created for the sole purpose of providing technical advice on operational matters in a manner that complements staff competencies. An Operational Working Group has no direct tie to a statutory function of Council.

Community Project Reference Group means a group convened in relation to a specific policy development, planning process, capital project or other time limited project and provide a mechanism to engage with the community to achieve specific pre-determined objectives. These groups are established for a fixed period only.

External Committees / Groups means groups that are operated by organisations external to the Shire of Collie and are not subject to this policy even if they have as members, elected members or officers appointed to represent the interests of the Shire.

Committee Member means a person appointed to a Council Committee and includes Councillors, Community Members and/or Organisational Representatives.

Community Members means a person appointed to represent their own views.

Organisational Representative means a person appointed to represent views of the organisation, industry/business sector, community group or club.

4. POLICY

Council and the Shire will promote and facilitate diverse participation in Council committees and Reference groups, seeking to include community members from a range of backgrounds.

4.1 Council Committees

Under Section 5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Council may establish Committees to assist the Council and may also delegate to a Committee the ability to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the Council. Committees report to the Council and can be established for a particular purpose, with a completion date, or can be ongoing. Committees assist good governance when they share the workload and responsibilities of the Council as a whole.

4.1.1 Purpose

Council Committees make recommendations for consideration by members of the Council or may have delegated functions based on their Terms of Reference which would have been adopted by Council. Only the Council has the right to change the Committee Terms of Reference or alter/disband or establish any new Council Committees at any time.

A Council Committee either discharges the duties or exercises the statutory powers of the Council under delegation or assists Council in its performance of those powers and duties by directly advising Council. Unless delegated otherwise, the Council has the right to accept, reject or amend any recommendation made by a committee to Council.

The objectives of a Council Committee must relate to the statutory functions of Council, be strategic in nature and must not relate to the operational function of the Shire.

4.1.2 Establishment / Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference of each Council Committee must set out the terms of membership to cease at the date of the local government elections, after which time members may be appointed for a further term. Appointment of members can only be made by way of a formal decision of the Council by absolute majority.

A biennial review of each Council Committee's purpose (and delegation if applicable) must be undertaken prior to the local government elections to determine whether they are relevant and whether the Council Committee is still required.

The Terms of Reference should include:

- a) The objectives of the committee;
- b) The number of Council members and other persons (community members or organisational representatives) to be appointed to the committee;
- c) Details of the delegation of any powers or duties to the committee under section 5.16 of the LG Act.

- d) Details of officers responsible for providing assistance to the committee.
- e) Appointment of Presiding and Deputy Presiding Member.

4.1.3 Meeting Procedure

Meetings will be convened, conducted and recorded in accordance with the Shire of Collie Standing Orders Local Law and *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

Council Committee members are bound by *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*, CP1-019 – Elected Member Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Process and financial interest obligations under the LG Act.

4.1.4 Reporting Information to Council

Officers are to ensure that all recommendations listed in the Council Committee minutes are referred to Council (as a written report) for consideration at the next Ordinary Council Meeting, where practicable.

4.2 **Operational Working Groups**

4.2.1 Purpose

An Operational Working Group may be established to provide advice on operational matters in a manner that complements staff competencies. An Operational Working Group will provide opportunity for community members, organisational representatives or technical experts to provide comment, advice, local knowledge, information and feedback regarding plans, services and programs.

The objective of Operational Working Groups must be operational in effect with the aim to solely provide advice to officers in the performance of their administrative or operational roles. For this reason and to reinforce the role of Council under S2.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, Councillors do not participate in Operational Working Groups.

4.2.2 Establishment / Terms of Reference

To establish an Operational Working Group, the CEO must prepare a Terms of Reference which:

- a) Sets the purpose and objective of the group in alignment with the Strategic Community Plan / Corporate Business Plan.
- b) Determines the length of the group's term and any extensions.
- c) Endorses the criteria for membership and composition of the group.
- d) Reporting requirements.

These groups are coordinated and led by Shire Officers and membership does not include Councillors.

4.2.3 Meeting Procedure

Meetings will be conducted in an informal manner leading to greater opportunities for discussion.

- Meetings do not require quorum;
- Meetings to be convened on an as needs basis;
- Potential for members with conflicts of interest to participate in discussion.

4.2.4 Reporting Information to Council

To ensure Council are aware of Operational Working Groups, their purpose and topics of discussion and meeting outcomes:

- Meeting notes are to be published on the electronic shared network drive / Councillor Portal;
- Councillors are to be updated periodically by officers at Council Forums or Workshops.

4.3 **Community Project Reference Groups**

4.3.1 Purpose

Community Project Reference Groups specifically relate to policy development, planning processes, capital projects or other time limited projects and provide opportunity for community members, organisational representatives and/or technical experts to collaborate and deliberate in order to develop meaningful feedback, advice, and to share local knowledge and information on a specific topic and for a fixed period of time.

4.3.2 Establishment / Terms of Reference

A Community Project Reference Group may be established throughout the year as an engagement mechanism to develop community consensus on matters that have broad competing needs. Each group will be formed for a fixed period of time and with a bespoke Terms of Reference which ensures balanced membership depending on the specific pre-determined project objectives. These groups are coordinated and led by Shire Officers and membership may include Councillors.

4.3.3 Meeting Procedure

Meeting structure, duration and style will be determined for each group as part of the engagement design process and depends on the specific pre-determined project objectives. Meetings will generally be conducted in an informal manner, in some cases more of a workshop style, and in a way that fosters discussion. This may include:

- Meetings not requiring a quorum;
- Meetings convened on an as needs basis;
- Potential for members with conflicts of interest to participate in discussion;
- Customised reporting to Councillors depending on the matter at hand and project context.

4.3.4 Reporting Information to Council

To ensure Council are aware of Community Project Reference Groups, their purpose and topics of discussion and meeting outcomes:

- Meeting notes are to be published on the electronic shared network drive / Councillor Portal;
- Councillors are to be updated periodically by officers at Council Forums or Workshops.

4.4 External Committee / Groups

Being a Council Delegate representing the Shire of Collie is an important role and carries with it a high level of responsibility. It is important to ensure that the most appropriate person is appointed for a delegate position and that clear guidance is given as to the obligations of the role.

Council will only consider the appointment of a delegate/s to an external committee or group in the following circumstances:

- a) Where the body/group/organisation represents state or regional interests that are likely to impact upon the Shire of Collie;
- b) Where the body/group/organisation represents local interests and the Council has a direct financial interest in the affairs of that group; or
- c) Where the body/group/organisation represents local interests and the group occupies Council property.

4.5 Councillor Delegates

4.5.1 Method of Appointing Councillors to Council Committees or External Committees / Groups

At a meeting of the Council where a Councillor is to be appointed to a Council Committee or External Committee / Group and there are more nominations than vacancies, the Chief Executive Officer is to conduct a secret ballot using the first past the post system to establish the preferred delegate or delegates to fill the position. In the event of a tied vote for a position, lots will be drawn by the Chief Executive Officer to determine the preferred delegate.

The Shire President or Presiding Member is then to call for a resolution of Council for the preferred delegate or delegates to be appointed to the vacant position and for the next preferred delegate to be appointed the deputy for the position to carry out the duties of the appointed Councillor in his or her absence when required.

Where a Councillor has indicated their desire to nominate for a delegate position and the time for acceptance of nominations closes prior to the next available Council meeting, the Chief Executive Officer is to forward the relevant nomination and subsequently advise Council of the nomination, so that it can be considered and ratified through the normal process. Where the number of nominations from Councillors exceed the number of vacant positions, the Chief Executive Officer will consult with the Shire President to determine an order of preference based on experience in the position of Councillor and interest and merit in the vacant position.

4.5.2 Delegate Roles and Responsibilities

Where a Councillor has been endorsed as Council's delegate for a Council Committee or External Committee / Group the delegate shall:

- a) Understand that their appointment / membership is as a representative of the Council and is by right of their position with Council;

- b) Ensure their availability to attend scheduled meetings, and where they are unable to do so, provide prior apology to the respective Presiding Member. The delegate must also provide timely notice of anticipated absences to any deputy delegate where one is appointed;
- c) Ensure that in participating and contributing to decision making of the external committee, body or organisation the delegate communicates and is cognisant of Council's determined position on matters before the external organisation;
- d) Perform the functions and duties of a delegate in accordance with the standards set out in the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021* and CP1-019 – Elected Member Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Process; and
- e) Keep Council informed of the activities and achievements of the external committee, body or organisation in a timely manner.

Where a delegate has failed to attend three successive external organisation meetings, with or without apology, during a period where leave of absence has not been granted, the Council shall consider appointing a replacement delegate to ensure that the purpose and integrity of Council's participation in the external organisation is maintained.

If a delegate is unable to fulfil their commitment to an external organisation then the delegate must advise the Chief Executive Officer so that Council's consideration of appointing a replacement delegate can be facilitated and subsequent formal advice to the external organisation attended to.

5. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Local Government Act 1995.

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.

Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021

Shire of Collie Policy - CP1-019 – Elected Member Code of Conduct Behaviour Complaints Management Process.



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.2.B

Committees and Reference Groups with
Community Representation

Shire of Collie

2025-2027 Committees and Reference Groups with Community Representation

Title of Committee or Reference Group	Elected Member/s	Staff	Directorate	Others	Objectives
Committees Established Under Local Government Act 1995					
Community Safety & Crime Prevention Committee	Cr Moyses, Cr Faries, Cr Kearney	CEO, DDS, DO, DCCS	Development Services	Number not predetermined.	To focus on the development and implementation of the Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan and related initiatives. To include law enforcement and community representatives.
Reference Groups					
Collie Townscape Reference Group	Cr Hill-Power, Cr Smith	CEO, DO, DDS	Operations	Up to 3	To assist with identification, development and review of proposals for streetscapes and reserves in the townsites within the Shire of Collie including: a) Collie Central Business District b) Major Tree planting programs; c) Major Signage; and d) Street furniture and public art.
Collie Environment & Waterways Reference Group	Cr Faries	CEO, DO, WEC	Operations	Up to 3	To assist with the identification, development, and review of proposals for areas under public management that are of environmental importance, including river revitalisation initiatives. This includes ways to implement measures to restore or protect the natural environment while respecting heritage considerations.
Events and Awards Reference Groups	Cr Miffing, Cr Italiano, Cr Faries	DCCS, CDO	Corporate and Community	Aust Day - up to 4 Sports - up to 4	To focus on the planning and implementation of the Annual Australia Day event in Collie, with the event combining the Collie Sports Awards with Australia Day Awards, including: a) the presentation of Citizen of the Year, Young Citizen of the year, Community Group of the year and Environmental Awards; and b) the presentation of the Collie Sportsperson of the Year Awards for the annual Shire of Collie Sportsperson of the Year, Junior Sportsperson of the Year, Volunteer of the Year, Special Achievement and Wall of Champions.

Title of Committee or Reference Group	Elected Member/s	Staff	Directorate	Others	Objectives
Disability Access and Inclusion Reference Group	Cr Wells	DCCS, CDO	Corporate and Community	Up to 3	To monitor and review the implementation of the Shire of Collie Disability Access and Inclusion Implementation Plan under the Disability Services Act 1993, or as amended from time to time. Through the Director Corporate & Community Services, report on the Reference Group's activities annually, for inclusion in the Shire of Collie Annual Report. To advise Council on appropriate matters relating to access and inclusion to Shire related programmes and works. To consider matters relating to people with disabilities, raised by Council, Group Members or the community that may impact the Shire of Collie.
Christmas	To be determined	To be determined	Operations	To be determined	To assist Collie to celebrate and embrace the spirit of Christmas as a community through: a) overseeing and assisting with the design and installation of Christmas decorations on Shire managed property in Collie; and b) encouraging community and business involvement in decorating Collie for Christmas.

CEO – Chief Executive Officer
 DDS – Director Development Services
 DO – Director Operations

DCCS – Director Corporate and Community Services
 WEC – Waste and Environment Coordinator
 CDO – Community Development Officer



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.2.D

**Committee Instrument of Appointment and
Terms of Reference**



XXXXXXXXXX COMMITTEE

**INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT
&
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

2025

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council of the Shire of Collie (the "Council") establishes this committee under the powers given in Section 5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the committee to be known as the XXXXXXXX Committee, (the "Committee").
- 1.2 The Council appoints to the Committee those persons to be members of the Committee by resolution of Council. Membership of the Committee shall, unless otherwise specified, be for a term ceasing on the day prior to local government elections being held. Council may appoint members for a further term at the next available meeting following the elections.
- 1.3 The Committee provides appropriate advice and recommendations to the Council on matters relevant to its Terms of Reference (ToR). This is in order to facilitate informed decision-making by the Council in relation to the legislative functions and duties of the local government that have not been delegated to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO").

2 COMIITTEE AIMS & OBJECTIVES – GENERIC

The following objectives are generic to all Council committees:

- 2.1 To consider, advise and assist the local government in performing specified functions or fulfilling required responsibilities within the Shire of Collie district;
- 2.2 Where appropriate, to liaise with relevant agencies and other persons in the development, review and testing of Council policy and strategic objectives;
- 2.3 To carry out research and other activities as directed by the Council or prescribed by the regulations;
- 2.4 To fulfil the objectives and/or undertake the specific tasks as a Committee of Council specified in 'Section 2 - Committee Aims & Objectives – Generic' and 'Section 3 - Committee Objectives – Specific; and
- 2.5 To ensure that all members dealings are carried out in accordance with the Shire of Collie Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

(Details of tasks to be endorsed by Council by resolution when the committee is established or as amended from time to time by Council resolution).

3 COMMITTEE OBJECTIVES - SPECIFIC

The XXXXXXXX Committee shall have the following objectives:

- 5.1 To
- 5.2 To

Any variation to these objectives is not to be considered by the Committee unless approved by Council.

4 MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1 The Council shall appoint, by Absolute Majority, members for the Committee for a period of two years or until the next Ordinary Council election.
- 4.2 The members, taken collectively, will have a broad range of skills and experience relevant to the function of the Committee.
- 4.3 In accordance with provisions of Section 5.9 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Committee is to comprise of Councillors, Officers and Other Persons.

5 MANAGEMENT / PROCEDURES

- 5.1 The formation and conduct of the Committee shall be in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and any other statutory requirements.
- 5.3 The Council shall appoint a Presiding Member and may appoint a Deputy Presiding Member to conduct its business in accordance with the following provisions of Section 5.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- 5.4 The Presiding Member shall ensure that business is conducted in accordance with the Shire of Collie Standing Orders and that minutes of the proceedings are kept in accordance with Section 5.22 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- 5.5 Shire of Collie Local Law Standing Orders apply to all Shire of Collie committees.
- 5.6 Quorum for a meeting shall be at least 50% of the number of offices, whether vacant or not. A decision of the Committee does not have effect unless it has been made by a simple majority.
- 5.7 A Council Officer shall be appointed by the Council CEO to prepare agendas and minutes on behalf of the Committee.
- 5.8 The Committee shall meet regularly on an as needs basis at intervals sufficient to administer the affairs of the Committee.
- 5.9 Minutes of each Committee meeting shall be presented to Council in a format consistent with Council Standing Orders.
- 5.10 The Council may adopt, amend, reject or refer back to the Committee any issues arising from the minutes.
- 5.11 The Committee shall not direct Council Staff on any matter as all staffing matters are the responsibility of the Council CEO.
- 5.12 The Committee shall not raise matters at meetings that are outside of the Committee's Specific Objectives including staffing, administrative or operational matters.

- 5.13 The Committee will not have the authority or power to commit the Shire of Collie or any association, organisation, group or individual to expenditure without Council endorsement.
- 5.14 The Committee may call upon consultants or guests with specific expertise or as the need arises and invite them to attend meetings. Such persons shall not be entitled to vote on any decision arising from such meetings.
- 5.15 No member of the Committee is permitted to make public comment on behalf of the Committee or the Shire of Collie.

6 DELEGATED POWERS

- 6.1 The Committee is an Advisory Committee and as such, all decisions of the committee shall be presented as recommendations to Council for consideration. Committee recommendations shall not be binding on Council and must be endorsed by Council to take effect.
- 6.2 The Council reserves the right to delegate powers to the Committee if circumstances require delegation. The Delegation shall be recorded in the Council minutes prior to the delegation being exercised.

7 TERMINATION OF COMMITTEE

Termination of the Committee shall be:

- 7.1 In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*; or
- 7.2 At the direction of Council; or
- 7.3 On the specified date.

8 AMENDMENT TO THE INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT AND DELEGATION

- 8.1 This document may only be altered by the Council through direct resolution of Council.

9 OFFICER(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE

- 9.1 The Chief Executive Officer shall appoint an officer relative to the Committee's Terms of Reference to manage the committee. In normal circumstances this is the relevant Director or the Governance Coordinator.
- 9.2 The appointed officer shall provide the secretarial and administrative support through his/her Directorate.



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.2.E

**Reference Group Instrument of Appointment and
Terms of Reference**



XXXXXXXXXX REFERENCE GROUP

**INSTRUMENT OF APPOINTMENT
&
TERMS OF REFERENCE**

2025

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Community Project Reference Group is not a Committee of Council created under s5.8 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- 1.2 The Council appoints to the Community Project Reference Group those persons to be members of the Group by resolution of Council. Membership of the Group shall, unless otherwise specified, be for a term ceasing on the day prior to local government elections being held.
- 1.3 The Group is established as an engagement mechanism to develop community consensus on matters that have broad competing needs and provides meaningful feedback, advice, and information on matters relevant to its Terms of Reference (ToR).

2 COMMUNITY PROJECT REFERENCE GROUP AIMS & OBJECTIVES – GENERIC

The following objectives are generic to Community Project Reference Groups:

To

- collaborate and deliberate in order to develop meaningful feedback and advice;
- liaise with relevant agencies and other persons in the development, review and testing of Council policy and strategic objectives;
- share local knowledge and information on a specific topic in order to assist the local government in performing specified functions or fulfilling required responsibilities within the Shire of Collie district; and
- ensure that all members dealings are carried out in accordance with the Shire of Collie Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates.

3 COMMUNITY PROJECT REFERENCE GROUP OBJECTIVES - SPECIFIC

The XXXXXXXX Community Project Reference Group shall have the following objectives:

To

Any variation to these objectives is not to be considered by the Group unless approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Collie

4 MEMBERSHIP

- 4.1 Membership of the Reference Group will include:
 - Up to xx (x) Shire Officers appointed by the Shire CEO
 - Up to xx (x) Elected Members appointed by the Council.
 - Up to xx (x) Community Representatives appointed by the Council including:
 - X (x) from (agency or community sector or sporting).
 - (or Representation may be from the following groups : (add or delete that which is relevant – examples youth, business owners, residents, community groups, agencies)
- Nominations will be publicly advertised and interested community members will be required to submit a nomination form which will be presented to Council for consideration.

- 4.2 Selection will be based on interest, experience and/or qualifications in matters pertaining to the Group's objectives. Selection will also take into account demographic characteristics to ensure that the group representation is as diverse as practicable. The members, taken collectively, will have a broad range of skills and experience relevant to the function of the Reference Group.
- 4.2 Membership will be for a period of up to two years that will not be beyond the next Ordinary Council election.
- 4.3 If a representative fails to attend two consecutive meetings without sending their apologies, their appointment may be automatically terminated. Should a representative resign or be terminated, the CEO may appoint a new representative from the most recent nomination period, re-advertise for nominations, or leave the position vacant.
- 4.4 Participation by community representative is voluntary and remuneration will not be provided.
- 4.5 The quorum for a meeting is at least 50% of the number of appointed persons.

5 MANAGEMENT / PROCEDURES

- 5.1 A Shire Officer shall be appointed by the CEO to facilitate meetings of the Group and to determine meeting structure, duration and style. Meetings will generally be conducted in an informal manner, in some cases more of workshop style, in a way that fosters discussion. This may include:
- Meetings convened on an as needs basis;
 - Potential for members with conflicts of interest to participate in discussion; and
 - Reporting style depending on the matter at hand and project context.
- 5.2 The role of representatives shall be to:
- Review the agenda and pre-reading materials before each meeting;
 - Actively participate and contribute to matters under discussion; and
 - Comply with the Shire's Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Election Candidates.
- 5.3 Elected members who are not elected member representatives may attend meetings in an observer capacity. Observers will not participate or contribute to discussions or activities.
- 5.4 A Shire Officer shall be appointed by the relevant Director to prepare agendas and meeting notes, and to ensure notes are registered in the Shire's record keeping system.
- 5.5 Meeting notes shall be prepared and published following each meeting, this will include a summary of activities undertaken and details the outcomes of the meeting activities. The meeting notes will be distributed to Reference Group members, and all Elected Members.
- 5.6 The Group shall not raise matters at meetings that are outside of the Group's Specific Objectives including staffing, administrative or operational matters.
- 5.7 The relevant Director may call upon consultants or guests with specific expertise, or as the need arises, and invite them to attend meetings.

6 DELEGATED POWERS AND AUTHORITY

- 6.1 The purpose of the Group is for advisory and engagement purposes only and will not have delegated powers. The Group does not have authority to:
- Call for reports
 - Direct staff on any matter
 - Refer matters to the Council or the Chief Executive Officer
 - Commit the Shire of Collie or any association, group or individual to the expenditure of funds
 - Implement actions or recommendations
 - Represent the Shire of Collie.

7 TERMINATION OF REFERENCE GROUP

Termination of the Reference Group shall be:

- 7.1 At the direction of Council;
- 7.2 At the direction of the CEO; or
- 7.3 On the specified date.

8 AMENDMENT TO THE TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 8.1 This document may only be altered with the approval of CEO.

9 OFFICER(S) RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY PROJECT REFERENCE GROUP

- 9.1 The Chief Executive Officer shall appoint an officer relative to the Group's Terms of Reference to manage the Group. In normal circumstances this is the relevant Director.
- 9.2 The appointed officer shall provide the secretarial and administrative support through his/her Directorate.



Shire of
Collie

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10 March 2026

Appendix 11.3.A

WALGA – Electoral Reform Discussion Paper

Electoral Reform Discussion Paper

1. Background

1.1. Purpose

The purpose of this discussion paper is to request Council-endorsed Local Government feedback to inform WALGA's advocacy on Local Government electoral reforms expected to be proposed by the State Government, specifically:

- full spill elections every 4 years; and
- compulsory voting at Local Government elections

These options have been raised in statements by the Minister for Local Government, Hon Hannah Beazley MLA, but no formal proposals have yet been provided for consultation. While WALGA has relevant advocacy positions (discussed further below), the purpose of this discussion paper is to undertake early sector engagement to ensure WALGA's positions reflect the sector's current views and enable timely, well-informed and effective engagement with the anticipated State Government reform proposals.

1.2. WALGA existing advocacy positions

1.2.1. Elections

WALGA has established advocacy positions reflecting the sector's support of voluntary voting and elections of half the offices on Council every two years. These advocacy positions are provided in Appendix 1.

In late 2024 WALGA conducted a review of its Elections Advocacy Positions to ensure they reflected the sector's contemporary view.

Local Government responses at that time indicated strong (98%) support for half spills every two years, which was reflected in the adopted Advocacy Position [2.5.16 Elections](#).

While voluntary voting was supported by an overall majority of responses (74%), compulsory voting was supported by a majority (64%) of metropolitan respondents and a majority (61%) of Class 1 and 2 respondents.

State Council requested that the WALGA secretariat undertake further investigation of the implications of compulsory and voluntary participation in Local Government elections before reporting back to State Council.

In the interim, Advocacy Position [2.5.15 Participation in Local Government Elections](#) was retained, expressing support for voluntary voting with a note that further work was being undertaken.

This investigation was ongoing when the Minister for Local Government raised the prospect of further Local Government election reform.

A State by State comparison of electoral statistics is provided in Appendix 2.

1.2.2. Election costs

In 2024, WALGA conducted a review of five Local Government biennial election cycles up to and including the 2023 Local Government elections. The review demonstrated significant cost increases and concerns about the lack of transparency in costings provided by the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC).

In September 2024, State Council adopted Advocacy Position [2.5.18 Local Government Elections Analysis 2015-2023](#), calling for an independent audit of the WAEC's cost allocation methods and the introduction of Service Level Agreements to ensure transparency of costing methodology.

Cost implications are a relevant consideration in assessing the appropriateness of any proposed electoral reform. However, the current lack of transparency in costing methodology makes it impossible to confidently forecast cost impacts.

This discussion paper seeks to identify the factors associated with each reform proposal that may affect election costs. This is further complicated by the interaction of possible reform options and external economic factors.

WALGA has requested that the Department of Local Government, Regulation and Industry Safety (LGIRS) and the Western Australian Electoral Commission, undertake modelling to identify the cost implications of any proposed reforms.

A comparison of available electoral costs data, State by State, is included as Table 4 in Appendix 2.

WALGA has contacted other Local Government associations to ask if they have experienced changes in costs associated with compulsory four-year, all-in all-out, local government elections. As this has been the approach in most jurisdictions for some time, responses were largely unable to address changes in cost.

2. Election Frequency

Current situation

Western Australia holds biennial elections, with half of the offices on Council elected every two years for four-year terms. All other Australian jurisdictions hold full spill elections every four years (four-year terms).

Considerations

Considerations include:

- Voter participation and fatigue
- Continuity, knowledge retention and mentorship for new Council Members
- Stable whole-of-Council mandate and collective accountability
- Capacity for candidate recruitment
- Administrative requirements
- Extraordinary vacancies and backfilling
- Timing and transitional arrangements

Re-election rates

WALGA has analysed the composition of Councils following the last two Local Government elections in other Australian jurisdictions, all of which have full spill elections. A comparison of available data on re-election rates is included as Table 2 in Appendix 2.

This data suggests that on average, re-elected Council Members make up between 47% and 57% of Council following full spill elections.

By comparing over 700 consecutive ordinary election results, the review identified nine occasions when the membership of Council following an ordinary election was 100% different from the Council following the previous ordinary election. However, four of these local governments held mid-term extraordinary elections, meaning the changes in membership occurred over two or more elections within a four-year period.

Costs

In one respect, a change to a four-year cycle would reduce costs by reducing the number of elections. However, the cost of each election may increase. The WAEC uses the number of vacancies to inform quotations for the conduct of elections. Full spill elections would double the number of vacancies, with possible increased costs associated with printing and postage and increased staffing for the count.

WALGA cannot definitively determine an overall cost impact to Local Government without the requisite cost-modelling from the WAEC. WALGA has requested that the WAEC provide this modelling to LGIRS. The cost impact of a change in election frequency may also vary between Local Governments.

Questions

1. Does your Local Government support half spill elections every two years or full spill elections every four years?
2. What are the key considerations informing this view?
3. If full spill elections every four years were introduced, what transitional arrangements and consequential amendments may be required?
4. Any other comments?

3. Compulsory or Voluntary Voting

Current situation

Voting in Local Government elections is voluntary in Western Australia and South Australia. All other Australian jurisdictions have compulsory voting.

Considerations

Considerations include:

- Voter participation and democratic legitimacy
- Voter engagement, awareness and/or fatigue
- Administrative and enforcement requirements
- Application to owner and occupier rolls

Participation rates

A comparison of available participation data is included as Table 3 in Appendix 1.

Costs

The WAEC uses expected participation rates to inform quotations for the conduct of elections. It is likely that an increased participation rate would increase election costs through higher reply-paid charges and increased staffing for the count. However, in-person elections become more cost effective than postal elections at higher participation rates.

WALGA cannot definitively determine an overall cost impact to Local Government without the requisite cost-modelling from the WAEC. WALGA has requested that the WAEC provide this modelling to LGIRS. The cost impact of compulsory voting may also be different for each Local Government depending on their current participation rates and methods for holding elections, and whether these would change significantly.

Tasmania implemented compulsory voting in Local Government elections in 2022. Local Government Association Tasmania (LGAT) advised that this resulted in reasonably significant cost increases. The Tasmanian Electoral Commission reported a \$9.32 per elector cost for the first compulsory Local Government elections in 2022, a 35% increase from \$6.92 in 2018. An analysis of the factors contributing to this increase is not available and it may be challenging to draw direct comparisons between Tasmania and WA.

It is likely that the cost impact of compulsory voting would be moderated if elections also transition to a 4 yearly cycle.

Questions

5. Does your Local Government support compulsory voting or voluntary voting in Local Government elections?
6. If the frequency of Local Government elections were changed to every 4 years, would your Local Government support compulsory or voluntary voting?
7. What are the key considerations informing this view?
8. Any other comments?

DRAFT

Appendix 1- WALGA Elections Advocacy Positions

2.5.15 Participation in Local Government Elections

Position Statement	The Local Government sector supports voluntary participation in Local Government elections. <i>Noting that State Council at its 6 December 2024 State Council meeting resolved that the WALGA Secretariat further investigate implications of compulsory and voluntary participation in Local Government elections and report back to State Council.</i>
Background	Voluntary participation in Local Government elections is a long-established position of the Local Government sector, and was confirmed as a result of sector feedback received during the Local Government reform process.
State Council Resolution	December 2024 - 090.5/2024 February 2022 – 312.1/2022 December 2020 – 142.6/2020 March 2019 – 06.3/2019 December 2017 – 121.6/2017 October 2008 – 427.5/2008
Supporting Documents	Advocacy Positions for a New Local Government Act WALGA submission: Local Government Reform Proposal (February 2022)

2.5.16 Elections

Position Statement	The Local Government sector supports: 1. Councillors serve four-year terms with elections every two years and half of the Council positions spilled at each election. 2. First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) voting system for Local Government elections. If Optional Preferential Voting (OPV) remains as the primary method of voting, the sector supports the removal of the 'proportional' part of the voting method for general elections. 3. First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) voting system for internal Council elections.

4. Councils holding elections by means of in-person, postal and/or electronic voting.
5. Current legislative provisions of Mayor/President of Class 1 and Class 2 Local Governments being directly elected by the community and Class 3 and Class 4 Local Governments determining whether its Mayor or President is elected by the Council or by the community.

Background

The sector positions on Local Government elections have been long-established. This was confirmed as a result of sector feedback received during the Local Government reform process.

Following the 2023 Local Government Elections where legislative reforms to Local Government elections processes were first implemented, sector wide consultation was conducted on key elements of the elections advocacy positions to determine if they accurately reflected the sector's contemporary view.

State Council Resolution

December 2024 - 091.5/2024

February 2022 – 312.1/2022

December 2020 – 142.6/2020

March 2019 – 06.3/2019

December 2017 – 121.6/2017

October 2008 – 427.5/2008

2.5.18 Local Government Elections Analysis 2015-2023

Position Statement

That WALGA advocate to the State Government:

1. For an independent Local Government election audit, focusing on the Western Australia Electoral Commission's (WAEC) service delivery and cost allocation methods and costing applications used, to confirm that marginal cost recovery principles are applied and that the costing program is being effectively managed.
2. For the requirement for the WAEC to develop and implement Service Level Agreements with Local Governments, similar to those agreements currently used in New South Wales and Victorian Local Government elections and that includes:
 - a. transparency of costing methodology,
 - b. direct engagement with Local Governments pre and post elections, and
 - c. the roles and responsibilities of the WAEC and Local Governments in the conduct of elections.

3. For a review of the legislative framework that would allow for more than one election services provider to conduct Local Government elections.
4. For a mandated WAEC Report to Parliament specific to Local Government elections post each election cycle, outlining costs, results, voter turnout and matters for improvement both in the conduct of elections and the legislation, if relevant.

Background

A comprehensive review and analysis of five election cycles up to and including the 2023 Local Government election against the backdrop of legislative reforms to the Local Government electoral process in Western Australia was carried out by WALGA.

With a focus on postal elections conducted exclusively by the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC), the analysis has found evidence of the rising cost and reduced service level of conducting Local Government elections in Western Australia.

Elected Member feedback, costs vs service comparisons and engagement by the sector with WALGA's governance services over the 2023 Local Government election period, are the basis for the position outlined above.

State Council Resolution

September 2024 - 065.4/2024

Appendix 2 - Election Statistics

The data in the following tables is derived from publicly available reports issued by the respective State Electoral Commissions for the elections they conducted. The different content and format of reporting in each jurisdiction can make direct comparisons challenging.

Table 1: Comparative overview

Jurisdiction	Compulsory/optional voting	Frequency	Postal/In Person
Western Australia	Optional	Half spill every 2 years	Postal or in person
South Australia	Optional	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal.
Northern Territory	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years	Postal or in person.
Queensland	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal or in person.
New South Wales	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	In person.
Victoria	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal
Tasmania	Compulsory	Full spill every 4 years.	Postal

Table 2: Average percentage of returning Council Members (at individual Council level)

States with full spills only. Calculated using publicly reported ordinary election results including elections conducted by private providers.

State	Most recent election year Average % of Council Members who were Council Members the previous term	Previous election year Average % of Council Members who were Council Members the previous term
Queensland	2024 47%	2021 49%
New South Wales	2024 54%	2021 49%
Victoria	2024 46%	2020 47%
South Australia	2022 57%	2018 48%
Tasmania	2022 53%	2018 54%

Table 3: Percentage of all elected candidates who were returning Council Members (at State level)

States with full spills only. Official state level percentage reported by electoral commissions for elections they conducted.

State	Most recent election year % of returning Council Members	Previous election year % of returning Council Members
Queensland	2024 43.2%	2021 46.0%
New South Wales	2021 56.8%	2016/17 (amalgamations) 60.6%
Victoria	2024 43.0%	2020 51.9%
South Australia	2022 50.0%	2018 55.3%
Tasmania	2022 46.0%	2018 48.0%

Table 4: Election participation rates

State	Election Year	Election Year	Election Year
WA	2023 31.2%	2021 30.2%	2019 29.1%
NSW	2024 84.54%	2021 (2020 postponed) 83.56%	2016/2017 (amalgamations) 2017: 79.58% 2016: 79.27%
NT	2025 <i>Official report not yet available.</i>	2021 61.3%	2017 58.5%
QLD	2024 82.31%	2020 (COVID impacted) 77.71%	2016 83.04%
SA	2022 32.9%	2018 31.6%	2014 31.99%
TAS	2022 (First election with compulsory voting) 84.79%	2018 58.72%	2014 54.58%
VIC	2024 81.46%	2020 81.47%	2016 72.15%

Table 5: Election costs

Election costs invoiced to Local Governments.

State	Election Year	Election Year	Election Year
WA	2023 <i>postal elections only</i> \$5.17 per elector 1,763,392 electors (115 districts)	2021 <i>postal elections only</i> \$4.06 per elector 1,727,712 electors (92 districts)	2019 <i>postal elections only</i> \$3.70 per elector 1,619,431 electors (86 districts)
NSW	2024 \$55.67million 5,242,086 electors (125 councils)	2021 \$46million (<i>budgeted</i>) 4,838,137 electors (122 councils)	2016/2017 2017 \$19.17 million 2.73 million electors (45 councils) 2016 \$14.11 million 1.97million electors (76 councils)
NT	2025 NA	2021 \$1,864,193 142,546 electors	2017 \$1,593,775 133,927 electors
SA	2022 \$8.93million (ex GST) \$6.93 per elector (ex GST)	2018 \$6.57million (ex GST) \$5.41 per elector (ex GST)	2014 \$4.36million (ex GST) \$3.77 per elector (ex GST)
TAS	2022 <i>voting became compulsory</i> \$9.32 per elector 410,975 electors	2018 \$6.92 per elector 356,810 electors	2014 <i>first all-in all-out</i> \$5.59 per elector 375,355 electors

Note: Data in this table is taken from reports published by the relevant Electoral Commissions. Due to differences in the ways electoral costs are apportioned, a per elector cost is only provided if it was reported. Data for QLD and VIC is not clearly discernible in Election Reports, and therefore not presented in this table.



Shire of
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**Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026**

Appendix 11.4.A

SW Country Zone Minutes – 20 February 2026

South West Country Zone Minutes

20 February 2026

**Hosted by the City of Busselton
2 Southern Drive, Busselton**

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PRIORITISATION FRAMEWORK

The below Prioritisation Framework was endorsed at the April 2024 South West Country Zone meeting.

Zone Delegates when drafting Agenda items and motions on policy or advocacy issues, using the below criteria as prompts for what kind of information to include. The Prioritisation Framework does not remove the need for judgements to be made and is intended to guide, not replace, decision-making.

How to use the Framework:

- If the majority of the factors are towards the left column, the issue is a high priority.
- If the majority of the factors are towards the middle, the issue requires action, but is not a high priority.
- If the majority of the factors are towards the right column, the issue is a low priority.

Impact on Local Government Sector Impact on Local Government sector without intervention	High	Medium	Low
Reach Number of member Local Governments affected	Sector-wide	Significant (multiple regions, Zones, or bands)	Few
Influence Capacity to influence decision makers	High	Medium	Low
Principles Alignment to core principles such as autonomy, funding, general competence	Strong	Partial	Peripheral
Clarity Policy change needed is clear and well-defined	Clear	Partial	Unclear
Decision-maker support Level of support among decision-makers (political and administrative)	High	Medium	Low
Public support Level of support among the public or other stakeholders	High	Medium	Low
Positive consequences for WALGA Prospect of positive consequences for WALGA. E.g. enhanced standing among members or leverage for other issues.	High	Medium	Low
Negative consequences for WALGA	High	Medium	Low

Prospect of negative consequences for WALGA for not undertaking the advocacy effort. E.g. diminished standing among members or other stakeholders.			
Partnerships Potential for partnerships with other stakeholders	Yes (3+)	Possibly (1-2)	No (0)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Zone Delegates were requested to provide sufficient written notice, wherever possible, on amendments to recommendations within the State Council or Zone agenda to the Zone Chair and Secretariat prior to the Zone meeting.

Agenda Papers were emailed 7 days prior to the meeting date.

Confirmation of Attendance An attendance sheet was circulated prior to the commencement of the meeting.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Minutes of previous meeting
2. Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety Update Report
3. Zone Status Report
4. President's Report

1 OPENING, ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

1.1 OPENING

Zone Chair, President Cr Donnelle Buegge, opened the meeting at 9:07am.

1.2 ATTENDANCE

MEMBERS

1 Voting Delegate from each Member Local Government

Shire of August Margaret River

President Cr Julia Jean-Rice

Shire of Boyup Brook

President Cr Helen O'Connell
Mr Leonard Long, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes

President Cr Stephen Carstairs
Mr Garry Adams, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting

City of Bunbury

Mayor Jaysen De San Miguel
Mr Alan Ferris, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting

City of Busselton

Mayor Phill Cronin
Dr Garry Hunt PSM, Chief Executive Officer
(Temporary), non-voting

Shire of Capel

President Cr John Fergusson

	Cr Rosina Mogg (observer) Mr Gary Clark, Chief Executive Officer (Temporary), non-voting
Shire of Collie	Cr Joe Italiano Mr Phil Anastasakis, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting
Shire of Dardanup	President Cr Tyrrell Gardiner Mr André Schönfeldt, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting
Shire of Donnybrook Balingup	Mr Nick O'Connor, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting
Shire of Harvey	President Cr Michelle Campbell Ms Annie Riordan, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting
Shire of Manjimup	President Cr Donnelle Buegge (Chair) Mr Ben Rose, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting
Shire of Nannup	Cr Vicki Hansen (Deputy) Mr David Taylor, Chief Executive Officer, non-voting
WALGA Secretariat	President Cr Karen Chappel AM JP, WALGA President Cr Paul Kelly, WALGA Deputy President Ms Felicity Morris, Manager Governance and Procurement Ms Coralie Claudio, Acting Policy Manager Planning and Building Ms Fern Brookes, Grant Project Coordinator
Invited Guests	
RDA South West	Mr Charles Jenkinson, Director Regional Development
Australia's South West	Ms Catrin Pickworth, Chief Executive Officer Dr Lenore Lyons, Chair
Presentations	
Tesltra	Mr Boyd Brown
WA Police	Superintendent Paul Van Noort

1.3 APOLOGIES

Shire of Augusta Margaret River	Ms Andrea Selvey, Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Donnybrook Balingup	President Cr Vivienne McCarthy
Shire of Collie	President Cr Ian Miffing
Shire of Nannup	President Cr Tony Dean
South West Development Commission	Ms Cate Brooks, Chief Executive Officer
Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations	Mr Matt Beahan, Regional Workforce Transition Officer

2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We, the South West Country Zone of WALGA, acknowledge the Nyoongar people, the Traditional Custodians of this land, and pay our respects to their Elders past, present and future.

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil.

4 DEPUTATIONS

4.1 CITY OF BUSSELTON

Mayor Phill Cronin and Mr Garry Hunt, Chief Executive Officer

City of Busselton Mayor Phill Cronin and CEO Mr Garry Hunt provided an update to the Zone on current priorities and key projects.

Noted

4.2 TELSTRA UPDATE

Mr Boyd Brown provided an update to the Zone on the South West telecommunications issues raised in 2025.

Noted

4.3 WA POLICE – SOUTH WEST REGION

Superintendent Paul Van Noort provided the Zone with updates on the Crime Statistics in relation to the South West region.

Noted

5 AGENCY REPORTS

5.1 REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA – SOUTH WEST

Charles Jenkinson, Director Regional Development, provided a brief update to the Zone.

Noted

5.2 DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY UPDATE REPORT

The February 2026 report from the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety (DLGIRS) was provided as an attachment within the Agenda.

Noted

5.3 AUSTRALIA'S SOUTH WEST

Chief Executive Officer at Australia's South West Chairperson, Dr Lenore Lyons, provided a brief update to the Zone.

Noted

6 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Minutes of the South West Country Zone meeting held on 21 November 2025 have previously been circulated to Member Councils and were provided as an attachment to the Agenda.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Julia Jean-Rice
Seconded: Mayor Phill Cronin

That the Minutes of the meeting of the South West Country Zone held on 21 November 2025 be confirmed as a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

CARRIED

7 BUSINESS ARISING

7.1 STATUS REPORT

By Chantelle O'Brien, Zone Executive Officer

A Status Report outlining the actions taken on the Zone's resolutions was enclosed as an attachment within the Agenda.

Noted

8 ZONE BUSINESS

8.1 SOUTH WEST DAMA UPDATE

By Shire of Dardanup

BACKGROUND

The South-West DAMA was executed in December 2021 as an agreement between the Commonwealth and the Shire of Dardanup, covering the 12 local government areas of the South-West.

In November 2025, we were advised by the Department of Home Affairs that the South West DAMA will not be renewed at the end of its five-year term and will instead be incorporated into the WA DAMA, to be administered by the Department of Training and Workforce Development. (Attachment A)

While we support extending the DAMA framework to regions not currently served, we are concerned that the local experience, support, and business relationships that have proven central to the success of the South-West DAMA may be diminished under a centralised model.

The Shire of Dardanup has therefore written to Minister Sanderson (Attachment B) requesting the establishment of a dedicated South-West representative within the WA DAMA structure that would be funded by charging an application fee like that of the current South West DAMA model.

We believe this solution balances the benefits of statewide coordination with the essential local expertise required to support South-West employers effectively.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Cr Tyrrell Gardiner

Seconded: President Cr Julia Jean-Rice

That the South West Country Zone requests WALGA to lobby the State Government to provide adequate resources to WA DAMA including regional DAMA Officers to support the regions within which regional DAMAs exists currently including:

- 1. The South West,**
- 2. Kalgoorlie – Goldfields**
- 3. Pilbara; and**
- 4. Kimberley.**

CARRIED

8.2 BUSH FIRE BRIGADE MANAGEMENT – REQUEST FOR UPDATE ON WALGA ADVOCACY POSITION 8.10

By City of Busselton

BACKGROUND

The City of Busselton has operated Bush Fire Brigades (BFBs) for over half a century, with the authority to establish and maintain brigades legislated under the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. The City currently oversees 13 BFBs (with over 400 volunteer members), governed through the *City of Busselton Bush Fire Brigade Local Law*, which came into operation on 14 November 2023. This replaced a simplistic 1968 local law and various policies, providing a more contemporary framework for brigade management.

Under this Local Law, the City adopted *Bush Fire Operating Procedures (BFOP)* at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 18 September 2024. These procedures formalise governance, operational, and strategic aspects of brigade management, including:

- Minimum training standards for brigade roles;
- Equipment maintenance and replacement programs;
- PPE guidelines for volunteers;
- Membership application processes including medical declarations.

Despite these efforts, recent medical incidents on the fireground have highlighted gaps in clarity and consistency, particularly around fitness-for-duty assessments, communication protocols, and post-incident support. A motion from the Sussex Bush Fire Brigade, supported at the BFAC meeting on 2 September 2025, called for further development of operating procedures to address:

- Fitness-for-duty checks and medical declaration assessments;
- Defined WHS roles and responsibilities;
- Clear communication protocols during and post-incident;
- Insurance and medical support pathways for volunteers.

These challenges are not unique to Busselton. Many Local Governments across Western Australia face similar issues in managing BFBs, particularly in relation to:

- Work Health and Safety obligations under the *WHS Act 2020*, which classifies volunteers as “workers” and imposes significant duty-of-care responsibilities;
- Lack of minimum standards at the state level for brigade governance, training, and equipment;
- Insurance complexities, as volunteers are not covered under the *Workers’ Compensation and Injury Management Act 2023*, requiring reliance on LGIS Personal Accident and Bush Fire Injury policies;
- Operational risk and liability exposure, especially in regional areas with limited resources and increasing bushfire activity.

WALGA Advocacy Position 8.10 recognises these sector-wide challenges and calls for:

1. A framework to enable voluntary transfer of BFBs to the State Government;
2. Co-designed management guidelines and materials;
3. A universally accessible training program;
4. Consideration of an independent Rural Fire Service and review of funding and operational models.

The City of Busselton supports this position and at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 8 October 2025, resolved to formally seek clarity on its progression, noting that reform is essential not only for Busselton but for all Local Governments managing Bush Fire Brigades under increasingly complex conditions.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA regularly engages with State Government in relation to Advocacy Position 8.10, through our membership to committees including the State Emergency Management Committee, State Bushfire Advisory Committee, Interagency Bushfire Operations Committee and Bushfire Operations Committee and other networks. WALGA President met with the Emergency Management Minister in February to discuss WALGA's State Budget Submission.

The WALGA [2026-27 State Budget submission](#) advocates for Reform the Local Government Grant Scheme (LGGS) to ensure a sustainable and equitable funding model that meets the future needs of bushfire response and, in the interim, to boost to Emergency Services Funding through the Local Government Grants Scheme (LGGS).

- \$42.3M is needed 2026-27 to clear the backlog of unfunded capital grant requests for VBFs and SES units.
- \$10M per year minimum allocation within LGGS for new Local Government capital grant requests (currently availability for new requests is as little as \$1.5M pa)
- \$2.8M per year additional operating grants from 2026-27 to meet rising costs and safety requirements for VBFs.

Considering the Consolidated Emergency Services Legislation, DFES has advised that:

- work on the development of an Emergency Services Exposure Draft Bill is ongoing, that the drafting process is legally technical, time-intensive and the practical considerations are complex.
- DFES is investing time and effort to produce new legislation that is fit-for-purpose for the many stakeholders involved in emergency management.
- Once finalised, the Exposure Draft Bill will be released for public comment. Until then, targeted consultation may be undertaken by DFES on discrete matters.

WALGA has not received an update on expected timing for release of a consultation draft and will continue to advocate for involvement of the sector in scoping and co-design of the legislation. WALGA participates in cabinet in confidence consultations on the CES Act through the State Bushfire Advisory Committee and Bushfire Operations Committee. Through these forums we continue to advocate for a mechanism to establish a voluntary transfer framework for Bush Fire Brigades and to ensure adequate funding and a sustainable future operational model of management of Bush Fire Brigades including consideration of an independent Rural Fire Service model.

The revised [State Hazard Plan Fire](#) (2025) introduced minimum training standards for Bush Fire Brigades, supported by WALGA's submission. WALGA continues to work with DFES and through membership to committees such as the Interagency Bushfire Operations Committee, Bushfire Operations Committee and the Volunteer Bush Fire Service Training Advisory Group towards co-designed training and brigade management materials. We anticipate that DFES may release guidance on adoption of DFES doctrine by Local Government in 2026.

WALGA's submission to the Statutory Review of the Work Health and Safety Act 2020 included recommendations to:

- Provide greater legislative clarity on PCBU responsibilities during bushfire response
- Implement a contemporary legislative and policy framework for bushfire management that addresses work health and safety concerns for VBFBs and provides certainty on what "reasonably practicable" means under the WHS Act, as applied to VBFBs, and how it should be achieved.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Mayor Phill Cronin

Seconded: President Michelle Campbell

That the South West Country Zone requests WALGA to provide an update on the progression of Advocacy Position 8.10 – Management of Bushfire Brigades, including:

- 1. Engagement undertaken with the State Government and DFES;**
- 2. Progress on the development of the Consolidated Emergency Services Act and/or other mechanism to establish the transfer framework for Bush Fire Brigades to the State Government;**
- 3. Status of the proposed co-designed training and management materials;**
- 4. Update on the review of funding and future operational model of management of Bush Fire Brigades including consideration of an independent Rural Fire Service model; and**
- 5. Timeline for sector consultation and legislative reform.**

CARRIED

8.3 ADVOCACY FOR ELECTRONIC VOTING FEASIBILITY

By Shire of Harvey

BACKGROUND

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Tuesday, 16 December 2025, The Shire of Harvey Council considered a Notice of Motion submitted by Cr Carbone proposing that the Shire of Harvey request the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA), through the South West Zone, to advocate to the Western Australian Electoral Commission (WAEC) Expert Advisory Committee and the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety to explore the feasibility of introducing electronic voting for Local Government elections in Western Australia.

Council identified several challenges associated with the current postal voting system, including low voter turnout, delayed results, and increasing operational costs. Additionally, concerns were raised that declining voter participation may undermine community confidence in the representativeness of Local Government elections. Council also noted that preferential voting and high-visibility campaigns may unintentionally favour candidates with greater resources, potentially impacting candidate diversity.

The Officer Comment presented to Council emphasised the complexity of transitioning to electronic voting, noting previously identified WAEC considerations including legislative barriers, cybersecurity requirements, equitable access, cost implications, and operational feasibility. Despite these challenges, Council acknowledged that advancements in secure digital technology could offer improved accessibility, transparency, and election efficiency.

Following debate, Council resolved unanimously (9–0) under Resolution 25/272 to:

1. Request WALGA, through the South West Zone, to advocate to the WAEC Expert Advisory Committee and the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety to explore the feasibility of electronic voting for Local Government elections in Western Australia.
2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to liaise with the Executive Officer of the WALGA South West Zone to include this matter on the next meeting agenda for consideration by member councils.

SECRETARIAT COMMENT

WALGA currently has the following Advocacy Position 2.5.16 Elections:

The Local Government sector supports:

1. *Councillors serve four-year terms with elections every two years and half of the Council positions spilled at each election.*
2. *First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) voting system for Local Government elections. If Optional Preferential Voting (OPV) remains as the primary method of voting, the sector supports the removal of the 'proportional' part of the voting method for general elections.*
3. *First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) voting system for internal Council elections.*
4. ***Councils holding elections by means of in-person, postal and/or electronic voting.***
5. *Current legislative provisions of Mayor/President of Class 1 and Class 2 Local Governments being directly elected by the community and Class 3 and Class 4 Local Governments determining whether its Mayor or President is elected by the Council or by the community.*

Currently, electronic voting is very limited at any tier of government in Australia, and is generally limited to assisted voting, which supports eligible electors who are unable to vote using traditional methods without help.

However, New South Wales (NSW) provides an example of a jurisdiction where non-paper ballot voting has previously been implemented.

Technology Assisted Voting (TAV), named iVote, was introduced by the NSW Electoral Commission for the 2011 State general election. Local Government elections in 2021 used iVote, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A review of TAV by the NSW Electoral Commissioner commenced in 2022, with a final report published in November 2023: [Technology assisted voting – Paper 3: Final review report](#). The report provides an assessment of the issues associated with non-paper ballot voting and is informative to considering future voting options.

In a brief summary the report concluded the following:

- *“that there is no sound basis on which to contemplate a large-scale program of TAV in New South Wales in the short term. The systems to control risks to electoral integrity from the broad use of TAV – particularly internet voting – are not sufficiently mature or proven to an acceptable standard. The existing paper ballot voting system is more secure and better understood and trusted by electors. It should continue to be offered as the primary voting channel”.*
- *“There is a compelling case for Australian federal, state and territory jurisdictions to jointly consider whether any forms of TAV can and should be offered at scale on a*

common national election platform, in place of individual jurisdictions developing their own separate systems"

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Michelle Campbell

Seconded: Cr Vicki Hansen

That the South West Country Zone support the Shire of Harvey's request that WALGA advocate to the Western Australian Electoral Commission Expert Advisory Committee and the Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety to explore the feasibility of introducing electronic voting for Local Government elections in Western Australia.

CARRIED

8.4 2026 LOCAL GOVERNMENT HONOURS AWARDS

By Kathy Robertson, WALGA Manager Association and Corporate Governance

The Honours Program recognises and celebrates the outstanding achievements and lasting contributions made by Elected Members and officers to their respective Local Government, the Local Government sector, WALGA and the wider community.

There are five awards in the 2026 Program:

1. Local Government Medal
2. Life Membership
3. Eminent Service Award
4. Merit Award
5. Young Achievers Award

All Local Government Elected Members and officers are eligible for nomination for each award.

Nominations are open now and will close at **5:00pm on Thursday, 2 April 2026.**

Further information about the 2026 Honours Program, including the nomination form and guidelines for preparing nominations, are available on the [WALGA website](#).

All awards will be presented later this year at the WALGA Local Government Awards event. More details about the event will be announced shortly.

For more information contact Habiba Farrag, State Council Governance Officer, on 9213 2050 or via email honours@walga.asn.au.

Noted

8.5 WATER MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION PAPER UPDATE

By Rebecca Brown, WALGA Policy Manager Environment and Waste

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- WALGA has developed a Water Management in Western Australia Discussion Paper exploring issues for Local Governments in managing water resources.
- To inform the Discussion Paper, WALGA undertook research and direct engagement with the sector and reviewed existing Water Advocacy Positions and feedback from WALGA Zones.
- Based on this consultation, the Discussion Paper identifies water security and water efficiency as key themes.
- Feedback on the Discussion Paper will inform the development of a new water management advocacy position.
- Zones and Local Governments are encouraged to provide comments to WALGA by 12 March 2026.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This item relates to [WALGA Advocacy Positions](#) 3.1.1 Service Delivery to Aboriginal Communities, 4.3 Clearing Permits and Water Licenses and Permits, 6.10 Public Open Space (POS) and 6.14 Planning for Water.

ATTACHMENT

- [Water Management in Western Australia Discussion Paper](#)

BACKGROUND

Local Governments contribute to the management of water through strategic planning, land management, development approvals, community behaviour change and, in some cases, direct water service provision. Local Governments' role in water service provision includes drainage, water use and re-use and aspects of wastewater and sewerage services. The challenges for future water management are escalating across Western Australia due to population growth, climate change and increased competition for limited water resources.

To inform the Discussion Paper WALGA reviewed its existing Water Advocacy Positions and motions, feedback from WALGA Zones and undertook research and direct consultation with the sector. Consultation included workshops with both metropolitan and non-metropolitan Local Governments, an online session with 40 officers focused on water security and efficiency and a regionally focused session with 30 Local Government representatives exploring the barriers to being waterwise in a regional setting. In addition, WALGA conducted 14 one-on-one interviews with officers from 22 metropolitan, regional and remote Local Governments to better understand key issues. Further insights were gained through meetings with officers from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and the Water Corporation, as well as internal discussions with WALGA.

COMMENT

From consultation and research WALGA has undertaken with Local Government, two key themes consistently emerged - water security and water efficiency.

Water security relates to the reliable availability, adequate quantity and acceptable quality of water needed to support human health, economic development and environmental amenity. Issues identified include:

- Infrastructure: Funding to repair and upgrade aging Local Government water infrastructure including irrigation, drainage and stormwater systems and to improve reliability of State-managed assets.
- Alternative Sources: Diversifying water supply through non-traditional sources such as recycled water, stormwater harvesting, or desalination to support community assets.
- Licensing: Reforming the current water licensing system, including equity, access and regulatory enforcement.
- Access: Addressing barriers to equitable water access, particularly for regional and remote communities.
- Use: Planning for water allocation and consumption across sectors.

Water efficiency is focused on reducing unnecessary water loss through better practices, technologies and infrastructure. Issues identified include:

- Technology: Adopting waterwise technologies to enhance water efficiency.
- Water Literacy and behaviour change: Increasing water literacy within Local Government and the community to support change management and adaptation within communities.
- Water Sensitive Urban Design: Improving understanding to encourage the adoption of efficient technologies and design standards to reduce water consumption across public and private infrastructure.

Local Governments across Western Australia are addressing water security and efficiency through various actions across strategic infrastructure planning, innovative water management practices and community awareness. A new Water Management Advocacy Position will ensure WALGA can effectively advocate on behalf of the sector in relation to this issue. The Discussion Paper includes options to address these issues and questions for the sector relating to each of the key areas.

Feedback on the Discussion Paper will inform the development of a new water management advocacy position. All Zones and Local Governments are encouraged to provide comments to WALGA by 12 March 2026.

Noted

8.6 CONSULTATION ON DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE ADVOCACY POSITION

By Rebecca Brown, WALGA Policy Manager Environment and Waste

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- WALGA is undertaking consultation on a revised Climate Change Advocacy Position.
- This Draft was developed following initial consultation, consideration by State Council in March 2025 and feedback from the Environment Policy Team of State Council.
- Since WALGA's current Advocacy Position and Policy Statement were endorsed in 2018, there have been significant legislative, policy, technological and scientific changes.
- An updated climate change advocacy position, which complements other WALGA advocacy positions, will provide a sound basis for WALGA's advocacy.
- WALGA is seeking Council endorsed feedback by 1 May 2026.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This item is intended to replace WALGA's 2018 Climate Change [Advocacy Position](#) and [Policy Statement](#).

ATTACHMENT

The Consultation Paper is available [online](#).

BACKGROUND

Climate change, and related legislation, policy and action, have implications for many aspects of Local Governments' operations and services. More frequent and severe droughts, heatwaves, bushfires, extreme rainfall events and warming, rising sea levels are increasing the costs and complexity of delivering critical services, infrastructure and ensuring community wellbeing.

In 2018, State Council endorsed a [Climate Change Policy Statement](#) and advocacy position, following extensive sector consultation. Since this Advocacy Position was adopted there have been significant legislative, policy, technological and scientific changes, including:

- The national *Climate Change Act 2022* and the Western Australian Climate Change Bill 2023.
- The *Local Government Amendment Act 2023*, which expanded Western Australian Local Governments' general function to include planning for, and mitigating, the risks associated with climate change.
- The release of the Australian Government's [National Climate Risk Assessment](#) and [National Adaptation Plan](#) in 2025.
- Escalation of the transition to renewable energy, uptake of electric vehicles and energy efficiency standards under the National Construction Code.
- Climate science and projections ([international](#), [national](#) and [WA specific](#)) have also become clearer regarding the risks posed by climate change and the need for action to address the consequential impacts.

COMMENT

It is important that the WALGA climate change advocacy position is updated to reflect these changes and the consequent needs and priorities of Local Governments. An updated climate change advocacy position, which complements other WALGA advocacy positions, will provide a sound basis for WALGA's advocacy.

Following initial consultation, consideration by State Council in March 2025 and feedback from the Environment Policy Team, WALGA has developed a revised, draft Climate Change Advocacy Position for Local Government feedback.

WALGA Environment and Waste Team members will be attending Zone meetings in April 2026 to support zone discussions on the draft Advocacy Position.

WALGA is seeking Council endorsed feedback on the draft Climate Change Advocacy Position by **COB Friday, 1 May 2026**. Feedback can be provided to environment@walga.asn.au.

Following consideration of this feedback a final draft advocacy position will be developed and provided to Zones and State Council for consideration, expected to be in July 2026.

Noted

8.7 DISASTER READY FUND: ROUND 4 ANTICIPATED TO OPEN IN MARCH 2026

By Rachel Armstrong, WALGA Policy Manager Emergency Management

The Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) is the Australian Government's key funding program to support projects that reduce disaster risk and strengthen community resilience.

Round Four of the DRF is expected to open in March 2026 with approximately \$200 million available nationally. A strong focus on *construction-ready*, infrastructure-based mitigation projects with clear risk reduction benefits is expected. This is similar to Round 3 which prioritised infrastructure-based projects such as flood levees, cyclone shelters, warning systems. A list of Round 3 projects funded is available at [Disaster Ready Fund | NEMA](#)).

WALGA is providing early notice to Zones and member Local Governments to consideration of both individual and collaborative project opportunities, and pre-planning ahead of the formal announcement.

The DRF is administered by DFES, in Western Australia. Further information is available at [Disaster Resilience Grants - Department of Fire and Emergency Services](#) and by emailing DisasterResilienceGrants@dfes.wa.gov.au.

DRF Round 4 is likely to be released in March 2026, and encourage Local Governments to consider shared or individual disaster risk reduction projects

WALGA will advise the Sector when the DRF is formally announced.

Noted

8.8 REQUEST TO PRESENT

By Chantelle O'Brien, Zones Governance Officer

WALGA was approached by HC Construction Services Pty Ltd requesting an opportunity to attend various Country Zone meetings to provide a deputation on how to navigate through the Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangement (DRFA). HC Construction Services is a WA based company specialising in project management, consultancy and construction delivery. HC is a WALGA Preferred Supplier and has worked with several Local Governments to manage disaster relief funding claims. This includes by way of road condition video using their internally developed RF Vid Assist system.

The proposed presentation would include some tips, dos and don'ts, advice on pre disaster evidence requirements, and lessons learnt on three or four case studies where applicants have encountered problems. The presentation would also include information on how Local Governments can prepare a funding application, so they receive the maximum funding available in the event of a natural disaster.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Julia Jean-Rice
Seconded: President Cr John Fergusson

That the South West Country Zone does not support a deputation from HC Construction Services Pty Ltd at a future Zone meeting in 2026.

CARRIED

8.9 DRAFT RENEWABLE ENERGY PLANNING CODE

By Kieran McGovern, WALGA Senior Policy Advisor, Planning

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- WALGA Advocacy Position 6.17 Renewable Energy Facilities calls for changes to the renewable energy State planning framework to ensure it is fit for purpose to guide the ongoing development of the sector.
- The State Government has released a draft Renewable Energy Planning Code and Guidelines with the aim of establishing a consistent assessment framework, clear development standards, and improved certainty around impacts such as noise, landscape, environmental considerations, and safety.
- The Code initially focuses on wind farms but is designed to expand to other renewable technologies, requiring detailed technical reporting and encouraging (but not regulating) community benefit-sharing agreements.
- Proposed regulatory amendments would align local planning schemes with the Code and classify renewable energy projects valued at \$20 million or more as mandatory significant development, shifting decision-making authority to the WAPC.
- WALGA strongly encourages consideration of the draft Code by Zones. Local Governments should make their own submissions on the draft Code by 10 April 2026 and provide feedback to WALGA to inform our submission on behalf of the sector by 27 February 2026. Council endorsed submissions are preferred.

ATTACHMENT

- [Draft Renewable Energy Planning Code and Guidelines](#)
- [Information Sheet - Proposed Amendments to Local Planning Scheme Regulations](#)
- [Information Sheet - Proposed Amendments to Significant Development Regulations](#)
- [WALGA summary of the draft Renewable Energy Planning Code](#)

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

WALGA's proposed advocacy approach is consistent with WALGA [Advocacy Positions](#):

- 6.1 Planning Principles and Reform
- 6.4 State Development Applications and Decision Making
- 6.16 Energy Transition Engagement and Community Benefit Framework
- 6.17 Renewable Energy Facilities
- 6.18 Priority Agriculture.

BACKGROUND

The growth in the number, size, and complexity of renewable energy facilities across Western Australia is expected to continue as energy generation and other traditional industries de-carbonise their facilities and operations. As a result, the placement and management of renewable energy facilities have become contentious issues in local communities across Western Australia.

In September 2024, WALGA's State Council endorsed three advocacy positions to address concerns related to renewable energy. Advocacy Position 6.17 Renewable Energy Facilities noted that the existing Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) Position Statement: Renewable energy facilities was inadequate to address these concerns, leading to inconsistent application and approvals of renewable energy facilities across the State.

The advocacy position calls for the existing Position Statement: Renewable Energy Facilities to be elevated to a State planning policy, to provide the highest level of planning policy

control and ensure the state planning framework is fit for purpose to guide the ongoing development of the sector.

On 12 December 2025, the State Government released a draft Renewable Energy Planning Code (the Code) and associated Guidelines for public consultation. The Code has been prepared to provide guidance to industry, Local Government and communities by:

- introducing a consistent development assessment framework for renewable energy infrastructure across Western Australia.
- establishing clear development standards and application requirements.
- addresses potential land use and environmental impacts, such as noise and landscape considerations.

The initial focus of the Code is on wind farms, with flexibility to expand to other renewable energy developments, including solar farms and battery energy storage systems.

The draft Code covers key planning issues such as safety, noise, shadow flicker, landscape and visual impact, natural environment, natural hazards, aviation safety, electromagnetic interference, transport, construction, and decommissioning.

Under the proposed Code, development applications must include detailed technical reports, whilst community benefit-sharing agreements are encouraged, these agreements sit outside of the planning system.

To enable implementation of the Code, regulatory amendments are proposed to the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* to support incorporation of the Code into local planning schemes through Model Provisions, introduce standard land-use definitions that will apply to all local planning schemes and guide assessment of new noise-sensitive development near existing or approved wind farms.

There are also proposed reforms to the *Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024*, which will classify renewable energy development applications valued at \$20 million or more as mandatory significant development. These projects will be assessed and determined by the WAPC under the State Significant Development Pathway (under Part 11B of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*), and Local Governments role will be to provide commentary to the development application, but final decision-making authority will rest with the WAPC.

Consultation on the draft Code and Guidelines closes 10 April 2026.

COMMENT

WALGA's has advocated for changes to the renewable energy State planning framework to ensure orderly and proper planning of renewable energy facilities and therefore welcomes the release of the draft Renewable Energy Planning Code and Guidelines by the State Government for public comment. This draft Code represents a significant step toward establishing a consistent planning framework to guide the ongoing development of renewable energy facilities across WA - providing important clarity and guidance to WA Local Governments.

The proposed amendments to classify renewable energy projects over \$20 million as 'mandatory significant development' that must be determined by WAPC does not align with WALGA's Advocacy Position 6.4 State Development Applications and Decision Making, as it has the potential to erode Local Government decision making powers and community

input. WALGA's position is that Part 11B should be abolished, or, if it is retained, the cost threshold should be raised to \$50 million.

WALGA considers it is essential that the requirement for community benefits be mandated. There are several options that should be examined as potential mechanisms to mandate community benefit-sharing agreements, including (but not limited to) amendments to existing planning or energy legislation or new, standalone legislation.

There is also a lack of guidance regarding appropriate land uses in particular zones, specifically protecting rural land for agricultural purposes, instead stating that wind farms are generally compatible with agricultural land uses. WALGA's position is that regulatory amendments are required to create a model zone through the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for land identified as high quality agricultural land (noting most of this land is located in the South West region) known as the 'Priority Agriculture'.

WALGA held two online information sessions on the Code alongside the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage on 5 and 9 February 2026 for Local Government officers and Elected Members respectively.

WALGA will prepare a submission to the State on behalf of the sector to ensure the draft Code delivers positive outcomes for Member Local Governments, communities and industry.

WALGA strongly encourages consideration of the draft Code by Zones. Local Governments should make their own submissions on the draft Code by 10 April 2026 and provide feedback to WALGA to inform our submission on behalf of the sector by 27 February 2026. Council endorsed submissions are preferred.

WALGA's submission will be provided to State Council by flying agenda to meet the submission deadline.

Noted

9 WALGA STATE COUNCIL AGENDA

Zone Delegates are invited to read and consider the WALGA State Council Agenda, which has been provided as an attachment with this Agenda and can be found via the link [here](#).

The Zone can provide comment or submit an alternative recommendation on any of the items, including the items for noting. The Zone comment will then be presented to the State Council for consideration at their meeting.

The State Council Agenda items requiring a decision of State Council are extracted for Zone consideration below.

9.1 AVIATION ADVOCACY POSITIONS

By Negar Nili, Policy Officer Transport and Roads

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Two new Advocacy Positions are proposed to strengthen WALGA's aviation advocacy framework and to inform WALGA's response to future inquiries and/or consultation relating to aviation.
- The aim of the new positions is to provide clearer and more contemporary guidance on:
 - the sustainability and ongoing viability of Local Government-owned regional airports; and
 - the affordability, reliability and accessibility of regional and remote air services for Western Australian communities.
- The proposed positions will assist WALGA to advocate more effectively on behalf of its Members by:
 - clearly articulating the essential service role of aviation in regional, rural and remote Western Australia;
 - strengthening WALGA's capacity to engage with State and Commonwealth governments on aviation policy and funding; and
 - supporting Local Governments facing regulatory, financial and service-delivery challenges associated with regional aviation.
- The development of the proposed Advocacy Positions has been informed by engagement with a sample of Local Governments, which highlighted shared concerns regarding high regional airfares, service reliability, capacity constraints and the role of aviation in supporting health access, emergency response and regional economic development.
- WALGA currently has two existing aviation Advocacy Positions; however, feedback from Local Governments clarified that the inclusion of additional, targeted policy positions is essential to better reflect contemporary challenges and to strengthen support for Councils.
- The proposed positions build on existing WALGA policy and provide a stronger basis for:
 - sector advocacy;
 - engagement with State Council and Zones to seek feedback; and
 - informing WALGA's potential submission to the Productivity Commission Inquiry into Regional Airfares.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The current [WALGA Advocacy Positions](#) relating to Aviation are positions 5.9 Aviation and 5.9.1 Airfare Pricing in Regional Western Australia. The proposed new positions would be in addition to these existing positions.

5.9 Aviation

Position Statement *The Local Government sector supports the Department of Transport's State Aviation Strategy 2020, with more focus required on non-RPT airports to ensure it is representative of all of WA, more focus on general aviation development across WA and noting that the preferred ownership and governance of Local Governments is Council Controlled Organisations. The Local Government sector advocates for a clear position on the economic benefit of airports in regional areas to be included in the future state wide Airports State Planning Policy.*

5.9.1. Airfare Pricing in Regional Western Australia

Position Statement *The Local Government sector supports:*

- 1. An evidence-based assessment commissioned by the State Government to determine the degree to which market structure and other factors influence the cost of providing air services on each route, the pricing structure offered and the actual prices paid.*
- 2. The State Government providing oversight of airfares ensuring transparency, encouraging partnerships between Local Governments and airline carriers to grow the market and the provision of subsidies in some situations.*

BACKGROUND

Aviation plays a critical role in Western Australia, particularly for regional, rural, and remote communities, by providing essential connectivity for access to healthcare, education, employment, and social engagement. Reliable and affordable air services are also vital to regional economic development, workforce mobility, and community resilience, especially where alternative transport options are limited.

WALGA's advocacy on aviation is underpinned by its existing policy framework, which emphasises the need for safe, reliable, and cost-effective air services across regional and remote Western Australia. These policies highlight the critical role of aviation in enabling regional connectivity, supporting service delivery, and contributing to economic development, while recognising the operational and regulatory responsibilities faced by Local Government-managed airports.

WALGA has also contributed to State-level policy development including the State Aviation Strategy 2020. This strategy supports key initiatives including regulating certain routes to support a sustainable service, the Regional Airfare Zone Cap, Regional Airports Development Scheme and regulation of closed charters in some situations. It is anticipated that the Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure will review and refresh the State Aviation Strategy in 2026-27.

At the national level, WALGA engaged in consultation processes leading to the Green and White Papers on Regional Transport and Aviation, representing Local Government perspectives and regional needs.

Two recently initiated inquiries — the Productivity Commission Inquiry into the determinants of regional airfares and the Senate (Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport References Committee) Inquiry into the State of Australia's Aviation Sector and its ability to deliver reliable and affordable services to rural, regional and remote communities — provide important opportunities to review and improve policies supporting regional aviation. Both inquiries have overlapping focus areas, including affordability, government intervention, and impacts on regional communities.

To inform its responses to both inquiries, WALGA has engaged with a sample of Local Governments to understand their experiences, challenges, and priorities for regional air services. This engagement has clarified the needs of Local Governments and communities, forming the basis for developing two proposed new Advocacy Positions to support Members and advocate for improved connectivity, affordability, and service sustainability across regional Western Australia.

NEW ADVOCACY POSITIONS

Regional Airports

Position Statement *WALGA supports the sustainable operation of Local Government owned regional airports and advocates for proportionate regulatory frameworks, targeted funding, and operational guidance to ensure safe, efficient, and resilient airport infrastructure and services.*

Background Regional airports are vital for connectivity, economic development, tourism, health access, and emergency response in Western Australia. Local Governments operating regional airports face increasing regulatory and operational pressures, including aviation security requirements, compliance obligations, ageing infrastructure, and limited staffing capacity. Many Council-owned airports cover day-to-day operating costs but lack sufficient capital to fund major infrastructure renewal or security upgrades. Airports that support both community access and FIFO activity can face additional funding constraints despite their ongoing role in servicing regional communities. These challenges highlight the need for regulatory settings and funding arrangements that reflect airport scale, risk profile, and regional operating conditions.

Regional and Remote Air Services

Position Statement *WALGA advocates for reliable, affordable, and equitable regional air services, calling for greater oversight of airline pricing practices, including transparent fare structures and equitable access to discounted and lower-cost fares, to mitigate the impacts of limited competition and dynamic pricing on regional residents, businesses, and essential travel. WALGA also promotes the continued viability of essential routes and recognises regional aviation as an essential service supporting community access, workforce mobility, and regional economic development.*

Background

Regional communities rely on air services for essential travel, including access to health care, employment, education, and family connections, particularly where alternative transport options are limited. High airfares, limited availability of lower-cost seats, and opaque pricing structures reduce affordability for residents and businesses, even in markets with more than one airline. Regional air services are also vulnerable to sudden service reductions or route withdrawals, which can isolate communities and disrupt economic and social activity. These challenges underscore the importance of policy settings that support affordability, service continuity, and equitable access.

COMMENT

Engagement with a sample of Local Governments operating airports with Regular Passenger Transport (RPT) services highlighted operational, financial, and service delivery issues affecting both Council-owned airports and regional air services.

Key matters raised by Councils include:

- Airline pricing and equitable access: Complex, opaque, and highly variable fare structures; limited availability of lower-cost seats; competition does not always deliver affordable or equitable outcomes.
- Aviation security requirements: Standards designed for larger airports impose significant operational and financial burdens, with outdated equipment, regulatory ambiguities, and high upgrade costs creating compliance challenges.
- Funding and resource constraints: Many Councils operate airports with limited staff and capital; while day-to-day operating costs may be covered, major infrastructure renewal or expansion and security upgrades are often unfunded.
- Service continuity and reliability: Regional air services are fragile, with sudden route reductions or withdrawals impacting essential travel, community connectivity, and local economies.
- Coordination across governments and industry: Fragmented policy, regulatory, and funding arrangements limit Local Governments' ability to respond quickly to changes, highlighting the need for improved collaboration.
- Regional aviation as an essential service: Airports and air services underpin health access, emergency response, tourism, economic development, and social cohesion, demonstrating their broader value beyond transport alone.

Based on these issues and priorities identified through Local Government engagement, WALGA has developed the two proposed Advocacy Positions above on aviation – one focusing on regional airports and the other on regional and remote air services – to address the challenges of affordability, accessibility, operational sustainability, and service continuity for regional communities.

WALGA RECOMMENDATION

That State Council endorse two new Advocacy Positions on Aviation as follows:

1. Regional Airports
WALGA supports the sustainable operation of Local Government owned regional airports and advocates for proportionate regulatory frameworks, targeted funding,

and operational guidance to ensure safe, efficient, and resilient airport infrastructure and services.

2. Regional and Remote Air Services

WALGA advocates for reliable, affordable, and equitable regional air services, calling for greater oversight of airline pricing practices, including transparent fare structures and equitable access to discounted and lower-cost fares, to mitigate the impacts of limited competition and dynamic pricing on regional residents, businesses, and essential travel. WALGA also promotes the continued viability of essential routes and recognises regional aviation as an essential service supporting community access, workforce mobility, and regional economic development.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr John Fergusson

Seconded: Mayor Phill Cronin

That the South West Country Zone supports the WALGA recommendation for State Council Agenda item 9.1 as contained in the State Council Agenda and as provided above.

CARRIED

9.2 OTHER STATE COUNCIL AGENDA ITEMS

Zone Delegates are invited to raise for discussion, questions or decision any of the items in the State Council Agenda, including the items for noting, Policy Team and Committee Reports or the Key Activity Reports.

10 OTHER BUSINESS

Nil.

11 EXECUTIVE REPORTS

11.1 WALGA PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Cr Karen Chappel provided a brief update to the Zone. The report was provided as an attachment within the Agenda.

Noted

Cr John Fergusson departed the meeting at 11:29am.

Cr Rosina Mogg joined the meeting as Deputy Delegate for Shire of Capel.

11.2 WALGA STATE COUNCILLOR REPORT

President Cr Donelle Buegge, State Councillor presented on the previous State Council meeting.

Noted

12 FINANCIAL REPORT

12.1 SOUTH WEST COUNTRY ZONE FINANCIAL REPORT

Period Ending Dec 25 Report		
	Actual	Note
	\$	
Opening Cash Balance	23,636.43	
Income		
Subscription Income	7,200	1
Total Income	7,200	
Expenses		
Bank Charges	33	
Sponsorship	-	
Plaques	383	
Total Expenses	416	
Closing Cash Balance	30,421	

Note

1: Subscription invoices have been issued, and all payments have been received.

RESOLUTION

Moved: President Cr Julia Jean-Rice

Seconded: Cr Joe Italiano

1. That the South West Country Zone financial report for February 20 2026 be received.
2. Request advice from the WALGA Secretariat as to whether the South West Country Zone has a Constitution.

CARRIED

13 EMERGING ISSUES

Nil.

14 2026 MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS

Meeting dates for 2026 are listed below. Please note if any changes need to be made.

MEETING DATE	HOST LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Friday, 24 April 2026	Capel
Friday, 19 June 2026	Collie
Friday, 21 August 2026	Dardanup
Friday, 20 November 2026	Donnybrook-Balingup

15 NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the South West Country Zone will be held on Friday, 24 April 2026 at the Shire of Capel commencing at 9:00am.

16 CLOSURE

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 11:38am.



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.4.B

2026 Climate Change Advocacy Position
Consultation Paper

WALGA Climate Change Advocacy Position

Consultation Paper

January 2026

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1. Introduction

Climate change, and related legislation, policy and action, have implications for many aspects of Local Governments' operations and services. More frequent and severe droughts, heatwaves, bushfires, extreme rainfall events and warming, rising sea levels are increasing the costs and complexity of delivering critical services, infrastructure and ensuring community wellbeing.

The impacts and implications of climate change and opportunities for action differ depending on a Local Government's location, size and capacity. For example, coastal Local Governments are managing erosion and inundation risks, urban Local Governments are seeking to mitigate the impact of prolonged periods of heat on the liveability and health of their communities and in regional areas, water availability, heat stress and the transition to renewable energy are key concerns.

WALGA's policy and advocacy on climate change is longstanding, with the Association's first Climate Change Policy Statement adopted in 2009. In 2018 a new [Climate Change Policy Statement](#) and advocacy position were endorsed by WALGA State Council following extensive sector consultation. The 2018 Advocacy Position states:

Local Government acknowledges:

- 1. The science is clear: Climate change is occurring and greenhouse gas emissions from human activities are the dominant cause.*
- 2. Climate change threatens human societies and the Earth's ecosystems.*
- 3. Urgent action is required to reduce emissions, and to adapt to the impacts from climate change that are now unavoidable.*
- 4. A failure to adequately address this climate change emergency places an unacceptable burden on future generations.*

Local Government is committed to addressing climate change.

Local Government is calling for:

- 1. Strong climate change action, leadership and coordination at all levels of government.*
- 2. Effective and adequately funded Commonwealth and State Government climate change policies and programs.*

July 2018 – 72.5/2018

Since the 2018 Advocacy Position was adopted there have been significant legislative, policy, technological and scientific changes, including:

- The national *Climate Change Act 2022* and the Western Australian Climate Change Bill 2023.
- The *Local Government Amendment Act 2023*, which expanded Western Australian Local Governments' general function to include planning for, and mitigating, the risks associated with climate change.

- The release of the Australian Government's [National Climate Risk Assessment](#) and [National Adaptation Plan](#) in 2025.
- Escalation of the transition to renewable energy, uptake of electric vehicles and energy efficiency standards under the National Construction Code.
- Climate science and projections ([international](#), [national](#) and [WA specific](#)) have also become clearer regarding the risks posed by climate change and the need for action to address the consequential impacts.

It is important that the WALGA climate change advocacy position is updated to reflect these changes and the consequent needs and priorities of Local Governments. An updated climate change advocacy position, which complements other WALGA advocacy positions, will provide a sound basis for WALGA's advocacy.

Following initial consultation, consideration by State Council in March 2025 and feedback from the Environment Policy Team, WALGA has developed a revised, draft Climate Change Advocacy Position for Local Government feedback:

1. *Local Government acknowledges the risks associated with, and is committed to, addressing climate change.*
2. *WALGA calls on the Australian and Western Australian Governments to:*
 - a. *Provide the necessary climate leadership, coordination and action to ensure an orderly transition to achieve emission reduction targets and address the impacts of climate change.*
 - b. *Provide dedicated funding, guidance and practical support to assist Local Governments to undertake emissions reduction and adaptation actions.*

WALGA is seeking Council endorsed feedback on the draft Climate Change Advocacy Position by **COB Friday, 1 May 2026**. Feedback can be provided to environment@walga.asn.au.

This Paper provides an overview of matters which were considered in the development of the updated draft Advocacy Position including the legislation and policy (Section 2), technological changes (Section 3), climate science information (Section 4), feedback from Local Government on their needs, activities and barriers in relation to climate change (Section 5), and WALGA advocacy (Section 6). Section 7 provides detail on the rationale for the draft Advocacy Position.

2. Legislation and Policy

Since WALGA's Climate Change Policy Statement was endorsed in 2018, there have been significant Australian and Western Australian legislative and policy changes, these are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Government climate legislation and policy

Document	Summary
Climate Change Legislation	
<u>Climate Change Act 2022</u>	The Australian Government <i>Climate Change Act 2022</i> establishes a national framework for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and enhancing climate resilience in Australia. It mandates setting emission reduction targets, annual reporting to Parliament and developing policies to support the transition to a low-carbon economy. Australia's <u>Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)</u> under Article 4 of the <u>Paris Agreement</u> commits to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 43% below 2005 levels by 2030.
<u>Annual Climate Change Statement 2025</u>	The Annual Climate Change Statement is a requirement under the <i>Climate Change Act 2022</i>. It provides an overview of the country's progress in reducing GHG emissions and enhancing climate resilience. The Statement includes updates on emission reduction targets, government initiatives and programs supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy. The Statement also identifies additional areas for further action.
<u>WA Climate Change Bil 2023</u>	The WA Climate Change Bill was introduced to Parliament in November 2023. The Bill sought to commit to net zero GHG emissions by 2050 and an interim whole of WA Government 2030 reduction target of 80% below 2020 levels. It also focuses on adapting to climate change impacts through sectorial adaptation planning and ensuring transparent progress reporting to the community and Parliament. The Bill has not progressed. In May 2025 the <u>Premier</u> indicated that climate change legislation introduced in WA would need to be carefully considered, particularly in regard to <u>net zero targets</u>, as WA is captured by national net zero legislation.

<u>Local Government Amendment Act 2023</u>	Amendments made to the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, under the first tranche of changes in the <i>Local Government Amendment Act 2023</i>, expanded the requirements for Local Government in regard to their general functions to ensure good governance outcomes for their communities. Under Part 3 s3.1(1A) General Function, Local Governments are now required (change in bold): a. <i>to promote the economic, social and environmental sustainability of the district; and</i> b. to plan for, and to plan for mitigating, risks associated with climate change; and c. <i>in making decisions, to consider potential long-term consequences and impacts on future generations.</i> These legislative changes were made without any sustainable investment model, or tools, to support the new responsibility.
<u>State Public Health Plan 2025 - 2030</u>	Under Stage 5 of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>, which commenced in June 2024, Local Governments are required to prepare and publish local public health plans by 4 June 2026 that consider the State Public Health Plan objectives and priorities. The objectives for the State Public Health Plan include “Protect against public and environmental health risks, effectively manage emergencies, reduce impacts of disaster, and lessen the health impacts of climate change”.
Climate Change Mitigation	
<u>Paris Agreement (2022 update)</u>	The Paris Agreement, under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, aims to limit global warming to 1.5°C by the end of this Century, requires a 43% cut in global GHG emissions by 2030.
<u>6th Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Report (2023)</u>	The 6th IPCC Report summarises the state of knowledge of climate change, its widespread impacts and risks, and climate change mitigation and adaptation.
<u>United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 28) 2023</u>	The COP 28 Agreement calls for a tripling of renewable energy capacity and doubling of energy efficiency improvements by 2030.

Net Zero Plan 2025	The Australian Government's Net Zero Plan guides Australia's transition to the legislated target of net zero emissions by 2050, covering all major parts of the economy and is consistent with international and domestic targets. The Plan sets out Government priorities, establishes policies and measures to reduce emissions and support ongoing and new investment in low emissions and renewable activities. The Plan is supported by Treasury Modelling on the impact of the transition.
Western Australian Climate Change Policy 2020	The Western Australian Climate Change Policy outlines the State Government's plan for a climate-resilient future. It highlights actions to be taken in collaboration with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. Key programs include: • Low carbon transition • Clean Energy Future Fund • Electric Vehicle (EV) Strategy • Building WA's climate resilient future • Sectoral Emissions Reduction Strategy (SERS).
Climate Change Adaptation	
National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021-2025	The National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2021-2025 outlines how the Australian Government will fulfil its 2012 COAG Roles and Responsibilities through three objectives for effective adaptation across Australia: 1. Drive investment and action through collaboration 2. Improve climate information and services 3. Assess progress and improve over time.
National Climate Risk Assessment (NCRA) 2025	The NCRA is the first comprehensive evaluation of how climate change will impact key systems and regions across Australia and provides a solid evidence base for coordinated adaptation planning. The assessment identified 63 nationally significant risks with a more detailed analysis of 10 priority hazards.
National Adaptation Plan 2025	The Plan builds on the National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy and forms Australia's new framework for preparing for and responding to climate change impacts. The Plan represents the 'prioritise and plan' steps in the adaptation cycle, following the 'understand and assess' steps outlined in the NCRA.

Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Roles and Responsibilities for Climate Change Adaptation in Australia	The Council of Australian Governments (previously COAG, now known as National Cabinet) defined roles and responsibilities for managing climate risk and adaptation across all levels of government. This highlighted that all levels of government play a significant role in climate change adaptation and risk management. Whilst this was agreed to in 2012, it is still referred to in national and state climate adaptation policy.
Western Australian Climate Adaptation Strategy 2023	Sets out directions to support climate adaptation in WA: 1. Produce and communicate credible climate information and resources 2. Build public sector climate capability and strengthen accountability 3. Enhance sector-wide and community partnerships 4. Empower and support the climate resilience of Aboriginal people.
Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) Policy and Advocacy	
Advocacy	ALGA has positions on both Climate Adaptation and Emissions Reduction and calls for a range of funding Programs and support for Local Government.
Adapting Together – Local Government Leadership in a Changing Climate Report 2025	The Report uses more than 200 examples of Local Governments showing leadership and taking action to address climate impacts, and five case studies to model the national value of Local Government climate adaptation.

3. Technology

Technological changes most relevant to Local Government include the transition to renewable energy, uptake of electric vehicles and changes to energy efficiency standards under the National Construction Code.

In line with legislated net zero targets, the [Australian Government](#) is also targeting 82% renewable energy in the country's electricity grids by 2030. It is essential that the energy transition currently underway delivers economic opportunities, ensures reliable and affordable electricity and benefits for the local community. In 2024 WALGA developed a suite of advocacy positions (see Section 6) related to the renewable energy transition, forming the basis of WALGA's advocacy on behalf of the sector on this issue.

4. Climate Change projections and economic impact

Analysis of [historic trends](#) indicates Western Australia is already experiencing the impacts of climate change:

- Western Australia has warmed since 1910, with an average temperature increase of 1.3 °C.
- Since 1900, rainfall has increased over most of Western Australia, apart from the far west and southwest where it has declined; the decline in southwest Western Australia has been larger than anywhere else in Australia.
- The number of days with dangerous weather conditions for bushfires increased in nearly all locations.

In 2025, the Australian Climate Service released the first [National Climate Risk Assessment](#) (NCRA) in conjunction with the Bureau of Meteorology, CSIRO, the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Geoscience Australia, which provides an important evidence base on climate risks across Australia. The NCRA assembles data and analysis in a nationally consistent way to be used by Government and community to inform adaptation at a national, regional and local level. It identifies and assesses the impact of 10 priority hazards, over four time horizons, under emissions scenarios of 1.5°C, 2°C and 3°C for 11 geographic regions (including Western Australia north and south). The NCRA also considers the key risks to various systems, including communities in urban, regional and remote areas, primary industries and food, health and social support and the natural environment.

The most up to date projections of WA's climate up to 2100 are being produced by the Western Australian Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as part of the State Government's [Climate Science Initiative \(CSI\)](#). The CSI is intended to provide a better understanding of climate change at a local level by producing climate projections at smaller scales (20 km and 4 km resolution). At these scales, regional influences like topography, land use and coastlines can be better understood, as well as extreme events like storms.

Statewide temperature and rainfall climate projections have been produced for the whole of WA at a grid resolution of 20 km up to 2099 under low and high emissions scenarios. Projections at a grid scale of 4 km are anticipated to be available for the South West in early 2026 and for the North West, covering the Pilbara and Kimberly regions, in late 2026.

There is significant [evidence](#) identifying the negative impact on the economy from increasing climate change risks and hazards ([Productivity Commission Inquiry](#)) with [infrastructure and agricultural](#) sectors likely to face some of the most significant challenges. The [Insurance Council of Australia](#), reports that the cost of extreme weather events has resulted in payments to policy holders impacted by extreme weather events rising from an average of \$2.1 billion p.a. in real terms over the last 30 years to an average

of \$4.5 billion p.a. over the last five years. [Deloitte Access Economics](#) (2022), estimate that climate change will cost the nation up to \$1 trillion by 2050 and that \$380 billion of these costs could be avoided if immediate action is taken to reduce emissions and adapt.

5. Local Government activities and barriers

Reflecting the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995*, as of July 2025, 79 Local Government's Strategic Community Plans make specific reference to climate change, with a further 40 mentioning sustainability more broadly. Of these, 50 have targeted climate change plans or strategies.

Figure 1 identifies metrics relating to Local Governments' climate change related commitments and activities.

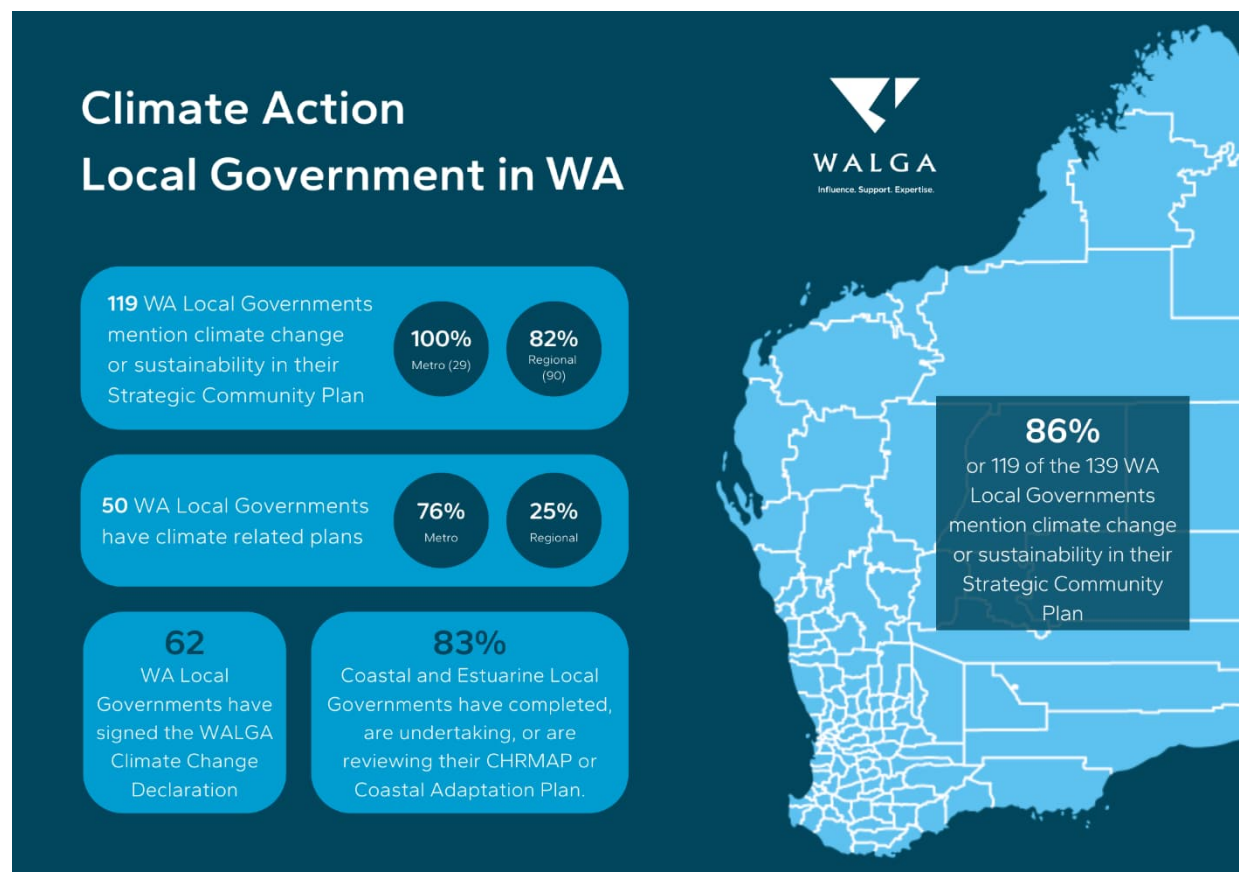


Figure 1: Local Government Climate Change commitments and activities

WALGA has undertaken a regular Climate Change Survey of Local Governments since the 2018 position was adopted, with surveys undertaken in 2020, 2022 and 2024 (see Table 2).

Table 2: Snapshot of WALGA climate change survey responses

<i>Year</i>	<i>Metropolitan (no. and % of respondents)</i>	<i>Regional (no. and % of respondents)</i>	<i>Total Respondents</i>
2020	29 (79.1%)	110 (79.1%)	139
2022	16 (32.6%)	33 (67.3%)	49
2024	27 (31.3%)	59 (68.6%)	86

These surveys consistently identify the main barriers to undertaking emissions reduction and adaptation actions for Local Government as **limited capacity, expertise, funding and support**. These issues are particularly significant for smaller, regional Local Governments, whose assets and communities are more vulnerable to the [impacts of climate change](#), such as extreme weather events.

Findings from the 2024 climate change survey reinforced that these issues remain the main barriers for Local Governments and are compounded by the many **competing priorities** within Local Governments. Survey respondents understood requirements for Local Government to incorporate climate change considerations into their operational planning, however reported limited knowledge or resources to undertake change. The Australian Local Government Climate Review identified that this is a critical issue for the sector in relation to emergency management. When emergency events occur, [Local Governments](#) have the most significant and immediate burden of managing the consequences compared to other levels of Government (Figure 2).

Coastal erosion is an example of the inequitable cost burden placed on Local Government. The State Government has identified 55 coastal erosion 'hotspots' (15 metropolitan, 40 regional) and flagged an additional 31 locations (8 metropolitan and 23 regional) for future consideration. 23 Local Government areas have been recognised as requiring active management over the next 25 years.

Under State Planning Policy 2.6, Local Government is responsible for planning and addressing predicted erosion and inundation hazards, through the preparation of Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plans (CHRMAP). Through the CoastWA Program, the State Government has delivered funding and support to Local Governments to manage current impacts of coastal erosion and inundation and to plan and prepare for increased impacts in the future. However, the level of funding provided for the CoastWA Program is inadequate and is due to expire in 2025-26. Only \$33.5 million was allocated to the Program over five years to 2025-26, despite the State Government estimating in 2019 that the cost to manage the 55 hotspots was \$110 million over the same period – with more funding required over the medium to long-term.



Figure 2: Snapshot of 2024 WALGA Local Government Climate Change Data in relation to main barriers faced by Local Government in addressing climate change.

6. WALGA Advocacy

WALGA's 2025 [State Election Priorities](#) and [2026-27 State Budget Submission](#) advocates for State Government support and investment under Climate Resilience, Low Carbon and Disaster Ready themes including funding for emergency management, waste, water availability and infrastructure, coastal erosion and inundation, urban tree canopy and EV charging infrastructure.

WALGA has a suite of [Advocacy Positions](#) that relate to these priority areas and are supported by WALGA's current Climate Change Policy Position, including:

- Water Management (4.3)
- Urban Forest (4.5)
- Street Lighting (5.5)
- Vehicle Emissions (5.14)
- Renewable Energy (6.16, 6.17, 6.18)
- Building Act and Regulations (6.6)
- Coastal Planning (6.8)
- Emergency Management (8.1, 8.2, 8.11).

In 2021-23, WALGA secured State Government funding to deliver a [Regional Climate Alliance \(RCA\) Pilot Program](#), an initiative under the [Western Australian Climate Policy](#).

Modelled on successful programs in other jurisdictions, two groupings of Local Governments, the South Coast Alliance and Goldfields Voluntary Regional Organisation of Councils (GVROC), focused on accelerating climate action at the regional scale. WALGA continues to advocate to the State Government to implement a statewide program to assist to Local Governments, particularly in regional communities, and secure State Government investment in the management of climate risks.

Local Governments own energy use provides an opportunity for renewable energy and enhanced disaster resilience, with many Local Governments upgrading their assets and facilities with solar and battery storage capabilities. In April 2022, WALGA commenced an aggregated purchase arrangement on behalf of the sector to deliver both economic savings and emission reductions to participating Local Governments. It is estimated that the first three-year term of the contract collectively delivered cost savings of approximately \$34 million and sustainability benefits through carbon offsets. The second iteration of the project, involving 50 Local Governments, commenced in early 2025 has projected savings of \$34 million to participating members in addition to substantial renewable energy and sustainability co-benefits.

The uptake of electric vehicles has also gained momentum with the Australian and State Governments investing in charging infrastructure and implementing programs to encourage the adoption of electric vehicles. Many Local Governments have also been transitioning their fleets and installing corporate and public use charging infrastructure.

In 2024, after two years of project development, WALGA successfully secured \$4.51 million (\$3.51 million funding from the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) and \$1 million from the State Government) to fund charging infrastructure and energy upgrades to support the transition to electric vehicles across 22 Local Governments. 105 charging stations were delivered under the project and participating Local Governments co-invested \$7.68 million to roll out more than 140 Electric Vehicles to replace petrol and diesel vehicles.

In May 2025, [changes](#) to the National Construction Code came into effect. These changes included a strong focus on energy efficiency of new builds and expanding requirements for commercial buildings to facilitate electric vehicle charging infrastructure, solar and battery storage.

Local Governments play a role in the compliance and uptake of these standards both with industry and their communities. To support this, WALGA developed a discussion paper in 2022 to explore the opportunities for Local Government in supporting the Trajectory for Low Energy Buildings. The Trajectory is a national plan to achieve net zero carbon and energy residential and commercial buildings and provides recommendations to improve energy efficiency in existing buildings. WALGA's State Council endorsed its support of the Trajectory in 2021.

WALGA also provides secretariat support to the Western Australian Local Government Climate and Sustainability Alliance (WASCA), a growing sector-led officer network with over 100 officers from 45 Local Governments seeking to share knowledge and build capacity across the sector in climate related activities.

7. Draft Advocacy Position

The current climate change [Advocacy Position](#) reflects the policy and legislative environment and lower level of political consensus regarding the science of climate change at that time.

Importantly, the Australian Government has legislated Australia's emissions reductions targets of 43 per cent below 2005 by 2030 and net zero by 2050, consistent with Australia's commitments under the Paris Agreement. The Western Australian Government has indicated that it is committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 in line with the national legislated target, although it has not committed to progressing with legislating this target.

Local Governments' general function under the *Local Government Act 1995* has also been expanded to include planning for, and mitigating, the risks associated with climate change.

Climate analysis and projections emphasise the need for action to adapt to the escalating impacts from climate change on Australia and Western Australia, including more frequent and severe disaster events, as well as more heatwaves and rising sea levels.

Taking these factors into consideration, along with the feedback provided by the sector regarding the need for dedicated funding and support for emissions reduction and adaptation, WALGA has developed the following revised, draft Climate Change Advocacy Position:

1. *Local Government acknowledges the risks associated with, and is committed to, addressing climate change.*
2. *WALGA calls on the Australian and Western Australian Governments to:*
 - a. *Provide the necessary climate leadership, coordination and action to ensure an orderly transition to achieve emission reduction targets and address the impacts of climate change.*
 - b. *Provide dedicated funding, guidance and practical support to assist Local Governments to undertake emissions reduction and adaptation actions.*

WALGA is seeking Council endorsed feedback on the draft Climate Change Advocacy Position by **COB Friday, 1 May 2026**. Feedback can be provided to environment@walga.asn.au.



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Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.4.C

Draft Renewable Energy Planning
Code and Guidelines



WAPC

Western
Australian
Planning
Commission

LEADING A
CONTEMPORARY
PLANNING SYSTEM

DRAFT – PUBLIC CONSULTATION

December 2025

DRAFT CODE and GUIDELINE – PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Renewable Energy Planning Code and Guidelines

Prepared under Part 3A of the Planning and Development Act 2005

Acknowledgement of Country

The Western Australian Planning Commission acknowledges the Aboriginal people as the traditional custodians of Western Australia. We pay our respects to the Ancestors and Elders, both past and present, and the ongoing connection between people, land, waters and community.

We acknowledge those who continue to share knowledge, their traditions and culture to support our journey for reconciliation. In particular, we recognise land and cultural heritage as places that hold great significance for Aboriginal people.

Disclaimer

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This document is available in alternative formats on application to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Communications Branch.

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About this document

This document combines the provisions of the Renewable Energy Planning Code (the Code) and the supporting Guidelines.

The provisions of the Code appear in the main body of the document on a white background while the Guidelines are presented in grey boxes for ease of reference.

Terms shown in bold throughout the document are defined terms and have the meaning given in **Appendix 1 – Definitions**.

The Code (and any amendments to it) is made under Part 3A of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and in accordance with the Planning and Development (Planning Codes) Regulations 2024.

The Code is intended to guide the assessment of development applications for energy infrastructure – including renewable energy facilities, battery energy storage systems and transmission systems – and sets out:

- the objectives and development provisions for their siting, design, construction, operation and decommissioning; and
- the materials required to accompany associated development applications.

The Code takes effect once it is incorporated into a local planning scheme, improvement scheme or the Swan Valley Planning Scheme.

The Guidelines do not form part of the Code and may be amended from time to time. They provide guidance on:

- matters addressed in the Code, including material required to accompany development applications;
- key reports and plans that may be required as a condition of development approval; and
- proponent-led preliminary community and stakeholder engagement.

Part one

General

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1.1 Code Intent

The intent of the Code is to provide a clear and consistent development assessment framework for **energy infrastructure** (including **renewable energy facilities**, **transmission systems** and **battery energy storage systems**) that support the generation, storage and transmission of renewable energy across Western Australia. The Code sets out:

- a. objectives and development provisions for the siting, design, construction, operation and **decommissioning of energy infrastructure**;
- b. materials required to accompany development applications for **energy infrastructure**; and
- c. consistent standards and requirements to support quality decision-making across local government areas.

1.2 Code Application

The Code applies throughout Western Australia to the assessment of development applications for **energy infrastructure**, including:

- **wind farms** (Part 2);
- **transmission systems** (Part 3 – **to be prepared**);
- **solar farms** (Part 4 – **to be prepared**); and
- **battery energy storage systems** (Part 5 – **to be prepared**).

The Code does not apply to:

- offshore wind farms located in Commonwealth waters, which are regulated by the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021* and the *Offshore Electricity Infrastructure (Regulated Levies) Act 2021*; and
- energy infrastructure classified as public works where the public work is exempt from requiring development approval under a local planning scheme, in accordance with section 6 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

Notwithstanding the above, proponents of public works that are exempt under section 6 are expected to have due regard to:

- the relevant local planning scheme, including any provisions that incorporate the Code, when planning, designing, constructing, operating and decommissioning energy infrastructure;
- orderly and proper planning, and the preservation of the amenity; and
- any advice provided by the responsible authority.

1.3 Code Objectives

The objectives of the Code are to:

- a. guide the establishment of **energy infrastructure** to support a sustainable energy supply for Western Australia;
- b. avoid or minimise land use conflicts and adverse impacts on the surrounding environment, amenity, public health and safety; and
- c. promote development that responds to the characteristics of the site and its local context.

1.4 Operation of the Code

The Code is organised into different Elements, each addressing a specific planning issue or development phase.

Each Element includes one or more Element Objectives that support the Code Objectives and describe the intended planning goals or aims for that Element.

To demonstrate achievement of each Element Objective, applicants must respond to the associated development provisions, which may include:

- Performance Outcomes – general development principles or guidance; and/or
- Acceptable Outcomes – specific measurable development standards.

Some Elements only include Performance Outcomes, others include only Acceptable Outcomes, and some include both. Where both types of outcomes are provided for an Element Objective, applicants may respond to either the Performance Outcomes or the Acceptable Outcomes to demonstrate achievement of that Element Objective.

Where an Element includes only Acceptable Outcomes and does not provide a Performance Outcome pathway, compliance with the Acceptable Outcome is the sole means for satisfying the corresponding Element Objective.

Terms shown in **bold** throughout the Code are defined in **Appendix 1**.

Where reference is made in an Element Objective or development provision to:

- existing land uses and works, this is to be taken to refer to land uses and works currently being undertaken or have been carried out;
- approved land uses and works, this is to be taken to refer to land uses and works that have received a development approval or building permit.

In both cases, the reference applies to land uses and works on or prior to the date the **energy infrastructure** development application is lodged with the decision-maker.

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1.5 Development Applications and Decision-Making

1.5.1 Development Applications

In addition to material required under clause 63 of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (LPS Regulations), development applications for **energy infrastructure** must be accompanied by the material outlined in **Appendix 2**.

1.5.2 Consultation

Development applications for **energy infrastructure** must be advertised in accordance with clause 64 of Schedule 2 of the LPS Regulations.

Statutory Advertising of Development Applications

The statutory advertising process described in section 1.5.2 ensures that communities and stakeholders are formally notified and provided with the opportunity to make a formal submission on the proposed development. Decision-makers are responsible for this process and will consider submissions when determining applications for development approval.

Preliminary Community and Stakeholder Engagement

Prior to lodging a development application, proponents of energy infrastructure are encouraged to engage with communities and key stakeholders, including public and statutory authorities, as detailed in Appendix 3. Proactive and early community engagement offers a range of benefits, including:

- a. enables communities to provide informed feedback through access to accurate and timely information;
- b. helps proponents understand local values, concerns and aspirations to inform project design and decision-making;
- c. supports early identification of potential issues and mitigation strategies;
- d. provides an opportunity to identify potential community benefit initiatives; and
- e. builds trust that contributes to maintaining a social licence to operate.

The level of community engagement should be proportionate to the scale of the development and degree of public interest or sensitivity.

Proponents should provide clear, relevant and accessible information about the proposed development and actively seek community input on planning matters where engagement can meaningfully influence outcomes.

Development applications should be accompanied by a Community and Stakeholder Engagement Report (refer **Appendix 2**), detailing the outcomes of any preliminary engagement undertaken, including the influence it has had on shaping the proposal.

Landowner and Community Benefit Agreements

Proponents of energy infrastructure are expected to establish community benefit-sharing agreements with local communities. These agreements are intended to provide community benefits based on local and regional needs and assist in building and sustaining social licence. Guidance on developing these agreements is provided in the [Draft Guideline on Community Benefits for Renewable Energy Projects: Consultation Paper](#) (DEMIRS, 2025).

Where proponents of energy infrastructure are leasing land, they will enter into private lease agreements with landowners. They may also enter into agreements with neighbouring landowners to manage any development impacts. The Landowner's Guide to Hosting Wind Farm Projects (DEMIRS, 2025) provides guidance on these.

Both community benefit-sharing agreements and landowner agreements sit outside the planning system. While proponents are encouraged to include relevant details of these agreements with their development applications, the decision-maker will not rely on these in determining an application.

1.5.3 Assessment and Determination

Development applications should demonstrate achievement of the Element Objectives by satisfying the corresponding Performance Outcomes or Acceptable Outcomes.

Meeting an Acceptable Outcome provides a compliant pathway for assessment and approval. Where an Acceptable Outcome is achieved, the corresponding Element Objective is deemed satisfied.

In determining whether a development application satisfies the relevant Performance Outcomes, the decision-maker will exercise judgment and undertake a merit-based assessment of the application.

The decision-maker must be satisfied the development application meets the Code and Element Objectives and the Acceptable Outcomes or Performance Outcomes associated with each Element Objective.

In approving a development application, the decision-maker should also be satisfied the development will not create significant adverse impacts. Where potential adverse impacts are identified, they should be addressed, where practicable and in order of preference, through the following mitigation hierarchy:

- avoidance – avoid the adverse impact from occurring altogether;
- minimisation – limit the degree or magnitude of the adverse impact; and
- rectification – repair, rehabilitate or restore the impacted site as soon as possible.

The Elements of this Code represent the key planning issues considered common to all development proposals for energy infrastructure. In considering a development application, the decision-maker is to also have due regard to any other matters that may be relevant to the development as outlined in clause 67(2) of Schedule 2 of the LPS Regulations.

1.6 Local Planning Framework

Where there is a specific local or regional need, local planning policies, structure plans and local development plans, may, subject to WAPC approval:

- a. supplement the Element Objectives;
- b. modify and/or supplement the Performance Outcomes or Acceptable Outcomes of the Code.

Local governments, in preparing such local planning policies, structure plans and local development plans, and the WAPC in approving them, must ensure they are:

- a. warranted due to a specific need relating to the locality or region;
- b. consistent with the Code and Element Objectives; and
- c. consistent with the LPS Regulations.

Where a local planning policy, structure plan and local development plan that was in effect prior to commencement of the Code is inconsistent with this Code, the provisions of the Code prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Part two

Wind farms – development standards

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Introduction

Part 2 of the Code sets out the specific requirements for wind farms.

Wind farms are a form of renewable energy facility that converts wind energy into electricity using wind turbines and comprises a range of associated infrastructure elements. Figure 1: Example of a wind farm project. They are typically located in high-wind, rural areas and are generally compatible with agricultural land uses.

Electricity generated from wind turbines can be supplied directly to the electricity grid, stored in battery energy storage systems or integrated into other energy systems such as hydrogen production and related technologies.

Wind farm projects progress through several phases: site selection and feasibility, design, approvals, construction, operation (approximately 30 years) and eventual repowering or decommissioning with site rehabilitation – each with its own considerations.

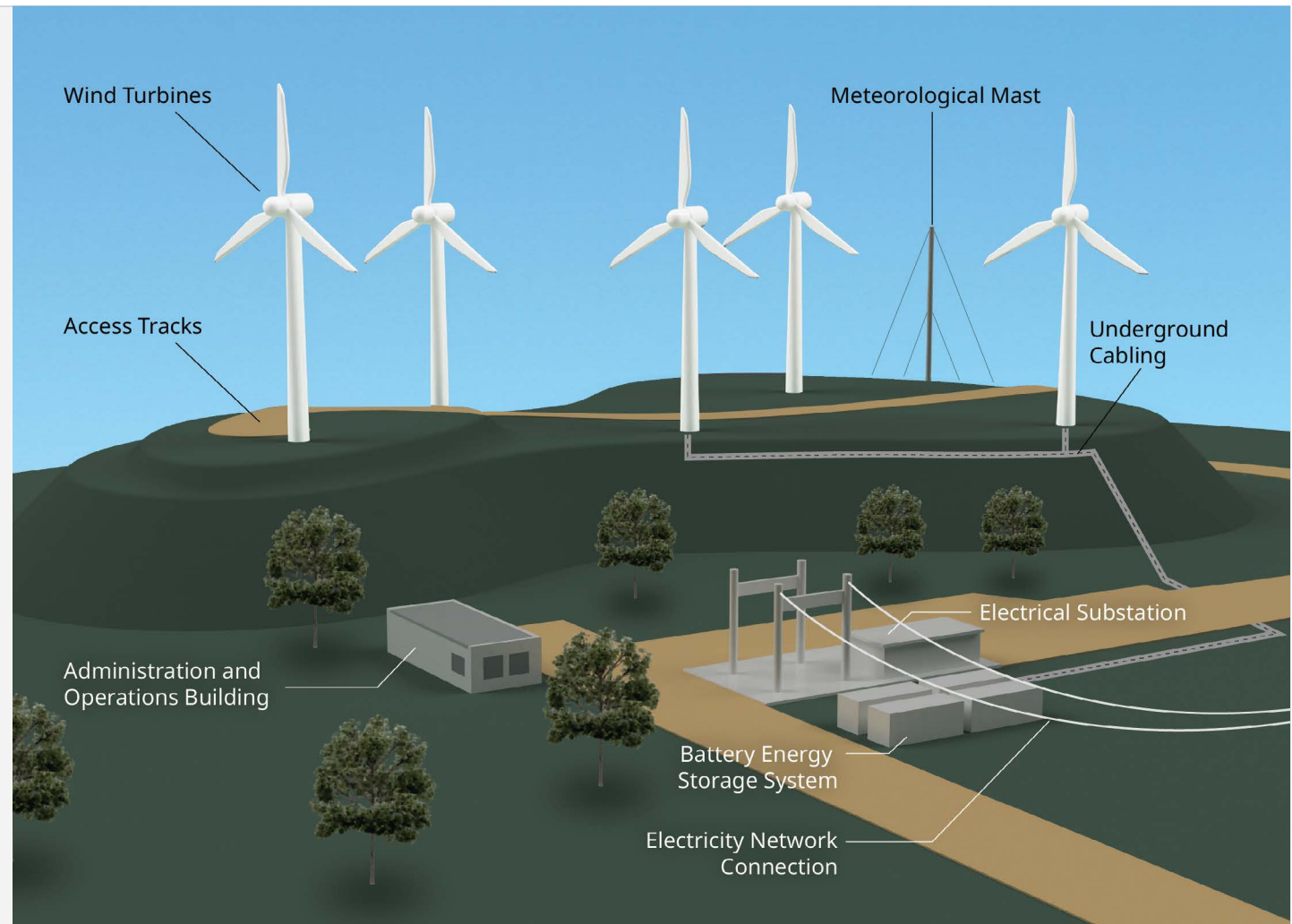


Figure 1: Example of a wind farm project

Wind Turbine Components

Wind turbine components referenced in the Code and supporting Guidelines are illustrated in Figure 2 and described below.

- *foundation* – anchors the wind turbine to the ground.
- *rotor* – includes the blades, hub and nacelle, which capture wind energy and convert it into rotational motion.
- *nacelle* – houses the gearbox, generator and other key components that convert rotational motion into electrical energy.
- *tower* – supports the rotor and raises it to access stronger, more consistent wind.

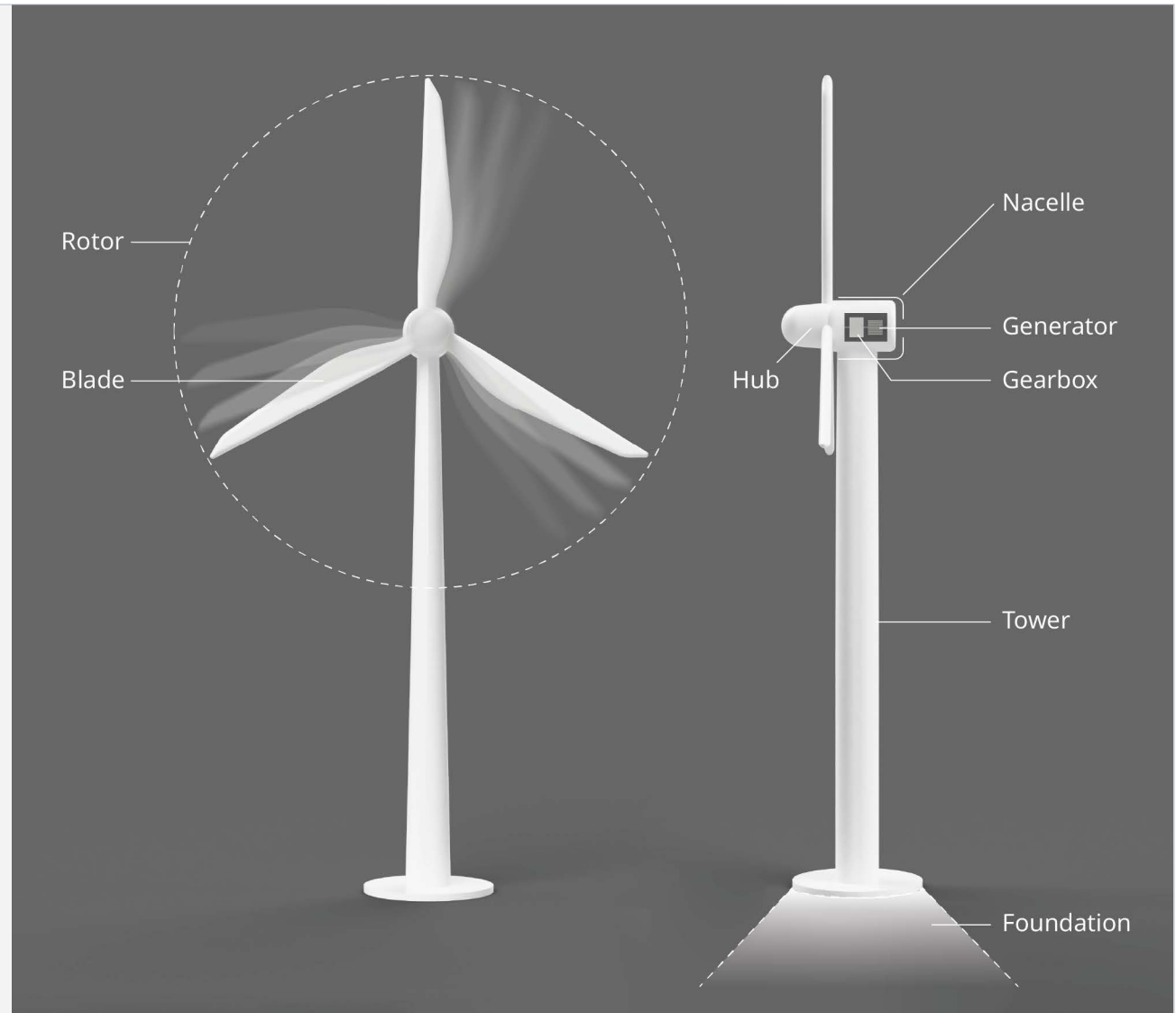


Figure 2: Wind turbine components

Wind Turbine Measurements

Wind turbine measurements referenced in the Code and supporting Guidelines are illustrated in Figure 3 and described below.

- *blade length* – the length of a blade from the hub to the blade tip.
- *ground clearance* – the vertical distance from ground level at the base of the tower to the tip of the lowest blade in its lowest position.
- *blade tip height* – the vertical distance from ground level at the base of the tower to the tip of the highest blade in its uppermost position.
- *rotor swept path* – the circular area around the nacelle within which the blades rotate.
- *rotor diameter* – the diameter of the rotor swept path.
- *hub height* – the vertical distance from ground level at the base of the tower to the centre of the hub.

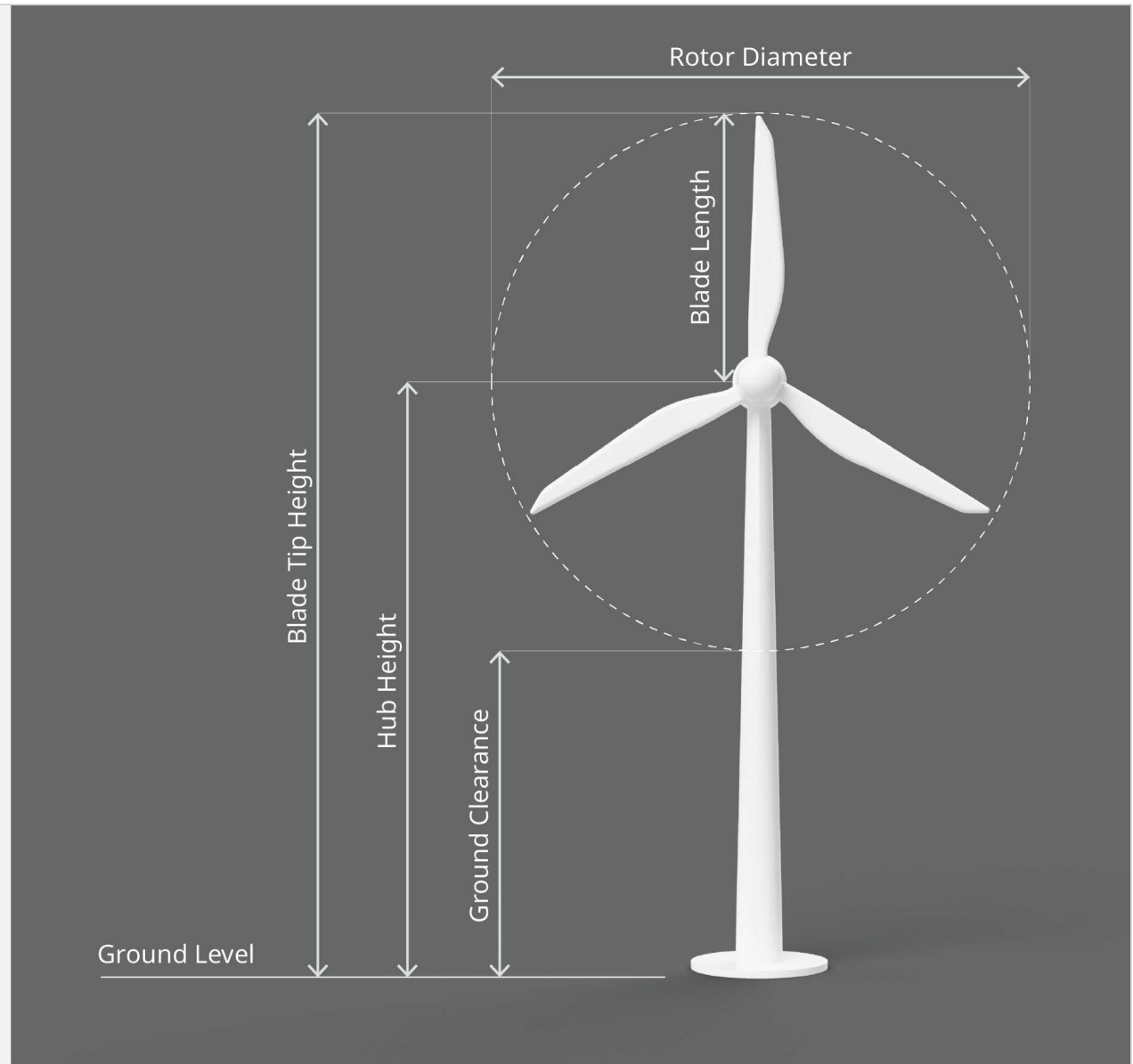


Figure 3: Wind turbine measurements

Managing Noise Impacts from Wind Farms – Existing and New Noise-Sensitive Land Uses

Wind turbines can generate noise that extends beyond the boundaries of the host lot. It is important to protect existing noise-sensitive uses, such as houses, schools and health facilities, from unreasonable wind farm noise, while also avoiding the introduction of new sensitive uses in areas that may be exposed to noise levels exceeding acceptable limits under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. This helps prevent future land use conflict and ensures existing wind farm operations are not compromised by subsequent nearby development.

The Code and the Deemed Provisions of the LPS Regulations work together to manage these issues.

Element 2 – Noise of the Code includes development provisions requiring that new wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid causing unacceptable noise impacts on existing noise-sensitive land uses.

Element 3 – Single House Development Potential on Non-Host Lots includes provisions requiring that potential wind farm noise impacts on nearby non-host lots are considered and assessed to avoid unreasonably limiting the ability to develop those lots with a single house, where one does not already exist.

To support these provisions, the Deemed Provisions of the LPS Regulations introduce development approval requirements for new houses and other new noise-sensitive land uses near wind farms, notwithstanding any exemptions that might otherwise apply. These provisions, which automatically apply under all Western Australian local planning schemes, require that applications for new noise-sensitive uses consider potential wind farm noise impacts where those uses are proposed in proximity to a wind farm. These provisions are aimed at helping to avoid exposing future development to unreasonable noise levels and to reduce the risk that existing wind farm operations are compromised by subsequent noise-sensitive developments.

Note: *The Deemed Provisions described in this section are proposed amendments to the LPS Regulations 2015 and are being progressed in parallel with public advertising of the draft Renewable Energy Planning Code. These provisions are not yet in effect and will be subject to formal gazettal following the consultation process.*

2.1 Micro-siting of Wind Turbines

Context

Micro-siting of wind turbines is an optional tool available to applicants that enables minor adjustments to individual turbine locations after development approval to address issues identified during detailed investigations.

To allow this flexibility, wind farm development applications may include wind turbine envelopes around indicative turbine locations.

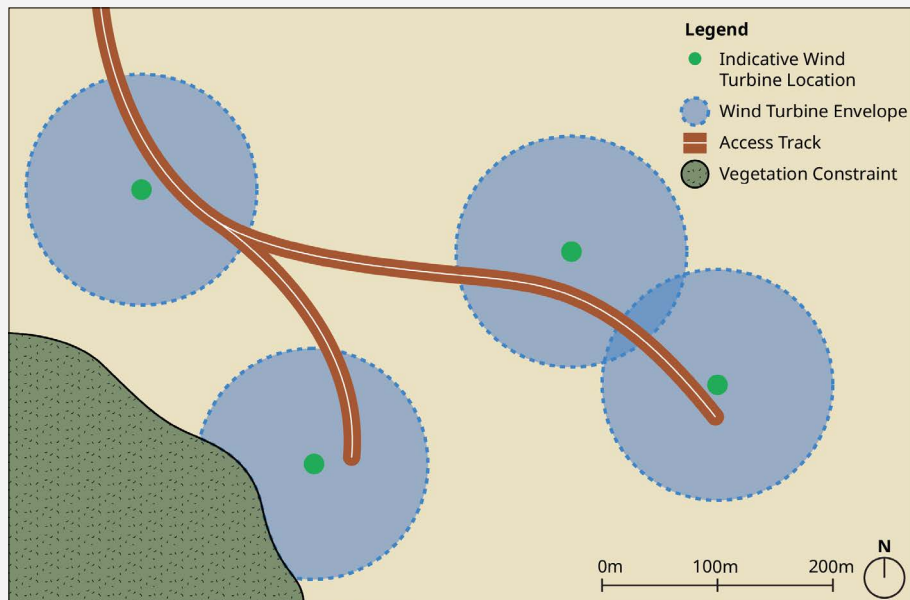


Figure 4: Example site plan showing wind turbine envelopes for micro-siting post-development approval

The following provisions apply only where an applicant chooses to use micro-siting. They outline how **wind turbine envelopes** can be incorporated into a development application to provide flexibility after approval:

- 2.1.1 **Wind turbine envelopes** may be used in a development application for a **wind farm** to enable minor adjustments to the location of **wind turbines** and their supporting structures within the envelope after approval, providing flexibility for micro-siting.
- 2.1.2 Where **micro-siting** is proposed, any reference to a **wind turbine** in the Element Objectives and development provisions (Performance Outcomes and Acceptable Outcomes) of the Code is to be interpreted as applying to a turbine envelope.
- 2.1.3 The maximum extent of each **wind turbine envelope** is a circle with a radius of 100 metres, measured from the centre of an indicative turbine location.
- 2.1.4 Each **wind turbine envelope** must contain no more than one turbine, and the total number of envelopes must not exceed the number of turbines proposed for the development.
- 2.1.5 All supporting structures for the **wind turbine**, including the **foundation**, must be fully contained within the turbine envelope.
- 2.1.6 Each **wind turbine envelope** must be located:
 - a. to avoid all known physical or environmental constraints where the siting of a turbine would be unsuitable; and
 - b. so that a turbine and its supporting structures can be positioned anywhere within the envelope and comply with all relevant objectives and development provisions of the Code.
- 2.1.7 Access tracks to wind turbines may be subject to minor realignment where necessitated by micro-siting, provided the decision maker is satisfied this will not result in any additional adverse environmental, amenity, safety or other impacts.
- 2.1.8 Post-construction, the applicant must provide the decision-maker with:
 - a. GPS coordinates for each constructed **wind turbine**; and
 - b. a plan showing the location of all constructed access tracks.

2.2 WF Element 1 – Safety

Context

Wind turbines can pose a potential risk of injury to people and property due to possible malfunctions, such as blade throw or structural collapse. These risks may arise from direct impacts or debris. While incidents are uncommon due to stringent manufacturing and installation standards – and the typically low population density of rural wind farm locations – the potential consequences of a major incident can be significant.

Element Objective

WF-EO1.1 Wind turbines are sited to minimise risks to people, property and infrastructure arising from hazards such as blade throw, wind turbine collapse and other safety incidents.

Performance Outcome

Acceptable Outcome

Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.

WF-AO1.1 Wind turbines are set back a minimum of 1.1 times blade tip height from non-host lots, reserves (including road reserves), and existing and approved habitable buildings on host lots and non-host lots.

Not applicable – Acceptable Outcome applies.

The safety setback required under **WF-AO1.1** is to be measured from the centre of the **wind turbine** tower to the non-host lot or reserve boundary, or in the case of a **habitable building**, to the nearest external wall of the **habitable building**.

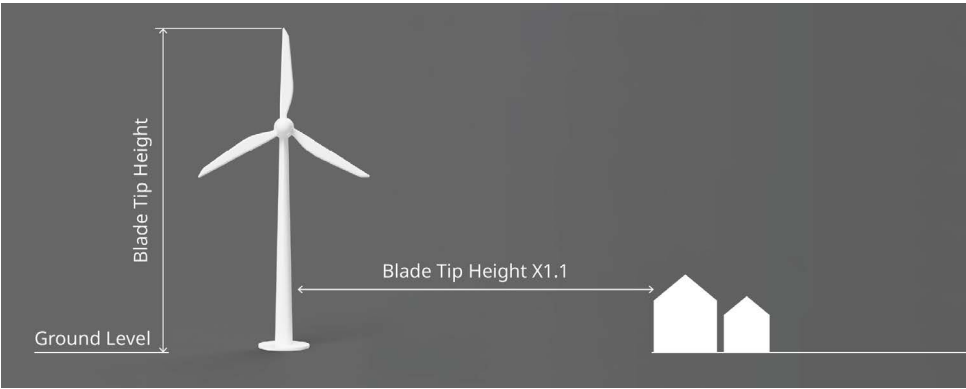


Figure 5: WF-AO1.1 Safety setback

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Element Objective

WF-EO1.2 Wind turbines are designed and constructed to ensure structural integrity and operational safety over their lifecycle.

Performance Outcome**Acceptable Outcome**

Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.

Not applicable – Acceptable Outcome applies.

WF-AO1.2 Wind turbines are designed and constructed in accordance with relevant Australian and international standards.

Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Provide wind turbine blade tip height specifications and a site plan showing the location of all turbines, demonstrating compliance with the minimum setback requirements under **WF-AO1.1**.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval**Independent Engineering Certification Report**

To demonstrate satisfaction of **WF-AO1.2**, an Independent Engineering Certification Report prepared by a suitably qualified and independent structural engineer is required to certify:

- a. **Pre-construction:** That the wind turbines and their foundations have been designed in accordance with relevant Australian and international standards.
- b. **Post-construction:** That the wind turbines and their foundations have been constructed in accordance with relevant Australian and international standards.

2.3 WF Element 2 – Noise

Context

Wind turbines produce noise with unique acoustic characteristics that can vary depending on location, wind speed and direction, and operational parameters. Noise from wind farms can travel long distances and may affect the amenity of houses and other noise-sensitive land uses. Infrastructure associated with wind farms, including transformers, substations, battery energy storage systems and transmission infrastructure, may also contribute to overall noise impacts.

Wind farm noise has the potential to impact both existing noise-sensitive land uses and areas identified in State and local planning frameworks for future urban and rural-residential development. Maintaining sufficient separation between wind turbines and these land uses or future growth areas ensures wind farms do not cause noise impacts that exceed the limits permitted under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. This helps protect amenity and avoid constraining planned land use outcomes¹.

Element Objective

WF-EO2.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid an **unreasonable noise impact** on:

- a. any existing or approved **noise-sensitive land use**; and
- b. areas identified for the future development of **noise-sensitive land uses**.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO2.1 Wind turbines and other **associated infrastructure** are sited, designed and operated to avoid an **unreasonable noise impact** on any existing or approved **noise-sensitive land use** located on a **host** or **non-host lot**.

WF-PO2.2 Wind turbines and other **associated infrastructure** are sited to avoid an **unreasonable noise impact** on areas identified for future urban development² or rural residential development in WAPC-endorsed State and local planning frameworks, to ensure these areas can be developed without constraint from wind farm noise impacts.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

¹ The impact of wind farms on the ability of nearby **non-host lots** to accommodate a future single house where the wind farm's **noise impact area** extends into the **non-host lot** is addressed separately under Element 3 – Single House Development Potential on Non Host Lots.

² Areas identified for future urban development include, but are not limited to, land identified in regional or local planning strategies, local planning schemes or approved structure plans, for residential, tourism, or other noise-sensitive urban uses.

Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Noise Impact Assessment

A Noise Impact Assessment should be prepared by a qualified acoustic engineer and include, at a minimum:

- a. Predictive noise modelling identifying the extent of noise impacts arising from the wind farm.
- b. Consideration of cumulative noise impacts from approved or existing nearby wind farms in noise modelling.
- c. Identification and mapping of all existing and approved noise-sensitive land uses located on host and non-host lots within three kilometres of the wind farm development site.
- d. Identification of areas designated for future urban or rural residential development in State and local planning frameworks.
- e. Mapping of the modelled noise impact area of the wind farm, provided in the digital geospatial format specified by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for publication as part of the Department's dataset.
- f. Details of any operational or mitigation strategies – such as wind turbine shutdowns or reduced operation under certain conditions – incorporated into the modelling to achieve **WF-PO2.1** and **WF-PO2.2**.
- g. Assessment of the wind farm's compliance with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.
- h. Demonstration that existing and approved noise-sensitive land uses will not be affected by the modelled noise impact area.
- i. Demonstration that areas identified for future urban development in State and local planning frameworks will not be affected by the modelled noise impact area.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Noise Monitoring Plan and Noise Monitoring Report

A Noise Monitoring Plan and Noise Monitoring Report may be required within the first 12 months of the wind farm becoming fully operational.

The Noise Monitoring Plan, prepared in consultation with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, establishes the context, methodology and parameters for any required post-construction noise monitoring.

The Noise Monitoring Plan should, at a minimum:

- a. Describe the goals of the monitoring (For example, determination of 'as-built' sound power levels (i.e. the actual measured noise of a wind turbine at source), investigate intrusive characteristics, demonstrate compliance with noise criteria);
- b. Describe the procedures and standards to be used for noise monitoring; and
- c. Be made publicly available on the wind farm operator's website for the life of the wind farm.

A Noise Monitoring Report details the outcomes of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Noise Monitoring Plan. Its primary purpose is to verify the Noise Impact Assessment inputs, rather than to measure noise levels at sensitive receivers.

The Noise Monitoring Report should, at a minimum:

- a. Compare monitoring data against monitoring goals (For example, measured vs predicted noise levels (i.e. what the actual on-the-ground noise level from a constructed wind farm is in comparison to that modelled in a Noise Impact Assessment), and measured vs modelled sound power levels (i.e. the actual noise generated by a constructed wind turbine at source in comparison to the value assigned as an input in a Noise Impact Assessment));
- b. Identify any additional measures required to mitigate identified deficiencies;
- c. Identify any required updates to the wind farm's noise impact area; and
- d. Be made publicly available on the wind farm operator's website for the life of the wind farm.

Noise modelling is the primary and most effective method for identifying and assessing potential noise impacts. Noise monitoring serves to verify the assumptions and parameters used in the Noise Impact Assessment and should not be used as a substitute for a comprehensive Noise Impact Assessment at the development application stage.

Operational Management Plan

An Operational Management Plan may be required to outline any operational management or mitigation measures necessary to ensure wind farm noise impacts remain at acceptable levels. The plan is to be made publicly available on the wind farm operator's website for as long as the wind farm is operational.

2.4 WF Element 3 – Single House Development Potential on Non-Host Lots

Context

The development of a single house is commonly permitted as-of-right on rural zoned land across Western Australia, with many local governments exempting it from requiring development approval.

Operational noise from wind farms can extend beyond the development site and may exceed acceptable levels on nearby non-host lots, potentially rendering these areas unsuitable for the future development of a single house. However, due to the characteristics of wind turbine noise, it is not practical to require that a wind farm's noise impact area be entirely contained within the boundaries of host lots.

It is therefore necessary to consider the noise impact of a proposed wind farm on affected non-host lots to ensure that it does not unreasonably constrain their development potential.

Element Objective

WF-EO3.1 Wind farms are sited to ensure that **non-host lots** without an existing or approved **single house** retain sufficient land outside the **wind farm's noise impact area** that is suitable for accommodating a future **single house**.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO3.1 A wind farm's noise impact area may extend onto a non-host lot where:

- a. The **non-host lot** retains a suitable and sufficient area of land outside the **noise impact area(s)** of the **wind farm** and any other nearby existing or approved **wind farms**, for a future **single house**, which:
 - i. is permissible under the local planning scheme;
 - ii. is not affected by development constraints such as **conservation areas** or flood-prone land; and
 - iii. can be practically serviced, including with vehicle access and utility services; or
- b. The **non-host lot** forms part of a broader contiguous landholding used for agricultural purposes, where a **single house** already exists on another lot within the same holding, and the **non-host lot** is not intended or required to accommodate a separate **single house**.

Acceptable Outcome

Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.

WF-AO3.1 The **non-host lot** is located entirely outside of the **wind farm's noise impact area**.

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Plans and reports to accompany a development application

Single House Development Potential Impact Assessment (not required where **WF-AO3.1** is satisfied)

Where **WF-PO3.1** applies, a Single House Development Potential Impact Assessment is to be submitted and should include:

- a. Details of affected non-host lot(s), including lot size and ownership;
- b. Identification and mapping of the following on affected non-host lot(s):
 - i. the noise impact area (including noise contours) of the proposed wind farm and any existing or approved nearby wind farms;
 - ii. existing land uses, buildings, structures and internal access tracks;
 - iii. physical development constraints, such as topography, flood-prone land, bushfire prone land and vegetation; and
 - iv. areas considered suitable for development of a single house, including their size and location.
- c. Details of engagement with the owners of affected non-host lots, including any stated development intentions and, where applicable, the desired location and rationale. (Note: While the outcomes of this engagement will inform the decision-maker's assessment against this Element, they will not be determinative in the decision on the application.)
- d. An evaluation of development potential in accordance with **WF-PO3.1**.

An example assessment table is provided in **Appendix 5**.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Not applicable.

2.5 WF Element 4 – Landscape

Context

Wind farms are large-scale infrastructure and are often located on elevated terrain to maximise wind capture, making them visible over significant distances.

Visual change to the landscape is an inherent outcome of wind farm development. The acceptability of this change depends on the sensitivity of the landscape and the nature of the viewing experience. In areas with significant landscapes or views of recognised State, national or international importance, such as World Heritage Areas and national parks (e.g. Purnululu National Park and Shark Bay) wind farms may require careful and responsive siting and design to avoid or minimise adverse impacts, and in some cases may be unsuitable.

In other settings, where the landscape is more accommodating of visual change, context-responsive design should still be considered where opportunities exist to minimise visual impacts in key locations.

Element Objectives³

WF-EO4.1 Wind farms are sited and designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on **significant landscapes** and **significant views**, particularly areas of recognised State, national or international importance.

WF-EO4.2 Wind farms are sited and designed with sensitivity to their **landscape** setting to minimise unnecessary visual disruption and prominence where practical opportunities exist, with the understanding that visual change to the landscape is an inevitable outcome of **wind farm** development.

Performance Outcome

Acceptable Outcome

WF-PO4.1 Where a **wind farm** may affect a **significant landscape** or **significant view**, it is sited and designed to avoid or minimise unnecessary visual disruption and prominence and adverse **landscape** and visual impacts. Siting and design responses may include (but are not limited to):

- siting **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** outside the **significant view** viewing corridor or **significant landscape** extent where feasible;
- reducing the number, height or spread of **wind turbines**;
- avoiding siting **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** on prominent ridgelines;
- using **landform** and tree planting to screen **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure**.

WF-PO4.2 In all settings, **wind farms** are sited and designed to utilise practical opportunities available within the landscape setting, such as the screening effect of topography or vegetation, or new planting opportunities, to minimise unnecessary visual disruption and the prominence of **wind turbines**.

WF-PO4.3 Lighting associated with wind turbines is designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on views and **landscapes**, while ensuring compliance with aviation safety requirements.

WF-PO4.4 **Wind turbine blades** are finished with a surface treatment of low reflectivity to minimise blade glint.

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

³ Element 4 objectives and performance outcomes replace the guidelines for wind farms in section 3.3 of the WAPC's Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia: a manual for evaluation, assessment, siting and design (2007).

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Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)

A LVIA is required to demonstrate that **WF-PO4.1**, **WF-PO4.2** and **WF-PO4.3** can be satisfied. The LVIA should be prepared by a suitably qualified landscape planner, landscape architect, or other professional with relevant experience, in accordance with the methodology outlined in **Appendix 4**.

The scope of the LVIA should be proportionate to the scale and complexity of the wind farm and its landscape setting, ensuring that it provides sufficient information and analysis, and siting and design explanation to inform decision-making.

The assessment should:

- a. Describe and analyse the pre-development landscape and visual characteristics of the study area, including the general viewing experience of the area as illustrated through photographs of the site from key viewing locations.
- b. Describe the visual characteristics of the wind farm in its landscape setting, including: viewshed mapping; identification of significant landscapes and significant views; and description of existing or proposed landscape and visual management objectives that should inform wind farm siting and design.
- c. Assess potential landscape and visual impacts, identifying those areas and views most impacted and evaluating the nature and extent of those impacts in relation to landscape sensitivity, viewing experience, and relevant landscape and visual objectives (considering stakeholder feedback where relevant).
- d. Describe how the siting and design respond to identified impacts, including avoidance, minimisation or mitigation measures.
- e. Outline anticipated landscape and visual outcomes, and demonstrate how the Element Objectives and Performance Outcomes are met.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Landscape Plan

Required where the LVIA recommends tree planting to mitigate impacts.

Lighting Management Plan

Required where mitigation of lighting impacts on dark skies or astrotourism is warranted, noting that management of dust impacts may be addressed as part of the Construction Management Plan (see Element 11 – Construction).

The Plan must:

- comply with minimum mandatory aviation safety lighting requirements from the approved Aviation Impact Assessment (see Element 8 – Aviation);
- be prepared in accordance with the Position Statement: Dark sky and astrotourism (WAPC, 2022).

2.6 WF Element 5 – Shadow Flicker

Context

Shadow flicker is the recurring flickering of shadows cast by rotating wind turbine blades. Its intensity and duration depend on geographical location, time of year, blade height, proximity to wind turbines and cloud cover. Shadow flicker is most prevalent when the sun is low (early morning and late afternoon) and generally affects areas within an east-west arc of a turbine.

Extended periods of shadow flicker can cause annoyance for nearby visually sensitive land uses, including houses, short-stay accommodation and outdoor recreational areas like ovals and courts.

Element Objective

WF-EO5.1 Wind turbines are sited, designed and operated to minimise shadow flicker impacts on any existing or approved **visually sensitive land use** located on a **non-host lot**.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO5.1 Wind turbines are sited and operated to ensure that shadow flicker at any **visually sensitive land use** on non-host lots does not exceed:

- 30 hours per year and 30 minutes on any single day**, based on theoretical shadow flicker modelling; or
- 10 hours per year**, based on predicted actual shadow flicker modelling.

Acceptable Outcome

Meeting this Acceptable Outcome satisfies the Element Objective.

WF-AO5.1 Wind turbines are set back a minimum distance of 265 times the **maximum blade chord** length from any existing or approved **visually sensitive land use** on non-host lots.

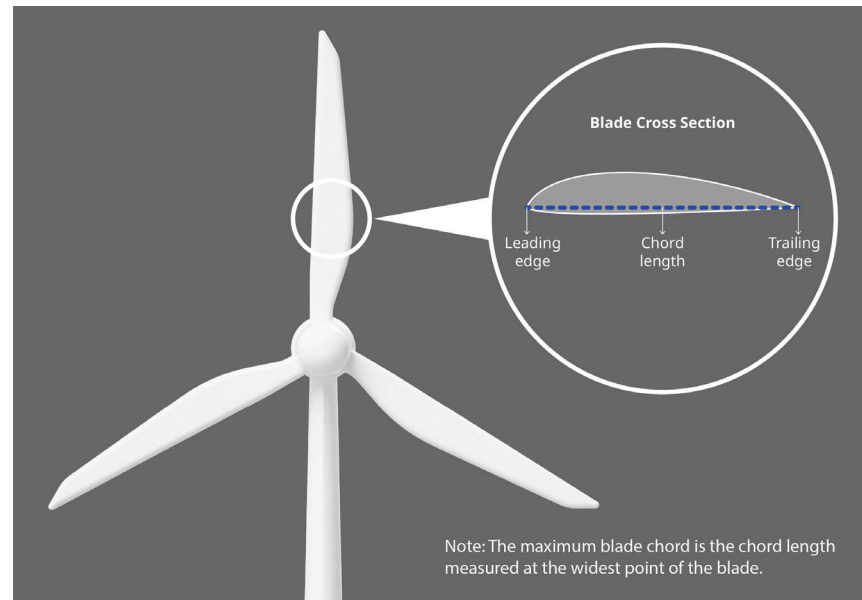


Figure 6: Maximum blade chord measurement

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Shadow Flicker Assessment

A Shadow Flicker Assessment is to be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant where **WF-PO5.1** applies and include:

Mapping and description of modelled annual maximum shadow flicker exposure for existing and approved visually sensitive land uses on non-host lots using either of the below methodologies:

- a. Theoretical shadow flicker modelling applying the parameters in Table 1; or
- b. Predicted actual shadow flicker modelling applying the parameters in Table 2.

Identification of any proposed mitigation measures and how they will be implemented through an Operational Management Plan.

Model Parameter	Setting
Distance for modelling the effect of shadows	265 times the maximum blade chord length
Minimum angle to the sun	3 degrees
Shape of the sun	Disk
Time and duration of modelling	One full year representing a non-leap year 12 to 15 years after the lodgement date for the development application
Orientation of the rotor	Sphere or disk facing the sun
Offset between rotor and tower	Not required
Time step	Ten (10) minutes or less
Effects of topography	Included
Height of visually sensitive land use	1.5 metres – 2 metres and window / balcony height where visually sensitive land use has more than one storey
Visually sensitive land use location	Modelling should be mapped to within 50 metres of the relevant boundary of a visually sensitive land use. The relevant boundary is defined as: a. the perimeter building wall for built land uses such as residential dwellings, short-stay accommodation, schools, hospitals, and childcare centres; and b. the nearest part of the reserve boundary for recreation areas.
Grid size for mapping and assessment of shadow flicker at a visually sensitive land use	Not more than 25 metres
Vegetation or topography blocking shadows	Where it can be demonstrated through a photomontage that the view of a shadow flicker source wind turbine is completely blocked, the contribution of that wind turbine to shadow flicker effect on a visually sensitive land use can be excluded from the modelling.

Table 1: Theoretical Shadow Flicker Modelling Parameters

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Mitigation	
Cloud cover assessment	Shadow flicker may be reduced to a maximum of 10 hours per year (see below for assessment of cloud cover).
Wind turbine curtailment	Shadow flicker may be reduced to a maximum of 10 hours per year, subject to implementation of this mitigation measure through an Operational Management Plan. While this mitigation is acceptable, it is less preferred due to greater compliance challenges and should be used only where other means of achieving compliance are not available.

*Table 2: Predicted Actual Shadow Flicker Modelling
– Summary of allowable mitigations*

For predicative actual shadow flicker modelling, cloud cover adjustments must:

- Use Bureau of Meteorology cloud cover data (minimum three years) from the closest appropriate site (reporting at least 9am and 3pm cloud cover).
- Calculate monthly averages separately for the 9 am and 3 pm proportion of cloudy days.
- Reduce modelled shadow flicker in a given month by the relevant cloudiness proportion of cloudy days (evening shadow flicker must be reduced using the proportion from 3 pm and morning shadow flicker using the proportion from 9 am).
- Sum the reduced monthly totals to determine the revised annual modelled exposure.

Note: The predicted actual methodology does not include a daily limit for shadow flicker exposure as this is inherently satisfied within the annual limit.

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Operational Management Plan (*required where wind turbine curtailment strategies are proposed to satisfy WF-PO5.1*)

The Plan is to detail turbine curtailment strategies, implementation scheduling, and be publicly available on the operator's website for the life of the wind farm.

2.7 WF Element 6 – Natural Environment

Context

Potential impacts of wind farms on the natural environment – including native vegetation, flora and fauna, water resources and soil health – vary according to the characteristics and location of each site.

Wind farm development typically requires significant site works to establish turbine foundations, electricity infrastructure, access tracks and temporary storage areas during construction. It is important that these works minimise native vegetation clearing, soil erosion and disruption to surface water and groundwater systems.

Clearing native vegetation can contribute to biodiversity and habitat loss. Wind farms may pose risks to birds and bats through collision with wind turbines and displacement from adjacent habitats. Ground-dwelling and burrowing fauna may also be affected.

Environmental Approvals

Where a proposal has the potential to significantly impact the environment, it must be referred by either the applicant or decision-maker to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act).

Before a development application can be determined:

- the EPA must determine whether to assess the proposal; and
- where assessment is required, the assessment must be completed and the Minister for the Environment must determine whether the proposal may be implemented.

Proposals involving native vegetation clearing may require a clearing permit under Part V of the EP Act.

Where a proposal may impact matters of national environmental significance, it must also be referred by the applicant to the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

Given the timeframes for environmental surveys and approvals, early engagement with relevant government agencies (see **Appendix 3**) is strongly encouraged to identify environmental values, assess risks and understand submission requirements.

Element Objective

Flora and Fauna

WF-EO6.1 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on **flora and fauna**, in particular **threatened species**, **migratory species** and **threatened ecological communities**.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO6.1 Wind farms are sited outside and sufficiently set back from: **conservation areas**, **threatened ecological communities**, known habitats of **threatened species**, and migration paths of **migratory species**, including birds and bats.

WF-PO6.2 Wind farms are sited to avoid or minimise **native vegetation** clearing where practicable by locating in areas that have already been cleared or disturbed.

WF-PO6.3 Wind turbines are designed and operated to reduce adverse impacts on birds and bats, in particular **threatened species** and **migratory species**. This may include (but should not be limited to):

- positioning the height of the **rotor swept path** (see **Figure 7**) outside of known bird and bat flight paths;
- using design features that deter birds and bats and minimise the risk of bird and bat collision; and
- using technology to detect bird and bat activity and curtail the operation of **wind turbines** where needed.

WF-PO6.4 Land management practices are undertaken during the operation of the **wind farm** to:

- reduce the attractiveness of the site to birds and bats which are prone to collision with **wind turbines**; and
- maintain biosecurity and minimise the spread of pests, weeds and diseases.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

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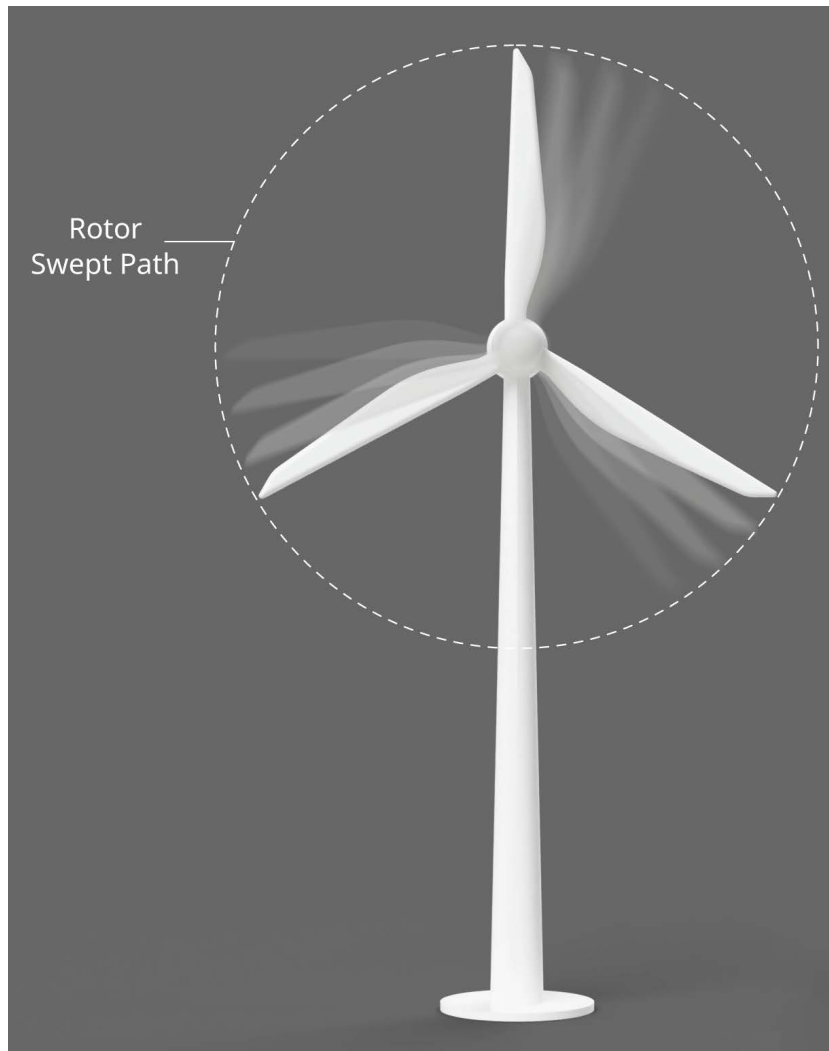


Figure 7: Rotor swept path

Element Objective

Water and Land

WF-EO6.2 Wind farms are sited, designed and constructed to avoid or minimise **land degradation** and adverse impacts on the quantity and quality of water resources and in particular **sensitive water resources, public drinking water source areas** and **significant wetlands**.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO6.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and constructed in accordance with the draft Statement of Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water (WAPC, 2021) and draft Planning for Water Guidelines (WAPC, 2021). This includes but is not limited to:

- siting **wind farms** outside and sufficiently set back from **waterways, wetlands** and **dams**;
- siting **wind turbines** outside areas with high water tables or areas likely to disrupt natural drainage flows, **water resources, public drinking water areas** and **dams**; and
- designing and constructing stormwater, groundwater and sediment management systems (including rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed areas) to maintain water quantity and quality.

WF-PO6.2 Wind farms are sited and designed to avoid or minimise:

- disturbance of contaminated land or acid sulphate soils; and
- salinity mobilisation and erosion.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

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Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Environmental Report

The Environmental Report is to identify:

- a. The extent, type and condition of features within and near the host lot.
- b. The extent and type of the proposed development, including any clearing of native vegetation.
- c. The risk of adverse environmental impacts addressing each of the environmental factors (as identified in the EPA's [Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives](#) and Environmental Factor Guidelines) during construction and operation.
- d. Proposed mitigation measures to avoid, minimise and rectify adverse environmental impacts.

Environmental features should be identified through a combination of desktop analysis and environmental surveys and should identify where relevant:

- a. Climatic conditions including wind and rainfall.
- b. Native vegetation extent, type and condition.
- c. Flora and fauna and in particular, birds and bats, threatened species and their associated habitats, migratory species and their associated migration paths, and threatened ecological communities.
- d. Conservation areas.
- e. Water resources (including waterways and wetlands) and specifically sensitive water resources and significant wetlands, public drinking water source areas, dams as well as coastal waters (Note: these features are to be addressed in detail in the Water Management Report).
- f. Geology and soils including land prone to erosion, slip, collapse or subsidence, contamination, acid sulphate soils and salinity.
- g. Biosecurity risks (pests, weeds and diseases).

Surveys should be undertaken in accordance with relevant State Government environmental guidelines.

The level of detail provided in the Environmental Report will depend on the extent of environmental features on the site and their significance. Where a development proposal has been referred to the EPA under Part IV (Section 38) of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the Environmental Report should include:

- a. Information provided by the proponent as part of the referral of the proposal to the EPA.
- b. The EPA's decision whether to assess the referred proposal.
- c. The proponent's Environmental Review Document and Environmental Management Plans (where applicable).
- d. The EPA report on the assessment of the proposal (where applicable).
- e. The Ministerial Approval Statement (where applicable).

Bird and Bat Management Plan

Prepared by a suitability qualified ecologist and include:

- a. Bird and bat utilisation survey results.
- b. Assessment of the risks of adverse impacts on birds and bats.
- c. Measures to mitigate these risks through wind farm siting and design, construction and operation, including post-construction monitoring and reporting of bird and bat activity and injury/mortality, as well as adaptive management responses where necessary.

Water Management Report

Demonstrates appropriate protection, management and use of water resources and public drinking water resource areas, including stormwater, groundwater and sediment management, during construction and operation.

should be prepared in accordance with the draft Statement of Planning Policy 2.9 – Planning for Water (WAPC, 2021) and draft Planning for Water Guidelines (WAPC, 2021).

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Environmental Management Plan (EMP)

The EMP is to outline how environmental impacts will be managed and monitored during construction and operation. It should be prepared in accordance with the EPA's Instructions – [How to prepare *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Part IV Environmental Management Plans](#).

Where relevant, the EMP should include any relevant elements of:

- The Bird and Bat Management Plan; and
- The Water Management Report

The EMP should be publicly available on the wind farm operator's website for the life of the project.

Reference Documents

The following documents provide guidance in relation to specific environmental impacts and potential approaches or principles that can be applied to avoid and minimise these impacts. They may assist in meeting the requirements of the Renewable Energy Planning Code.

- The Department of Water and Environment Regulation's (DWER) [Green Energy Proponent Guideline](#).
- Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) [Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives](#) and Environmental Factor Guidelines;
- EPA's [Technical Guidance – Subterranean Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment](#).
- EPA's [Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment](#).
- EPA's [Technical Guidance – Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment](#).
- EPA's [Rehabilitation of Terrestrial Ecosystems](#) (GS 6).
- Australian Government's [draft Onshore Wind Farm Guidance – Best practice approaches when seeking approval under the Australia's national environmental law](#) (May, 2024).
- WAPC's [Statement of Planning Policy 2.0 – Environment and Natural Resources Policy](#) (WAPC, 2003).
- WAPC's [draft Statement of Planning Policy 2.9 – Planning for Water](#) (WAPC, 2021) and [draft Statement of Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water Guidelines](#) (WAPC, 2021).

2.8 WF Element 7 – Natural Hazards

Context

Wind farm development must consider the exposure and vulnerability of people, property and infrastructure to natural hazards including bushfire, flooding, coastal erosion and inundation, landslides and other land movements (karst), earthquakes and cyclones. Climate change may increase the frequency and severity of some hazards, and this must inform site selection, design and long-term resilience measures.

Element Objective

WF-E07.1 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise risks to people, property and infrastructure arising from **natural hazards**.

Performance outcome

Fire

WF-PO7.1 Wind turbines and associated infrastructure (excluding access tracks) are sited:

- Outside **bushfire prone areas** where possible; or
- Within **bushfire prone areas** where the pre-development radiant heat impact does not exceed Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)-29 (29kW/m²), as shown in pre-development BAL contour mapping; or
- where (a) or (b) cannot be achieved, with asset protection zones (i.e. low fire fuel areas) established around **wind turbines** and **associated infrastructure** to reduce the post-development radiant heat impact to BAL-29 or below, while avoiding or minimising native vegetation clearing and ensuring that any additional landscaping or **revegetation** does not contribute to an unacceptable fire risk.

WF-PO7.2 Wind turbines and associated infrastructure are spaced apart to:

- reduce the risk of fire spreading between components, considering radiant heat flux as a potential ignition source; and
- enable safe and effective aerial firefighting operations with a minimum separation of 300 metres between turbines.

WF-PO7.3 Wind turbines and associated infrastructure incorporate features that minimise ignition risk and support emergency response, including:

- fire and lightning detection, power disconnection, and independent shutdown systems that can operate independently of local communications during an emergency;
- non-combustible or fire-resistant materials in construction;
- aviation obstacle lighting;
- safe storage of hazardous, flammable and/or combustible materials consistent with *Planning for Bushfire Guidelines* (WAPC, 2024), specifically Bushfire Protection Criteria 7: Development - Commercial and industrial A2.4 Storage of hazardous, flammable and/or combustible materials.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

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Performance outcome	Acceptable Outcome
WF-PO7.4 Wind farms include vehicular access enabling efficient, safe and reliable emergency response and evacuation, consistent with the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (WAPC, 2024). This includes: a. at least two ingress/egress points, preferably from two different public roads, and for each part of the development site where the site is divided by a public road(s). b. internal access tracks that: i. have suitable gradients, vertical clearances and all-weather surfaces; ii. provide a minimum four-metre trafficable width to each turbine and key infrastructure components such as substations and control offices; iii. include passing bays at least every 600 metres, with a minimum size of 20 metres long and six metres wide; and iv. provide adequate turn-around areas for emergency vehicle manoeuvring. WF-PO7.5 Wind farms provide sufficient, accessible water supply and firefighting infrastructure. The number, size and locations of water tanks is to be determined in consultation with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services and local brigade, and include at a minimum: a. one 45,000-litre static water tank at each property entrance from a public road; b. one additional 45,000-litre static water tank within the development site; c. water tank fittings compliant with relevant <i>Planning for Bushfire Guidelines</i> (WAPC, 2024) standards; and d. a hardstand at each tank for emergency vehicles. WF-PO7.6 Wind farm operations support emergency response by: a. maintaining firebreaks, asset protection zones, access tracks, water supply, hardstands and fire equipment; and b. enacting emergency procedures, such as turbine shutdown, blade repositioning, power disconnection, activation of obstacle lighting to support aerial firefighting, and facilitating emergency vehicle and water access. WF-PO7.7 Any new habitable building associated with the wind farm, located wholly or partly within a bushfire prone area, is sited, designed and constructed in accordance with State Planning Policy (SPP) 3.7 Bushfire (WAPC, 2024) and the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (WAPC, 2024). Other Hazard Management WF-PO7.8 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to avoid or minimise risks associated with: a. coastal erosion and inundation, where within a coastal zone; b. flooding; c. cyclones and earthquakes (see <i>Element 1 - Safety</i>, WF-AO1.2); and d. landslides and other land movement (karst), avoiding slopes 15 per cent or greater as per SPP 3.4 Natural Hazards and Disasters (WAPC, 2006).	<i>Not applicable</i> – <i>Performance Outcomes apply.</i>

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BAL Contour Map

A BAL contour map showing radiant heat impact areas is required where wind farm infrastructure is wholly or partly in a bushfire prone area. The BAL contour map is to be prepared by an accredited Level 2 or 3 bushfire planning practitioner in accordance with the method, manner and form set out in Appendix A.3 of the Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (WAPC, 2024).

Bushfire Management Plan (BMP)

Required where:

- a. wind farm infrastructure is wholly or partly in a bushfire prone area with a pre-development radiant heat impact exceeding BAL-29 as shown on the BAL contour map; or
- b. any **habitable building** associated with the wind farm is wholly or partly in a bushfire prone area.

Where relating to habitable buildings, the BMP should meet the requirements of SPP 3.7 Bushfire (WAPC, 2024), Planning for Bushfire Guidelines (WAPC, 2024) and the [Bushfire Management Plan \(BMP\) Manual](#) template.

Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Required where triggered by SPP 2.6 State Coastal Planning Policy (WAPC, 2006). Prepared in accordance with the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Planning Guidelines (WAPC, 2019).

Geotechnical Assessment

Required where turbines or associated infrastructure are proposed on land vulnerable to landslip (slopes greater than 15 per cent) or other geotechnical hazards (such as karst). The assessment must:

- a. detail geology and soil conditions;
- b. demonstrate suitability for development; and
- c. recommend minimum design and construction standards to mitigate risks.

Prepared by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer in accordance with AS 1726:2017: Geotechnical Site Investigations.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Emergency Management Plan (EMP)

An EMP may be required as a condition of development approval. It should identify the actions to be undertaken in the event of a natural hazard emergency (including structural incidents and bushfire) during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the wind farm.

The EMP should be prepared with input from relevant local stakeholders, including:

- a. Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), including DFES Aerial Services;
- b. local bushfire and emergency response organisations; and
- c. host lot and non-host lot landowners and occupiers.

Where relating to bushfire, the EMP should be prepared generally in accordance with the Bushfire Emergency Plan Manual (WAPC, 2024).

2.9 WF Element 8 – Aviation

Context

Wind turbines can pose hazards to aviation due to their height, potential conflict with aircraft operations, interference with radar systems and the creation of turbulence. Consideration must be given at all stages of a wind farm project to the safety, efficiency and operational integrity of airports, aerodromes, aircraft landing areas and other aviation operations and services, including agricultural spraying, aerial mustering, military aviation and emergency air services.

While wind turbines are generally conspicuous during daylight due to their scale, aviation lighting is the primary means of ensuring visibility at night or in low-visibility conditions, and must balance safety requirements with minimising amenity impacts.

Element Objective

WF-EO8.1 Wind farms are sited, designed, constructed and operated to maintain the safety, efficiency and operational integrity of airports, **aerodromes, aircraft landing areas** and associated aviation operations and navigation, including low-flying aviation activities.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO8.1 Wind turbines and associated infrastructure are sited, designed, constructed and operated to:

- a. avoid hazards or unacceptable risks to aircraft safety;
- b. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the safety, efficiency or operational integrity of:
 - i. **airports, aerodromes and aircraft landing areas** and associated aviation operations and navigation; and
 - ii. low-flying aviation operations, including aerial agricultural activities (spraying and mustering), recreational aviation, military aviation, helicopter operations and emergency air services; and
- c. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the development and operation of future aviation infrastructure identified in State and local planning frameworks.

WF-PO8.2 Where aviation risks and impacts cannot be fully avoided, they are minimised through effective mitigation measures.

WF PO8.3 Wind turbines and associated infrastructure incorporate appropriate lighting and marking to address safety risks while minimising impacts.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

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Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Aviation Impact Assessment

An Aviation Impact Assessment should be prepared by a suitably qualified aviation consultant and include a comprehensive assessment of risks to aviation safety, efficiency and operational integrity, along with proposed mitigation and management strategies.

The Assessment should meet the requirements of:

- a. [National Airports Safeguarding Framework \(NASF\)](#) Guideline D: Managing the Risk to Aviation Safety of Wind Turbine Installation (Wind Farms/ Wind Monitoring Towers).
- b. [CASA Advisory Circular AC 139.E-05v1.1 Obstacles \(including wind farms\) outside the vicinity of a CASA certified aerodrome](#).
- c. [Airservices Australia Aviation Impact Statement - Developments at and around airports](#), which includes specific requirements relating to wind farms.

Impacts and Risks

An Aviation Impact Assessment must address (where relevant):

- a. Identify obstacle locations and heights both Above Ground Level and Australian Height Datum.
- b. Identify surrounding airports, aerodromes and aircraft landing areas, flight paths, airspace (Obstacle Limitation Surface, Procedures for Air Navigational Services – Aircraft Operations, Declared Defence Aviation Areas and any declared/prescribed airspace) and other relevant considerations.
- c. Consider future airports identified in State and local planning frameworks to ensure proposed/planned wind turbines do not impact the ability to deliver future aviation infrastructure requirements.
- d. Assess potential impacts and risks of the project on aviation activity, including navigation, radar, wake/turbulence and communications.
- e. Demonstrate consideration of cumulative impacts of other approved or operating wind farms in the vicinity.
- f. Assess impacts of wind turbines on low-flying activities conducted in the vicinity of the wind farm, such as aerial agricultural activities spraying, mustering, recreational aviation, military aviation, helicopter operations and emergency air services.

- g. Identify required aviation obstacle lighting, having regard to the defined air traffic routes, aircraft operating heights, approach/departure procedures, radar interference, communication systems and navigation aids.
- h. Consider crane use during construction.
- i. Detail operational procedures during bushfire events, for example, turbine shutdowns, blade positioning, lighting activation to minimise interference with aerial firefighting operations and activating lighting to increase visibility of turbines to pilots.
- j. Conduct a risk analysis in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management – Guidelines.

Consultation

While decision-makers will refer applications to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), AirServices Australia and the Department of Defence, the Aviation Impact Assessment must demonstrate that the applicant has consulted with the following parties and appropriately addressed any concerns raised:

- a. nearby airport, aerodrome and aircraft landing area owners, operators and users;
- b. neighbouring non-host lot landowners;
- c. aircraft operators known to fly in the area (aerial spraying, mustering, recreational aviation and helicopter operators, and emergency air services including but not limited to DFES and the Royal Flying Doctor Service);
- d. Airservices Australia to determine if any aerodrome operating procedures may be affected by the project (prior to consulting with CASA) and whether any aeronautical communications, navigation or surveillance equipment may be affected;
- e. Department of Defence to determine whether any defence aerodromes and facilities, Declared Defence Aviation Area (DAA) – protected airspace, low flying military aviation activities or aeronautical communications, navigation or surveillance equipment may be affected;

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- f. CASA – regarding air safety and lighting/marketing. Where CASA advises that a proposed wind turbine or other structure proposed in an application will be hazardous and poses an unacceptable risk to aircraft safety, it should not be supported by a decision-maker. Additionally, the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 require that a person proposing to construct or erect any object that extends to a height of 100 metres or more above local ground level must, as soon as practicable after forming the intention to construct or erect the proposed object or structure, give notice to CASA (see Civil Aviation Safety Regulations, Regulation 139.175).

Marking and Lighting

The Assessment should:

- a. outline lighting and marking recommendations in accordance with CASA and/or Department of Defence advice and National Airports Safeguarding Framework Guideline D;
- b. consider measures to minimise the impact on amenity such as radar-activated lighting (specific advice should be sought from CASA and/or the Department of Defence);
- c. consider the WAPC's Position Statement: Dark Sky and Astrotourism (WAPC, 2022);
- d. identify the proposed colour of turbines (usually white unless otherwise supported by CASA and the Department of Defence); and
- e. detail monitoring reporting and maintenance procedures for lighting outages, including CASA notification.

Other Mitigation Measures

The Assessment should also:

- a. provide as-constructed details of turbines and monitoring masts (including the specific location coordinates and heights AGL and in AHD) to Airservices Australia Vertical Obstacle Database so they are registered on the national database. Notification is to be of any tall structure's permanent obstacles, including wind turbines, meteorological masts or wind-monitoring towers, greater than 30 metres or more above ground level within 30 kilometres of an aerodrome; or 45 metres or above ground level elsewhere;
- b. detail marking of overhead transmission lines consistent with Australian Standard AS 3891.1 Air Navigation (with visual identification tools such as marker balls) and in consultation with the transmission network provider.

Where mitigation requires changes to aerodrome procedures, these must be resolved before an application is determined.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Operational Management Plan

The Plan is to detail operational and aviation impact mitigation measures identified in the approved and updated (where relevant) Aviation Impact Assessment or recommended by CASA or the Department of Defence. It must also include procedures for responding to any unanticipated impacts identified post-construction or through complaints.

The plan must be publicly available on the wind farm operator's website for the life of the wind farm.

2.10 WF Element 9 – Electromagnetic Interference

Context

Wind turbines can interfere with or degrade microwave, television, radar and radio transmissions through electromagnetic interference (EMI). This may be caused an electric and magnetic (electromagnetic) field forming around the wind turbine or where radiocommunications are obstructed by the physical structure of the turbine. Services that can be impacted include emergency services, aviation, television and radio broadcasting, internet, weather monitoring and mobile networks.

Element Objective

WF-EO9.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid or minimise **EMI**, ensuring the ongoing reliability and functionality of essential services, including communications, radar, weather monitoring, television and radio broadcasting and radio astronomy.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO9.1 Wind farms are sited, designed and operated to avoid EMI wherever practicable, ensuring reliable and functional essential services consistent with regulatory and operational requirements, ensuring continuity for civilian, government and commercial systems.

WF-PO9.2 Where **EMI** to essential services cannot be fully avoided, it is minimised through effective mitigation measures, including adjusting wind turbine siting and design, or implementing technical solutions (for example, filters or signal boosters) to maintain service performance.

Acceptable Outcome

Not applicable – Performance Outcomes apply.

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Electromagnetic Interference Assessment

An EMI Assessment is to be prepared by a suitably qualified engineer or specialist with demonstrated expertise.

The Assessment is required to:

- a. Assess potential impacts on services, including (but not limited to) point-to-point microwave links, aviation, defence and meteorological radar and communications, emergency service communications, utility communications, mobile voice-based communications, wireless and satellite internet, broadcast and digital radio, digital and satellite television, trigonometry stations, GPS, observatories and radio astronomy.⁴
- b. Engage with key stakeholders⁵ (as listed in Appendix 3, but not limited to) and document:
 - i. statutory or operating requirements of stakeholders that may require consideration; and
 - ii. evidence of stakeholder input into and/or review of the EMI Assessment, including confirmation that any identified impacts are acceptable or that proposed avoidance or mitigation measures are supported.
- c. Demonstrate the consideration of the National Airports Safeguarding Framework Guideline G: Protecting Aviation Facilities – Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport and the Arts) where applicable.
- d. Demonstrate consideration of any requirements for Radio Quiet Zones regulated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority and Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety, including relevant local planning scheme provisions.
- e. Assess and describe the magnitude, risks and implications of identified impacts on affected facilities and services.
- f. Describe avoidance and mitigation measures ensuring achievement of **WF-PO9.1** and **WF-PO9.2**, including any ongoing mitigation required during wind farm operation.
- g. Outline the implementation program for mitigation measures and how this will be communicated to affected stakeholders and the community.
- h. Describe how post-construction signal strength testing will be used to verify predicted impacts on television, radio and mobile phone coverage, and how any unanticipated impacts will be addressed through additional or revised mitigation measures.

⁴ The assessment should consider the worst-case scenario where wind turbine envelopes are being considered.

⁵ Some stakeholders may require detailed technical information and several months to provide input prior to the lodgement of the development application.

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Signal Strength (Television, Radio and Mobile Phone) Testing Report

A Signal Strength Testing Report may be required to record pre-and post-operation signal strength and quality. The report must demonstrate either:

- a. no EMI impacts on television, radio or mobile coverage, or
- b. where impacts occur, that they are consistent with the EMI Assessment and addressed through mitigation.

Where unacceptable impacts are identified that were not anticipated in the EMI Assessment, the wind farm operator may be required to:

- a. prepare an addendum to the EMI Assessment identifying the cause and extent of the impact; and
- b. update the Operational Management Plan to include additional or revised mitigation measures and implementation programs.

Operational Management Plan

The Plan is to detail EMI mitigation measures identified in the approved (and updated) EMI Assessment, as well as procedures for responding to unanticipated EMI impacts identified through testing or community complaints.

The Plan is to be made publicly available on the wind farm operator's website for the life of the wind farm.

2.11 WF Element 10 – Transport

Context

The transportation of wind farm components, construction materials and workforce personnel must be efficiently managed and coordinated to protect Western Australia's transport network. This includes the movement of large and heavy components such as turbine blades, towers and nacelles, as well as construction materials, waste and workforce transit. Careful planning and management of transport routes and vehicle movements helps minimise disruption, maintain community safety and preserve the function of local and regional transport infrastructure.

This element principally applies to the construction and operational phases of wind farm development. Transport impacts during decommissioning are addressed in Element 12 – Decommissioning.

Element Objective

WF-EO10.1 The movement of people, materials and equipment associated with a **wind farm** is managed to:

- a. minimise disruption to transport networks and ensure their safe and efficient operation; and
- b. avoid and minimise adverse impacts on property, infrastructure and vegetation.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO10.1 Transport routes for oversize overmass (OSOM) vehicle movements are selected, and vehicle movements are scheduled to:

- a. maintain road and rail user safety;
- b. avoid unreasonable disruption to local and regional transport networks;
- c. avoid or minimise the need for:
 - i. modifications to road and rail infrastructure, and utility services;
 - ii. vegetation clearing; and
 - iii. adverse impacts on adjoining properties.

WF-PO10.2 Workforce vehicular access points are sited to minimise disruption to local and regional transport networks.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Transport Impact Assessment

An Assessment should be prepared in accordance with the [Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines](#) (WAPC, 2016) and include:

- a. Port-to-project transport routes for OSOM movements, supported by a Route Survey consistent with Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA)'s [Oversize Vehicle Route Survey – Audit Regime](#). The assessment should demonstrate safe accommodation of vehicles, considering road widths, roadside impediments, swept path analysis and height clearances.
- b. Identification of required permanent and temporary modifications to road and rail infrastructure to facilitate transport movements, including estimated costs. Contributions may be required consistent with SPP 3.6 Infrastructure Contributions (WAPC, 2021) as part of any development approval without the need for a Development Contribution Plan.
- c. Forecast workforce and OSOM movements during construction and operational phases.
- d. Assessment of transport movement impacts, including:
 - i. the operation of the road network, particularly intersections (supported by SIDRA analysis where required);
 - ii. operation of the rail network where rail crossings are proposed;
 - iii. impacts on adjoining properties and associated land uses, buildings, infrastructure (including utility services) and vegetation, including responsibilities for mitigating impacts; and
 - iv. utility services within the road reserve (for example, overhead utilities), including any required relocation or protection.
- e. An engagement summary documenting consultation with MRWA, local governments, port and rail operators and other relevant authorities.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Construction Traffic Management Plan

The Plan should outline how construction-related transport activities will be managed to minimise impacts on the transport network, local communities and the environment. It should include:

- a. Final port-to-site routes for required OSOM movements, supported by route assessments and approvals from relevant authorities.
- b. Management of temporary and permanent road infrastructure modifications, including changes to intersections, bridges, road widening, service relocation, signage and lighting.
- c. Vegetation clearing requirements associated with transport access, including required clearing permits.
- d. Procedures for managing disruptions to utility services, including notification protocols and coordination with service providers.
- e. Coordination of OSOM⁶ and workforce vehicle movements to avoid peak periods (for example, holidays, school terms, local events) and to manage cumulative impacts where multiple renewable energy projects use shared corridors.
- f. Management plans for safety, noise, dust and public notification.
- g. Rectification and restoration of the road network and other affected infrastructure following construction, including the developer's responsibilities for repairs and reinstatement works.
- h. An engagement summary documenting consultation with MRWA, local governments, port and rail operators and other relevant authorities.

Pre- and Post-Construction Road Pavement Survey

A road pavement survey may be required before and after construction to assess any damage from OSOM and heavy vehicle use. This may form a condition of development approval to ensure necessary road repairs are addressed by the developer.

Railway Safety Management Plan

Where OSOM rail crossings are proposed, a Railway Safety Management Plan should be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant, in consultation with the rail infrastructure owner and rail service operator.

⁶ MRWA approval is required for the use of Restricted Access Vehicles and the transport of OSOM loads. An OSOM Transport Management Plan, prepared in accordance with MRWA's [Guidelines for Preparing an Oversize Overmass Transport Management Plan](#), must be submitted and accepted by MRWA prior to any OSOM movements. Early engagement with MRWA is strongly recommended to support timely assessment and coordination.

2.12 WF Element 11 – Construction

Context

Wind farm construction requires extensive site preparation and logistical activities that can affect the environment, local amenity and services. Activities typically include transporting components and construction materials, constructing access tracks, establishing laydown areas, and installing turbines, foundations and supporting infrastructure such as transmission lines, battery storage and worker facilities.

Significant resources, including water and gravel, are required for turbine foundations and roadworks. Construction may place pressure on local supplies, infrastructure and services, and must therefore be carefully managed to minimise disruption, ensure safety and protect the environment.

Element Objective

WF-EO11.1 Wind farms are constructed to:

- a. avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the environment, amenity and safety;
- b. maintain sustainable use and management of local resources and infrastructure; and
- c. maintain safe and efficient movement of people, materials and equipment.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO11.1 The construction phase of **wind farms** is managed to avoid or minimise adverse environmental impacts, including effects on **flora, fauna**, water, land, air quality and noise.

WF-PO11.2 Land disturbed during construction must be **rehabilitated** post-construction.

WF-PO11.3 Construction activities are planned and executed to maintain site safety and minimise risks to workers and the public, including risks associated with equipment use and, where relevant, aviation interactions.

WF-PO11.4 Use of local resources and infrastructure, including water, gravel and waste disposal facilities, is sustainable and does not place undue strain on local supply or services.

WF-PO11.5 Waste generation is avoided or minimised and, where waste is generated, it is reused or recycled where possible and disposed of responsibly in accordance with best practice.

WF-PO11.6 Vehicular movement of **wind farm** components, construction materials and workforce personnel is coordinated to minimise disruption to transport networks and ensure their safe and efficient operation.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

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Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application**Construction Management Plan**

A Construction Management Plan should be prepared to ensure construction activities are well managed and impacts are avoided or minimised.

The plan must:

- include a program of works;
- describe measures to manage potential adverse impacts;
- detail how disturbed land will be rehabilitated; and
- address the matters outlined below (where applicable), along with any other relevant matters identified through assessment or arising from other elements of the Code.

Safety and emergency management

- a. Safety and site hygiene management
- b. Natural hazard management, including fire and emergency management
- c. Fuel and chemical storage and handling
- d. Unexploded ordnance
- e. Aviation impacts and management

Environmental Management

- a. Biosecurity, weed and pest management
- b. Dust, noise and vibration management
- c. Site contamination and remediation
- d. Flora and fauna protection and management
- e. Site stabilisation and revegetation of disturbed areas post-construction
- f. Drainage, erosion and sediment control
- g. Dewatering and acid sulphate soil management

Resource management and services

- a. Waste management
- b. Wastewater management, including treatment and disposal
- c. Water and basic raw material supply (for example, gravel for foundations)

Transport

- a. Transport impacts associated with construction are addressed in Element 10 – Transport.

Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval

Not applicable.

2.13 WF Element 12 – Decommissioning and Rehabilitation

Context

Wind turbines typically operate for 20 to 25 years. At the end of their operational life, they may be decommissioned or repowered to extend operation or increase generation capacity.

Decommissioning involves dismantling and removing turbines and other above-ground infrastructure, and disconnecting from the electricity grid where applicable. Below-ground infrastructure, such as foundations, cabling and conduits, may also be required to be removed. However, in some circumstances removal may not be necessary if the infrastructure does not interfere with the future use of the land (for example, grazing of the State's rangeland farming areas). Access tracks may also be retained where they support ongoing or future land uses.

Proponents are expected to have appropriate financial arrangements (for example, bank guarantees or bonds) in place with host-lot owners to meet their decommissioning obligations and ensure that infrastructure is responsibly removed or managed at the end of its operational life.

Element Objective

WF-EO12.1 Wind farms are **decommissioned** upon ceasing operation to:

- avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the environment, amenity and safety;
- facilitate sustainable waste management; and
- maintain safe and efficient movement of people, materials and equipment.

WF-EO12.2 Wind farm host lots are rehabilitated upon **decommissioning** to their pre-development state or to a condition compatible with their intended ongoing or future land use.

Performance Outcome

WF-PO12.1 Wind farms are decommissioned and rehabilitated within 18 months of ceasing operation.

WF-PO12.2 Wind farms are decommissioned by removing:

- above-ground infrastructure, unless retention is agreed with the landowner for repurposing (for example, access tracks); and
- below-ground infrastructure to the extent necessary to support future land uses.

WFPO-12.3 Land disturbed as a result of the wind farm and its **decommissioning** is **rehabilitated** to an acceptable condition that supports future land uses, in consultation with the **host-lot** owner.

WF-PO12.4 Wind farms are **decommissioned** to avoid or minimise adverse environmental impacts, including effects on **flora, fauna**, water, land, air quality and noise.

WF-PO12.5 Decommissioning activities are planned and executed to maintain site safety and minimise risks to workers and the public, including risks associated with equipment use and, where relevant, aviation interactions.

WF-PO12.6 Waste generation is minimised through reuse and recycling consistent with best practice and all waste is disposed of at licensed facilities with confirmed capacity.

WF-PO12.7 Vehicular movement of **wind farm** components, materials and workforce personnel is coordinated to minimise disruption to transport networks and ensure their safe and efficient operation.

Acceptable Outcome

*Not applicable
– Performance Outcomes apply.*

Plans and Reports to Accompany a Development Application

Preliminary Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Management Plan

This Plan should accompany the development application and:

- a. confirm the operator's commitment to decommissioning and rehabilitation;
- b. provide a high-level scope of decommissioning and rehabilitation works;
- c. outline consultation undertaken with the host-lot owner, including agreement on the scope of works and financial arrangements; and
- d. detail proposed consultation with adjoining landowners, the community, local government and relevant government agencies.

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Detailed Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan

A Plan should be prepared prior to the end of the wind farm's operational life – generally at least six months in advance – unless otherwise agreed with the decision-maker. The Plan must be approved before decommissioning commences.

Where repowering is proposed and the replacement turbines and associated infrastructure are not like-for-like, a new development application may be required.

Where partial repowering is proposed, the Plan must clearly identify turbines to be decommissioned and specify the scope, staging and rehabilitation measures.

Decommissioning and rehabilitation works should be completed within 18 months of the turbines ceasing operation.

The Plan must describe the scope and staging of decommissioning and rehabilitation works, and address the following matters, along with any other matters arising through assessment or from other elements of the Code:

Safety and emergency management

- a. Safety and site hygiene management
- b. Natural hazard management, including fire and emergency management
- c. Fuel and chemical storage, handling and disposal
- d. Aviation impacts and management

Environmental management

- a. Biosecurity, weed and pest management
- b. Dust, noise and vibration management
- c. Site contamination and remediation
- d. Vegetation retention, rehabilitation and associated monitoring
- e. Flora and fauna protection and management
- f. Drainage, erosion and sediment control
- g. Wastewater management

Waste Management

- a. Identification of waste types and volumes, including:
 - i. confirmation that all waste will be removed from the site;
 - ii. outline how waste will be reused, recycled or disposed of in approved and licensed waste management facilities; and
 - iii. identify the licensed waste management facility or facilities proposed to be used and confirm their capacity to accommodate the waste.

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Plans and Reports Recommended as Conditions of Development Approval*Transport*

- a. Transport impacts associated with decommissioning must be addressed in accordance with the requirements of Element 10 – Transport, adapted for the decommissioning phase.
- b. A Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan is to be prepared and include:
 - i. identification of haulage routes and OSOM vehicle movements, conducted safely and in a manner that minimises adverse impacts on the transport network, consistent with MRWA's Movement of High Risk OSOM Vehicles Policy;
 - ii. coordination of vehicle movements to avoid peak traffic periods and cumulative impacts where multiple renewable energy projects affect shared corridors;
 - iii. dilapidation surveys and arrangements for repairing any road damage caused by heavy vehicles; and
 - iv. engagement with MRWA, local governments and relevant authorities to confirm routes and obtain necessary approvals.

Consultation and Landowner Agreements

- a. Outline consultation undertaken and agreements in place with the host-lot owner regarding the scope of works, including decisions on infrastructure removal or retention to support future land uses.
- b. Outline financial arrangements to fund decommissioning and rehabilitation, including guarantees or security arrangements to ensure responsibilities are met in the event of operator insolvency.⁷
- c. Outline consultation undertaken or proposed with adjoining landowners, the community, local government and relevant government agencies and authorities.

⁷ Development approvals and associated decommissioning responsibilities run with the land. If the wind farm operator becomes insolvent, these responsibilities transfer to the landowner. Landowners should therefore secure appropriate guarantees to avoid being burdened with decommissioning and rehabilitation obligations.

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Appendix 1 – Definitions

The terms defined in the Code apply to all grammatical forms of the word.

Aerodrome – means an area of land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended for use wholly or partly for the arrival, departure or movement of aircraft and is certified as an aerodrome under the regulations made under the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (Cth).

Aircraft landing area – means an area of ground intended for use for the conduct of take-off and landing and associated aircraft operations for private, aerial work or charter activities.

Airport – means an aerodrome with significant facilities. This includes:

- Federally leased airports regulated by the *Airports Act 1996*.
- a certified **aerodrome** available for use in regular public transport operations (i.e. commercial fee-paying passengers) and may include contiguous land for aviation-related infrastructure/activities.
- defence airfields under the *Defence Act 1903* and joint-user airports under control of the Department of Defence where an arrangement under section 20 of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (Cth) is in force.
- land zoned/reserved for the purpose in the scheme.

Asset Protection Zone – means a managed buffer zone located between a bush fire hazard and a building or piece of infrastructure used to reduce bushfire risk by strategically controlling vegetation and limiting plant flammability within the zone.

Associated infrastructure – means the permanent and temporary buildings, structures and other infrastructure associated with energy infrastructure, including meteorological masts, habitable buildings (such as control or office buildings), storage buildings, fuel storage tanks, mobile concrete batching plants, internal access tracks, fencing, firefighting equipment, gates and signage.

Battery energy storage system – means the use of premises for the operation of one or more battery storage devices that:

- a. convert electricity into stored energy; and
- b. release stored energy as electricity; and

includes any equipment necessary for the operation of the plant.

Bushfire prone area – means an area designated by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner under section 18P of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998* as being subject, or likely to be subject, to bushfires. Refer to Department of Fire and Emergency Services [Bushfire Prone Area map](#).

Coastal zone – means those areas of water and land that may be influenced by coastal processes.

Conservation areas – has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Dam – means any artificial structure, barrier or levee, whether temporary or permanent, which does or could impound, divert or control water, silt, debris or liquid borne materials, together with its appurtenant (associated) works.

Decommission – means the removal of buildings, structures and infrastructure associated with a land use once it fully or partially ceases operation.

Development site – means that part of a lot(s) on which a building or structure that is the subject of the development stands or is to be constructed.

Ecological community – has the meaning given in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Electromagnetic interference – means the effect of disturbing or degrading communications and monitoring signals currently in operation and transmitted via microwave, very high frequency and ultra-frequency systems resulting from siting and operation of energy infrastructure and other structures.

Energy infrastructure – means renewable energy facilities, transmission systems and battery energy storage systems.

Fauna – has the meaning given under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Flora – has the meaning given under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Ground clearance – means the vertical distance from the ground level at the base of a wind turbine to the tip of its blade when it is in its lowermost position (see Figure 2).

Ground level – means the finished ground level resulting from the development.

Habitable building – has the meaning given under State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire (WAPC, 2024).

Host lot – means the lot or lots on which the development is proposed or located and includes all land within the development application or approval area.

Land degradation – has the meaning given under the *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*.

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Landforms – has the meaning given under the Environmental Protection Authority’s Environmental Factor Guideline – Landforms as follows: The distinctive, recognisable physical features of the earth’s surface having a characteristic shape produced by natural processes. A landform is defined by the combination of its geology (composition) and morphology (form).

Landscape – means the cumulative expression of natural and cultural features, patterns and processes in a geographical area, including human perceptions and associations with visual landscape incorporating appearance and the type of views provided.^{7 8}

Maximum blade chord length – means the widest point of a wind turbine blade cross-section, measured from the trailing edge to the leading edge of the blade (refer Figure 6).

Micro-siting – means the movement of wind turbines by small distances within the wind turbine envelope during the detailed design or construction stages of a development.

Migratory species – has the meaning given in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Native vegetation – has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

Natural hazards – means processes or phenomena that have the potential to cause significant adverse impacts to people, property and infrastructure associated with fires, floods, coastal erosion and inundation, landslides, other land movements (karst), earthquakes and cyclones.

Noise impact area – means an area of land in the vicinity of a noise-generating land use that is either currently or projected in the future to be affected by an unreasonable noise impact from that land use as identified through a Noise Impact Assessment.

Noise-sensitive land use – means a land use or development occupied or designed for occupation or use for residential purposes (including dwellings, residential buildings or short-stay accommodation), caravan park, camping ground, educational establishment, child care premises, hospital, nursing home, corrective institution or place of worship.

Non-host lot – means any lot adjoining or in proximity to a host lot that may be impacted by the development or land use.

Predicted actual shadow flicker modelling – means a modelling approach for wind turbines that estimates realistic **shadow flicker** at a specific location by accounting for meteorological conditions (such as cloud cover), turbine operations and mitigation measures, such as curtailment and shutdown, with the aim of providing a more realistic forecast of shadow flicker under typical operating conditions.

Public drinking water source area – means underground water pollution control areas, catchment areas and water reserves that are constituted under the *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909* or the *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947*.

Rehabilitation – means a process where disturbed land is returned to a stable, productive and self-sustaining condition, taking future land use into account.

Renewable energy facility/facilities – means premises and structures used to generate electricity from a **renewable source/s**. It does not include renewable energy electricity generation where the electricity produced principally supplies and is incidental to an associated domestic, business or community related premises.

Renewable sources – has the meaning given in the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005*.

Repowering – means the replacement or substantial upgrade of one or more existing **wind turbines** or **associated infrastructure** to extend the facility’s operating life or improve its generating capacity.

Revegetation – means returning vegetation (indigenous or otherwise) to an area.

Rotor swept path – means the circular area surrounding the nacelle within which the blades rotate (see **Figure 7**). **Sensitive water resources** – means areas in which development has the potential to affect water-dependent ecosystems, natural waterways and estuaries, **wetlands** and selected coastal inlets and embayment that have been recognised at either the state or national level as having high ecological, social, cultural and/or economic values and are sensitive to contamination associated with land use and development. They include:

- a) estuary catchments on the Swan and Scott Coastal Plains;
- b) land that drains to and is within two kilometres of Irwin Inlet, Wilson Inlet, Torbay Inlet, Manarup Lagoon, Lake Powell, Princess Royal Harbour and Oyster Harbour;
- c) land that drains to and is within two kilometres of the estuarine areas of the following: Dampier Creek (Broome), Hill River, Irwin River (Mid West), Margaret River (South West), Murchison River, Hardy Inlet, Chapman River, Walpole-Nornalup Inlet, Wellstead Estuary and Greenough River;
- d) land that drains to and is within two kilometres of the following coastal embayments: Cockburn Sound, Coral Bay, Cowaramup Bay, Flinders Bay, Geographe Bay, Jurien Bay, Koombana Bay, Mangles Bay, Peaceful Bay, Roebuck Bay, Shark Bay (south of the northern tip of Peron Peninsula) and Warnbro Sound;
- e) land that drains to and is within one kilometre of other estuarine areas, except for portions approved by government for uses such as ports;
- f) within one kilometre up groundwater gradient and 250 metres down groundwater gradient of a **significant wetland**; or where the groundwater gradient is unknown or seasonably variable within one kilometre of the **significant wetland**;

⁸ Best Practice Note Landscape Assessment and Sustainable Management 10.1, NZ Institute of Landscape Architects 2017)

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- g) habitats of specially protected water-dependent **fauna** and the area within one kilometre of groundwater-dependent **threatened ecological communities** and groundwater-dependent priority **ecological communities**; and
- h) wild rivers catchments.

Site-specific assessments undertaken during the planning process may identify additional significant **water resources**.

The sensitive **water resource** area boundaries are identified on the policy map of Sensitive Water Resource Areas and may be refined through higher resolution mapping in accordance with the definition provided above.

Shadow flicker – means the recurrent flickering effect caused when rotating wind turbine blades cast shadows across the ground or nearby buildings, creating alternating patterns on light and shade.

Significant landscape – means a **landscape** area or feature that holds special importance or value, formally recognised in international, national or state legislation or policy and which warrants consideration in planning and development decisions. May include World Heritage areas, national and state parks.

Significant view – means a public view that holds special importance or value for its visual qualities or economic or cultural significance, formally recognised in international, national or state legislation or policy which warrants consideration in planning and development decisions. May include views from iconic scenic or tourist routes, trails and lookouts.

Significant wetland – means Ramsar wetlands and those listed in the Australian Government's Directory of Important Wetlands in Australia; wetlands categorised as Conservation Category in the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Swan Coastal Plain wetlands dataset, wetlands listed in the South Coast Significant Wetlands dataset, other endorsed wetland datasets and other wetlands that have been identified for protection during the land planning process.

Single house – has the meaning given in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

Solar farm – means a **renewable energy facility** that uses solar energy to generate electricity and includes ground-mounted photovoltaic and thermal technology and any **associated infrastructure**.

Theoretical shadow flicker modelling – means a modelling approach used to determine the maximum theoretical extent and duration of shadow flicker at a specific location. It is based on geometric simulation that accounts for the sun's path, topographic variation and the wind turbine specifications such as blade chord length and hub height.

Threatened ecological community – has the meaning given in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Threatened species – has the meaning given in the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* and the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth).

Transmission system – has the meaning given in the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*.

Turbine curtailment – means the intentional reduction or stopping of blade rotation to avoid or minimise an impact, such as noise, shadow flicker, the risk to wildlife.

Unreasonable noise impact – means a level of noise impact that exceeds the lowest assigned level permitted for a "Noise sensitive premises: highly sensitive area" in Table 1 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.

Visually sensitive land use – means a land use where people live or regularly spend extended periods of time, including residential dwellings, short-stay accommodation, schools, hospitals, recreation areas and generally excludes commercial or industrial premises.

Water resources – means watercourses, **waterways** and their estuaries, inlets and floodplains, **wetlands**, groundwater, surface water, stormwater and drainage. A water resource includes all aspects of the water resource, including water, organisms and other components and ecosystems that contribute to the physical condition and ecological health of the water resource.

Waterway – means any river, creek, stream or brook, including its foreshore area or reserve, floodplain, estuary and inlet. This includes systems that flow permanently, for part of the year or occasionally; and parts of the waterway that have been artificially modified.

Wetland – means an area of seasonally, intermittently or permanently waterlogged or inundated land, whether natural or otherwise, and includes a lake, swamp, marsh, spring.

Wind farm – means a renewable energy facility that uses wind energy to generate electricity and includes wind turbines and any **associated infrastructure**.

Wind turbine – means a structure that incorporates a machine designed to convert wind energy into electricity and comprises a foundation, tower, nacelle and rotor. It does not include a wind mill, which uses wind energy to generate mechanical energy.

Wind turbine envelope – means a defined area of land measured from the centre of an indicative wind turbine location within which a wind turbine and its foundation may be sited.

Appendix 2 – Material to Accompany a Development Application

Clause 1.5.1 of the Code requires the following information to accompany an application for development approval for **energy infrastructure**.

All Energy Infrastructure

1. Outcomes from any pre-lodgement community and stakeholder engagement undertaken including:
 - a. Details of pre-lodgement engagement activities undertaken.
 - b. Summary of information, plans and images shared.
 - c. Feedback received, including key issues raised.
 - d. Explanation of how feedback was considered or addressed.
2. Confirmation of servicing availability (such as water, power, waste) for any proposed **habitable buildings**.
3. Details of the proposed **transmission system** and transmission line route to connect the **renewable energy facility** and/or **battery energy storage system** to the state's electricity grid and the status of the connection approval where relevant.

Wind Farms

Site Plan Details

1. A plan showing:
 - a. Location and GPS coordinates for each **wind turbine** (where individual siting is confirmed), or GPS-defined boundaries of **wind turbine envelopes**.
 - b. Setbacks of **wind turbines** and **wind turbine envelopes** from **non-host lot** boundaries and reserves.
2. A plan showing the location, design and depth of **wind turbine foundations**, electricity cabling and other underground infrastructure.
3. A plan showing the location of any **associated infrastructure**.

Wind Turbine Specifications

1. Total number and characteristics of the **wind turbines**, including:
 - a. **hub height**;
 - b. **blade length** and **rotor diameter**;
 - c. **maximum blade chord**;
 - d. **blade tip height**;
 - e. **ground clearance**;
 - f. **rotor swept path**;
 - g. colours, materials and finishes;
 - h. noise-generation characteristics;
 - i. aviation safety lighting; and
 - j. transformer locations (near to or inside the tower).

Reports and Plans

1. Noise Impact Assessment
2. Single House Development Potential Impact Assessment (where relevant)
3. Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
4. Shadow Flicker Assessment (where relevant)
5. Environment Report
6. Bird and Bat Management Plan
7. Water Management Report
8. Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Contour Map
9. Bushfire Management Plan
10. Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (where relevant)
11. Geotechnical Assessment (where relevant)
12. Aviation Impact Assessment
13. Electromagnetic Interference Assessment
14. Transport Impact Assessment
15. Construction and Environmental Management Plan
16. Preliminary Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Management Plan

Note: Information required in the above reports and plans is detailed in Part Two – Wind Farms

Appendix 3 – Preliminary Engagement – Community and Stakeholders

Proponents of energy infrastructure are encouraged to undertake preliminary engagement with communities, stakeholders and relevant public and statutory authorities prior to lodging a development application. Early engagement helps identify potential issues, build understanding and support, and inform project design and assessment.

Engagement should include, as relevant:

- Adjacent and nearby landowners and occupiers, particularly those with noise-sensitive or visually sensitive land uses likely to be affected;
- Local governments of the host district and any adjoining districts;
- Local communities and community groups, including Aboriginal communities, resident groups and business associations;
- The Department of Energy and Economic Diversification and electricity network operators where connection to the electricity network is proposed;
- Public and statutory authorities, especially those responsible for issuing other approvals), and any other key stakeholders.

Proponents should seek advice from local governments on:

- relevant stakeholders and community groups to be engaged; and
- appropriate engagement methods tailored to local community needs and expectations.

The following tables identify relevant public and statutory authorities, along with other key stakeholders, that proponents should consult for different types of energy infrastructure.

Note: Tables for other types of energy infrastructure will be added as the Code is expanded.

Wind Farms:

Authorities/ Stakeholders	Wind Farm Elements											
	1 - Safety	2 - Noise	3 - Single House Devt Potential	4 - Landscape	5 - Shadow Flicker	6 - Natural Environment	7 - Natural Hazards	8 - Aviation	9 - Electromagnetic Interference	10 - Transport	11 - Construction	12 - Decommissioning
State Government:												
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	X			X		X						
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	X ¹						X ¹	X ¹	X ¹			
Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety	X								X			
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage							X ²					
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development						X	X				X	
Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure							X ²			X		
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation		X				X	X				X	

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Authorities/ Stakeholders	Wind Farm Elements											
	1 - Safety	2 - Noise	3 – Single House Devt Potential	4 - Landscape	5 – Shadow Flicker	6 – Natural Environment	7 – Natural Hazards	8 - Aviation	9 – Electromagnetic Interference	10 - Transport	11 - Construction	12 – Decommissioning
Environmental Protection Authority						X						
Main Roads Western Australia										X		
Public Transport Authority										X		
Australian Government:												
AirServices Australia								X	X			
Australian Communications and Media Authority									X			
Bureau of Meteorology									X			
Civil Aviation Safety Authority								X				
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation									X ³			
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water						X						

Authorities/ Stakeholders	Wind Farm Elements											
	1 - Safety	2 - Noise	3 – Single House Devt Potential	4 - Landscape	5 – Shadow Flicker	6 – Natural Environment	7 – Natural Hazards	8 - Aviation	9 – Electromagnetic Interference	10 - Transport	11 - Construction	12 – Decommissioning
Department of Defence								X	X			
Dept of Industry, Science and Resources									X ³			
Other Key Stakeholders:												
Aircraft Operators								X	X			
Airport / aerodrome owners / operators and users								X	X			
Astronomical observatories									X ⁴			
Australian Rail Track Corporation										X		
Local fire and emergency services brigades and emergency management groups							X	X	X			
Port authorities										X		
Royal Flying Doctor Service								X	X			

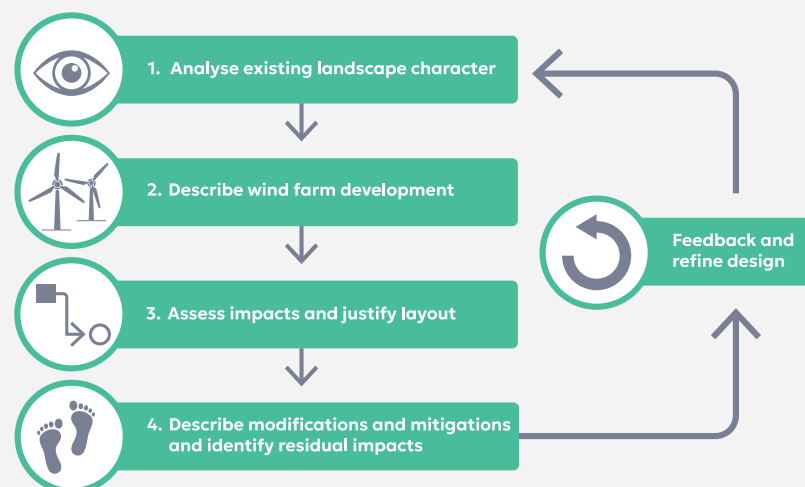
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Authorities/ Stakeholders	Wind Farm Elements											
	1 - Safety	2 - Noise	3 – Single House Devt Potential	4 - Landscape	5 – Shadow Flicker	6 – Natural Environment	7 – Natural Hazards	8 - Aviation	9 – Electromagnetic Interference	10 - Transport	11 - Construction	12 – Decommissioning
Telecommunications providers									X			
Tourism and heritage associations				X								
TV and radio broadcasters									X			
Utility service agencies and companies									X			
Notes:												
1. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services’ Land Use Services Branch and Aviation Services Branch should be specifically consulted.												
2. The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure should be consulted where coastal hazards are present.												
3. The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) and Department of Industry, Science and Resources should be consulted where the wind farm is within the Australian Radio Quiet Zone (260 kilometres from the Inyarrimanha Ilgari Bundara, the CSIRO Murchison Radio-astronomy Observatory and Square Kilometre Array).												
4. Astronomical observatories should be consulted where the wind farm is within proximity to these.												

Appendix 4 – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology

This section outlines how the general principles of landscape and visual assessment in Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia: A manual for evaluation, assessment siting and design (WAPC, 2007) are to be applied to wind farm development applications. These principles should be applied in preparing Visual and Landscape Impact Assessment (VLIA) reports to demonstrate achievement of the Element Objectives and Performance Outcomes for Element 4 - Landscape.

The LVIA should follow the steps outlined below, with each step clearly documented in the LVIA report.



1. Analyse Existing Landscape Character

Spatially define and describe the extent of the study area. This includes the preparation of base plans showing:

- Wind farm development site and distance bands measured from the development site boundary at 1km, 1.5km, 2km, 5km, 10km, 15km and to the extent of the study area.
- Key landscape context features such as national and state reserves, tourist drives, key lookouts and features of high landscape and visual sensitivity such as water features and distinctive landforms.
- Location of non-host lot dwellings in proximity to the development site, up to 2km at a minimum.
- Topography and substantial areas of remnant bushland and other existing screening vegetation such as roadside vegetation.
- Landscape character types⁹ and any other landscape areas and specific features, or considerations relevant to landscape and visual assessment.

Refer to examples – **Figure A4.1: Location and Context** and **Figure A4.2: Landscape Character – Study Area**.

2. Describe Wind Farm Development

Describe the visual components of the wind farm in its landscape setting. This should be supported by maps and graphics, including:

- Diagrams of individual wind turbines, including dimensions and siting locations.
- Viewshed mapping showing theoretical turbine visibility (measured from at least nacelle height), graded to show the number of turbines visible. Two viewshed maps should be prepared showing visibility across the full extent of the LVIA study area and visibility for an area up to 5km from the development site boundary.
- Identification of potentially affected **significant landscapes** and **significant views** where turbines should be avoided or not be visible or, if visible, should not be visually prominent; and
- Other areas in which it would be appropriate to minimise visual disruption and prominence of turbines, acknowledging that some change in landscape character is inevitable.

⁹ Landscape character types refers to areas of land that have uniform patterns of landform, vegetation, water form and land use, defined at a range of scales beginning with state level units identified in 'Reading the Remote – Landscape Characters of Western Australia' and which may be developed at finer scales in local or regional landscape studies.

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Refer to examples - **Figure A4.3:** Viewshed (Nacelle Height) and Key Viewing Locations – Study Area, and **Figure A4.4:** Viewshed (Nacelle Height) and Key Viewing Locations – Development Site and Surrounds and **Figure A4.5:** Landscape Areas, Features and Key Viewing Locations – Development Site and Surrounds.

3. Assess Impacts and Justify Layout

The LVIA should assess and illustrate how the siting and design of the wind farm responds to:

- a. Avoiding or minimising impacts on significant landscapes and significant views, including consideration of the sensitivity of viewers and the magnitude of change to landscape character.
- b. The capacity of the landscape to absorb change, considering factors such as topography, vegetation and opportunities for mitigation through screening or topography.
- c. The location, layout and visual prominence of turbines and associated infrastructure and visual disruption to representative public views, and how the design responds to landscape and visual management objectives¹⁰ in a contextually sensitive manner to the landscape.

At a minimum, this section should include wireframes¹¹ from representative public viewing locations to illustrate the visual effect of the wind farm, highlighting general public viewing experiences and potentially sensitive public views, with commentary on their sensitivity to change. Photomontages¹² may be included to support wireframes and provide a more realistic illustration of change. Refer to examples such as **Figures A4.6 to A4.8** for visual impact areas, key viewing locations and wireframe/photomontage outputs.

4. Describe Modifications and Mitigations and Identify Residual Impacts

Building on the assessment of impacts and justification of layout, this step should demonstrate how the wind farm design has been refined to reduce visual impacts. This includes:

- a. Adjustments to siting and layout of turbines and associated infrastructure to respond to landscape and visual sensitivities.
- b. Measures to minimise lighting effects while meeting aviation requirements, as identified in the Aviation Impact Assessment.
- c. Use of new screening vegetation.
- d. Clear illustration of residual visual effects after mitigation, supported by graphics and a map identifying areas of greatest impact and any proposed mitigation planting (if applicable).

Refer to **Figure A4.8** for example outputs.

¹⁰ Landscape and visual management objectives means objectives for managing impacts on significant landscapes, significant views or landscape character types.

¹¹ A wireframe refers to a type of visualisation that is a computer-generated line drawing based on a digital terrain model that illustrates the three-dimensional shape of the landscape and the outline of a development.

¹² A photomontage is a type of visualisation that superimposes an image of a proposed development onto a photograph or series of photographs to illustrate its appearance within the existing landscape.

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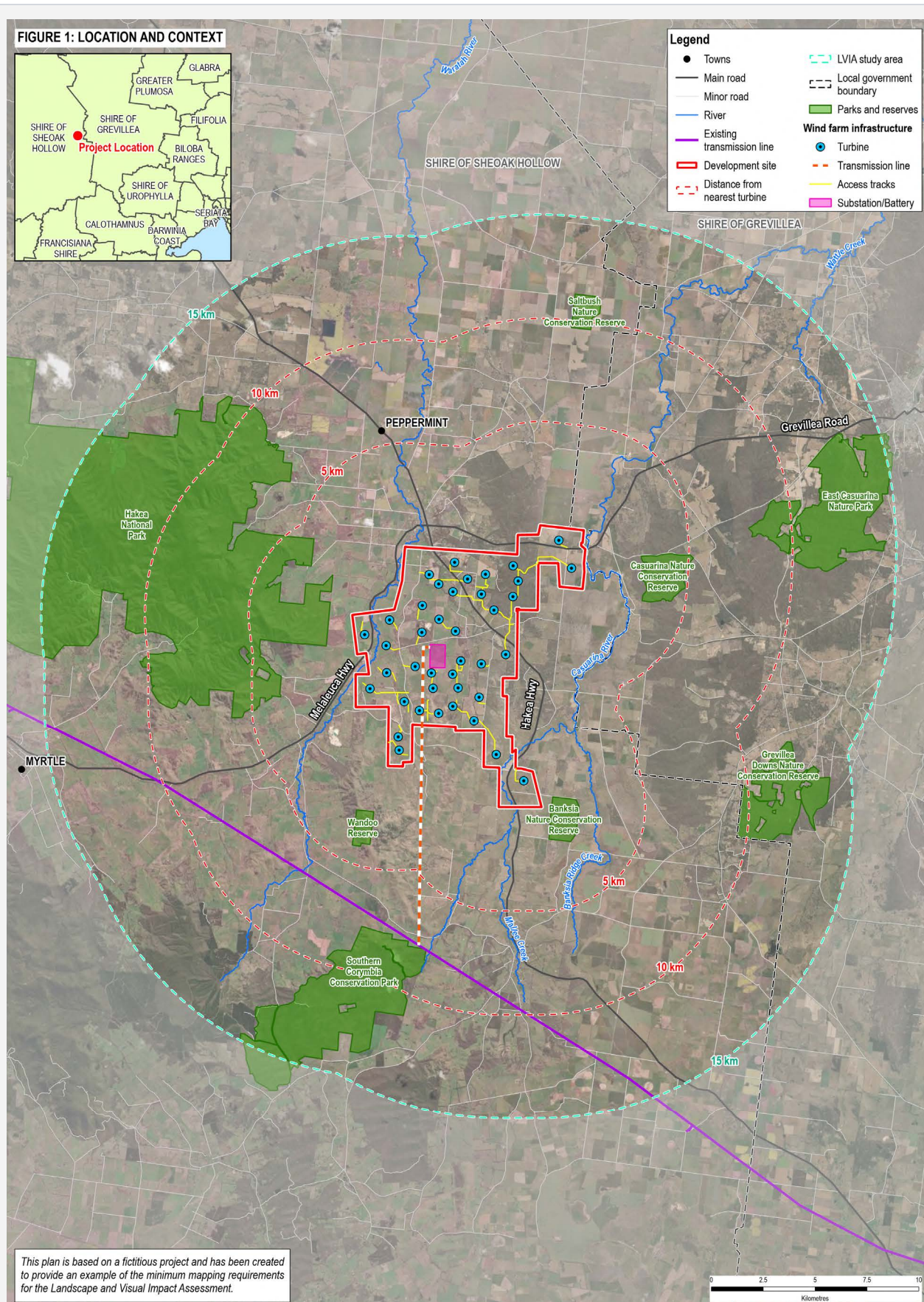


Figure A4.1: Location and context

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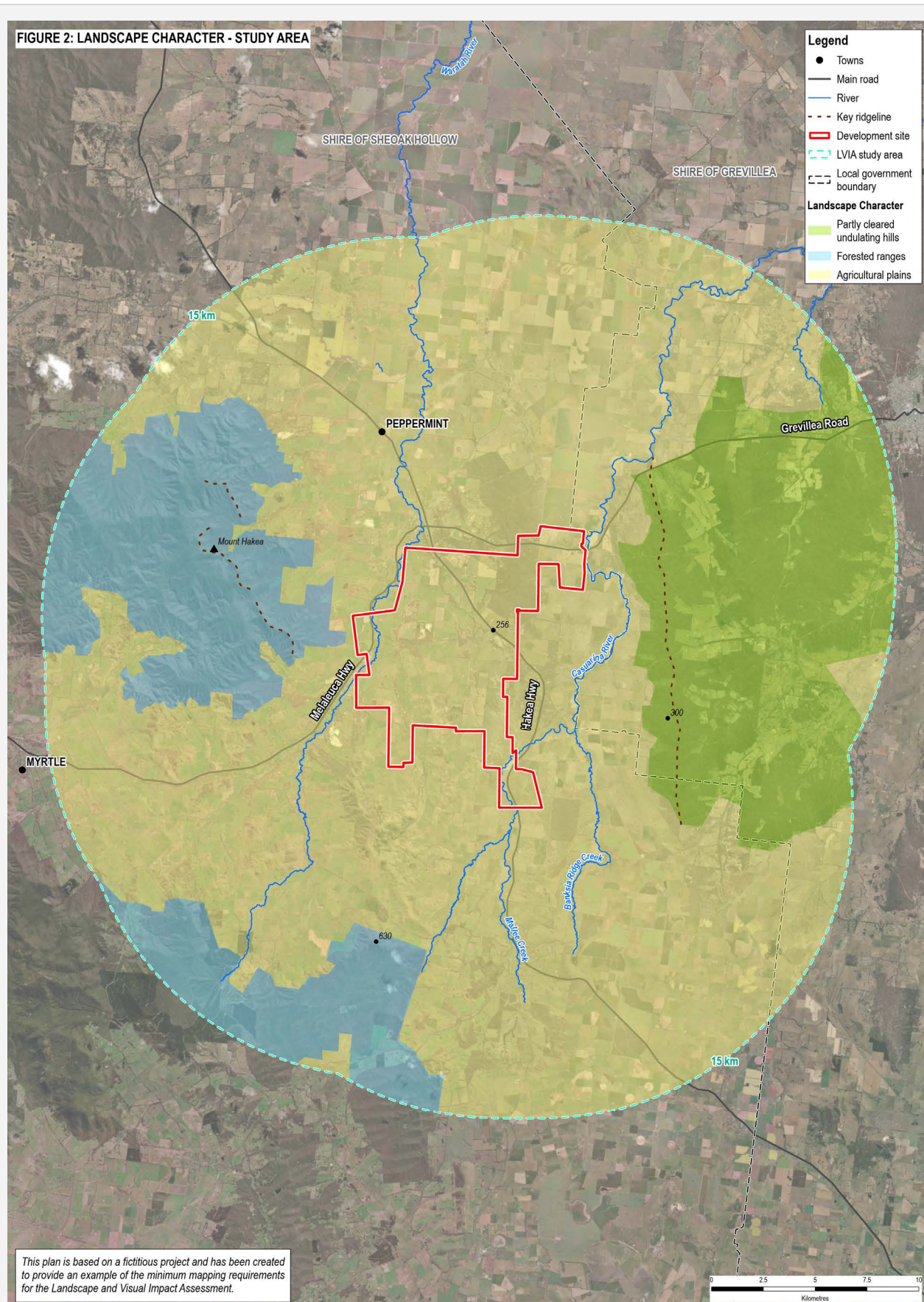


Figure A4.2: Landscape character – study area

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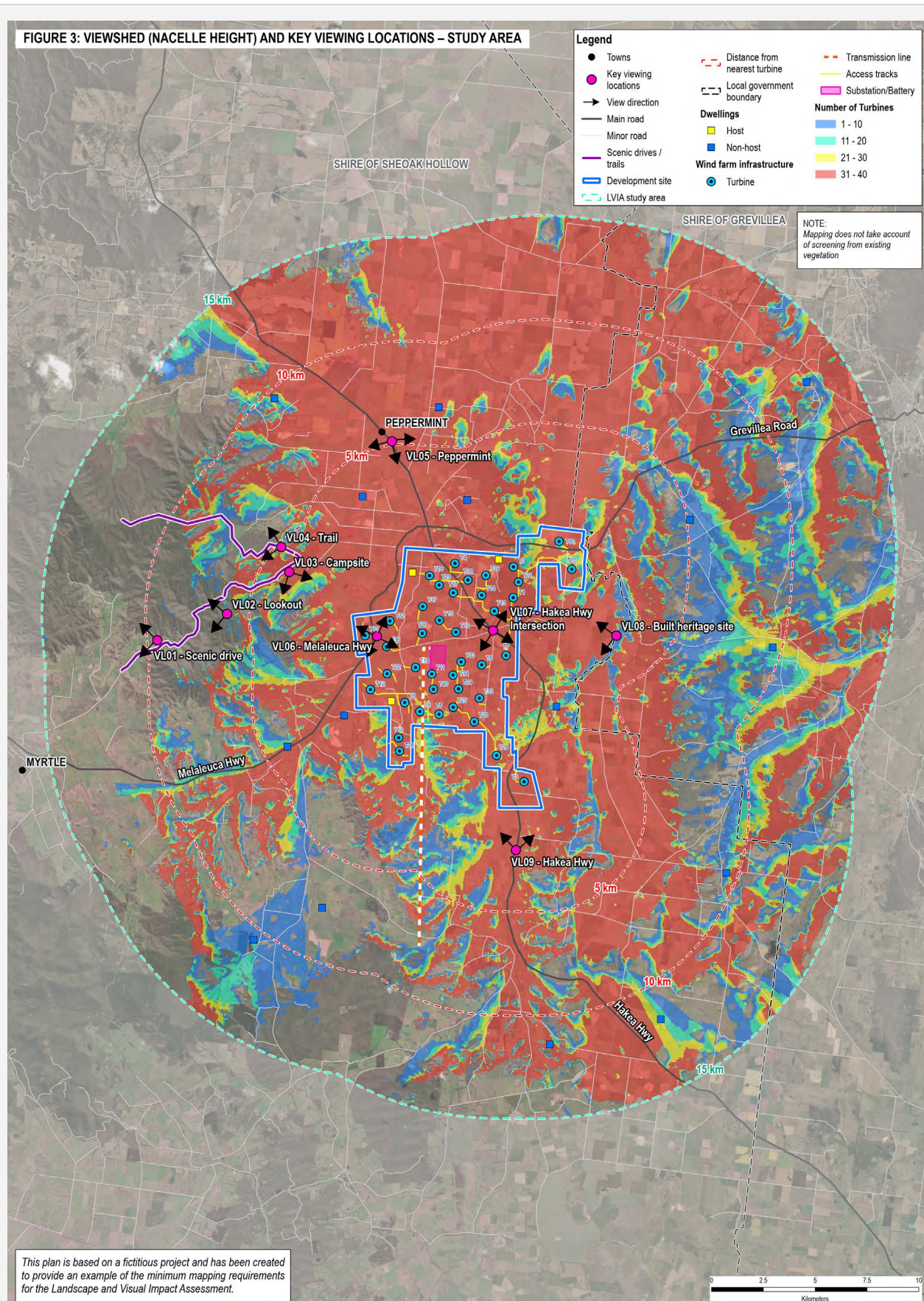


Figure A4.3: Viewshed (Narcella Height) and key viewing locations – study area

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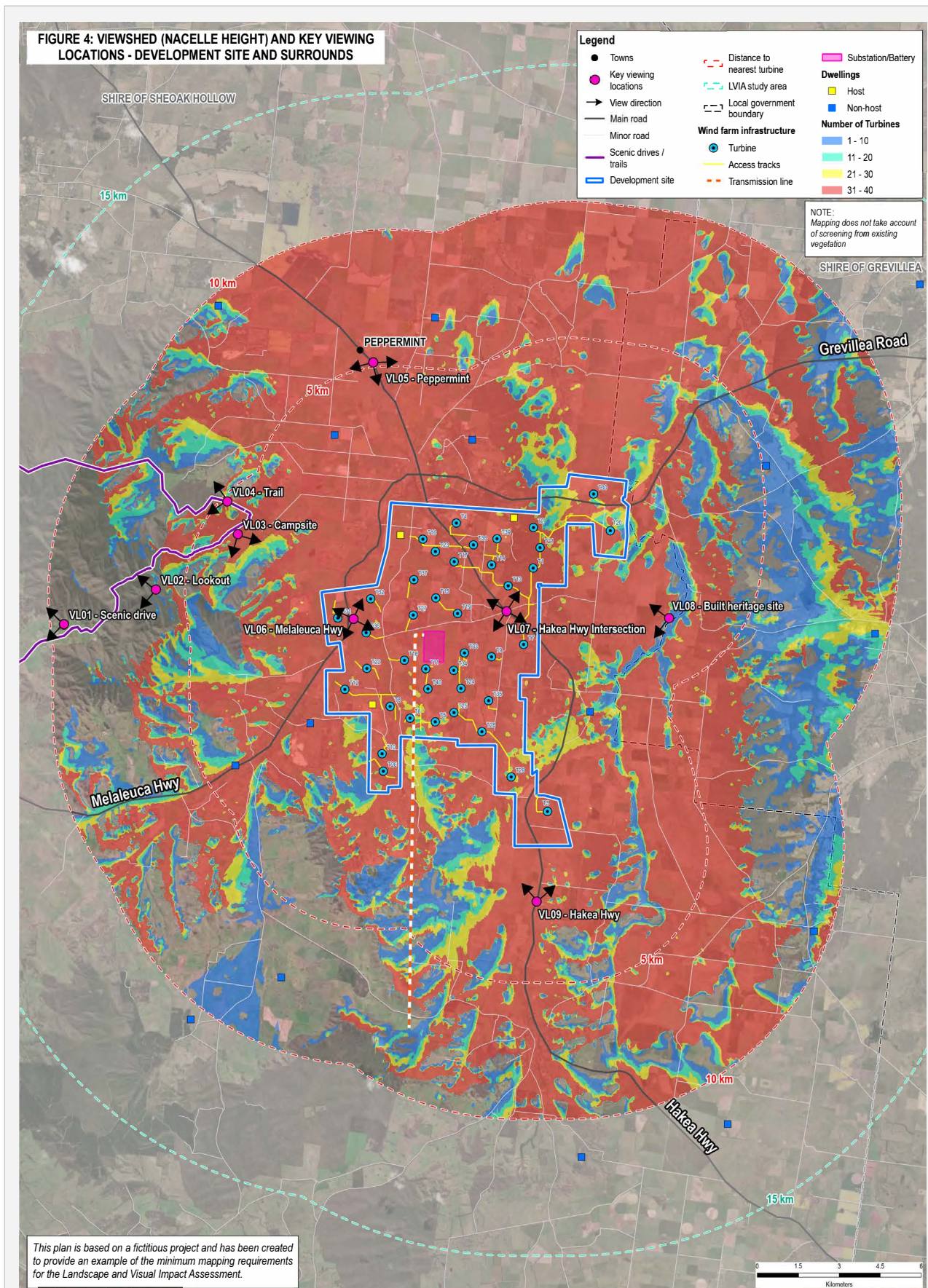
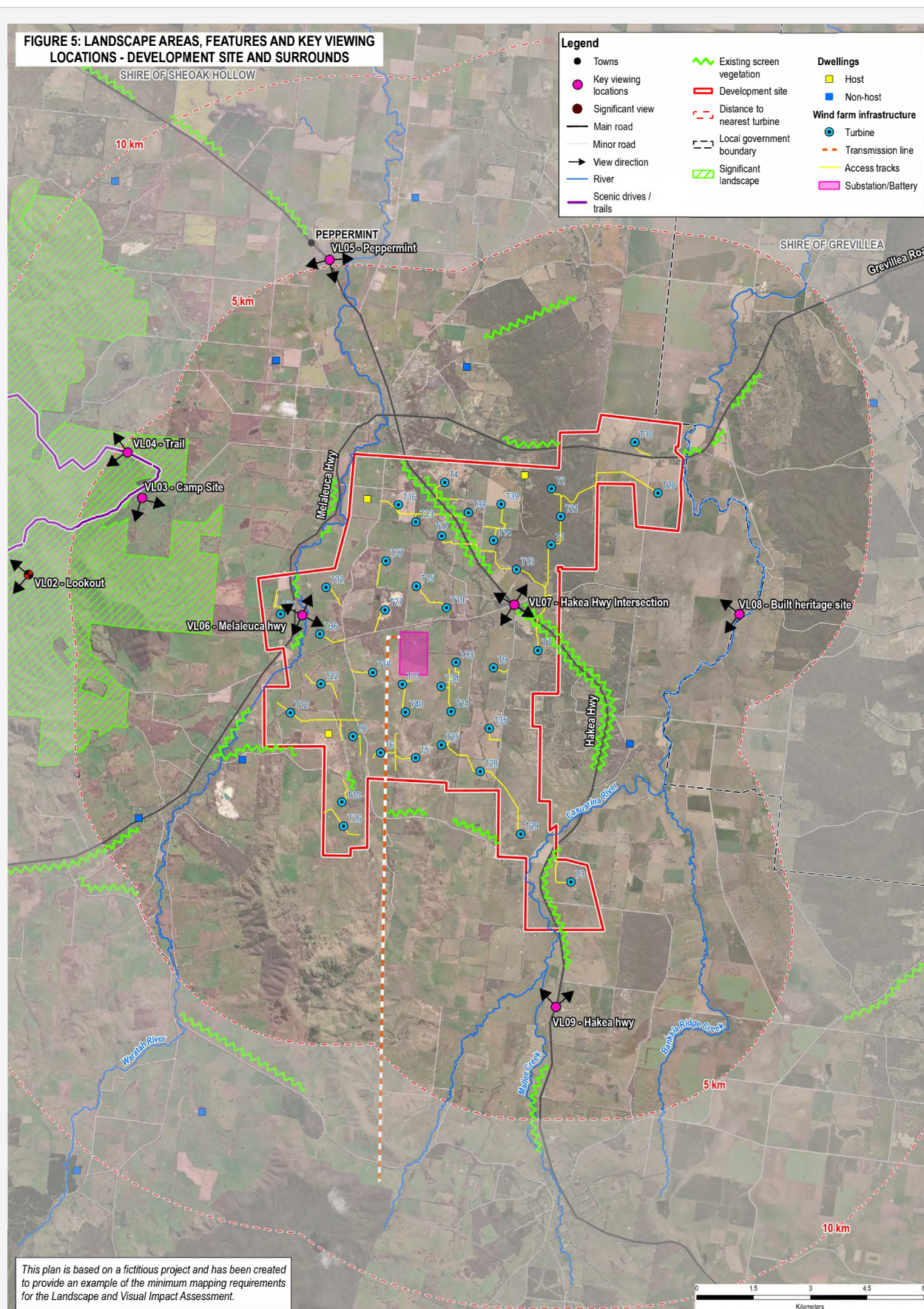


Figure A4.4: Viewshed (Narcella Height) and key viewing locations – development site and surrounds

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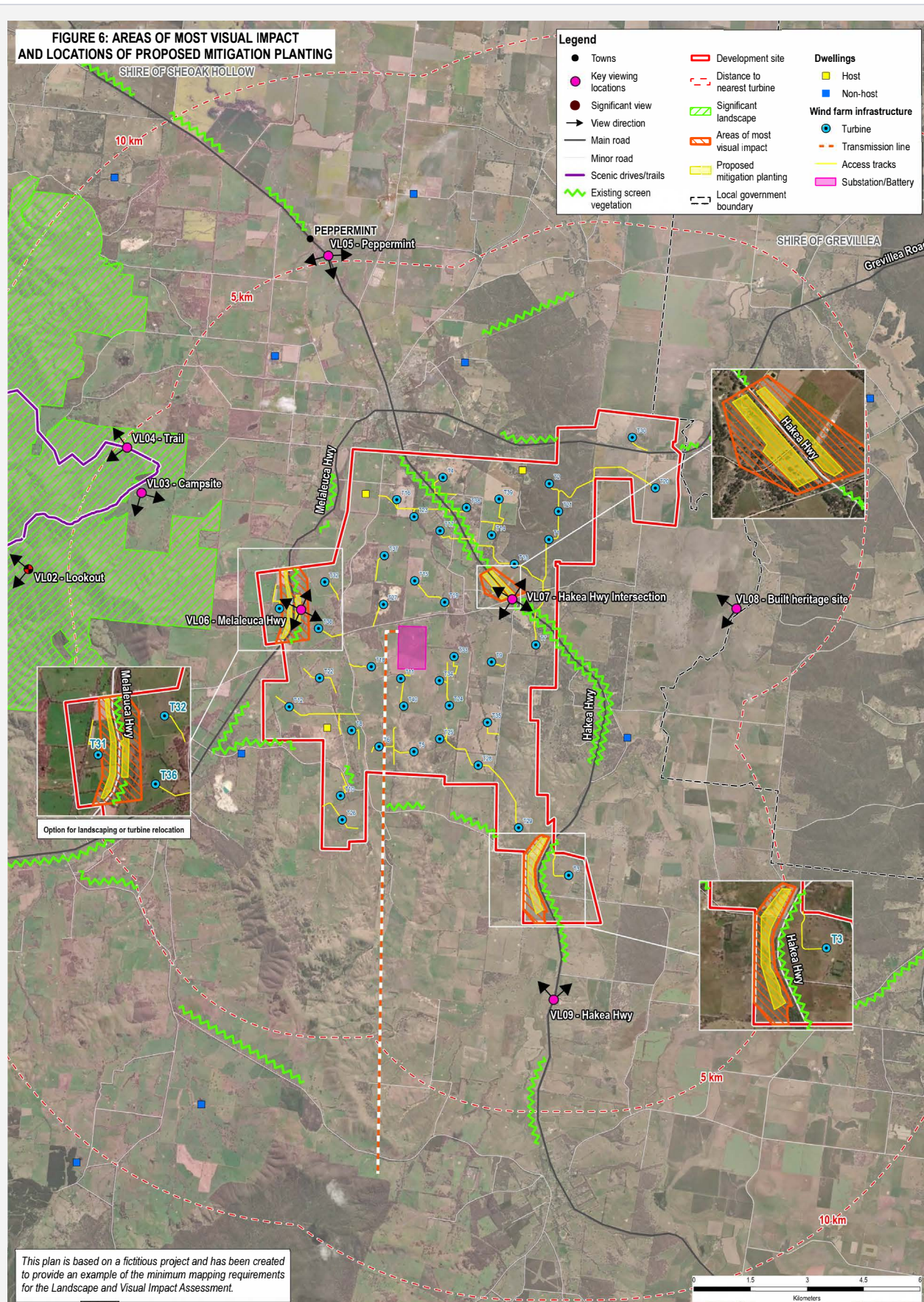


Figure A4.6: Areas of most impacted locations of proposed mitigation planting

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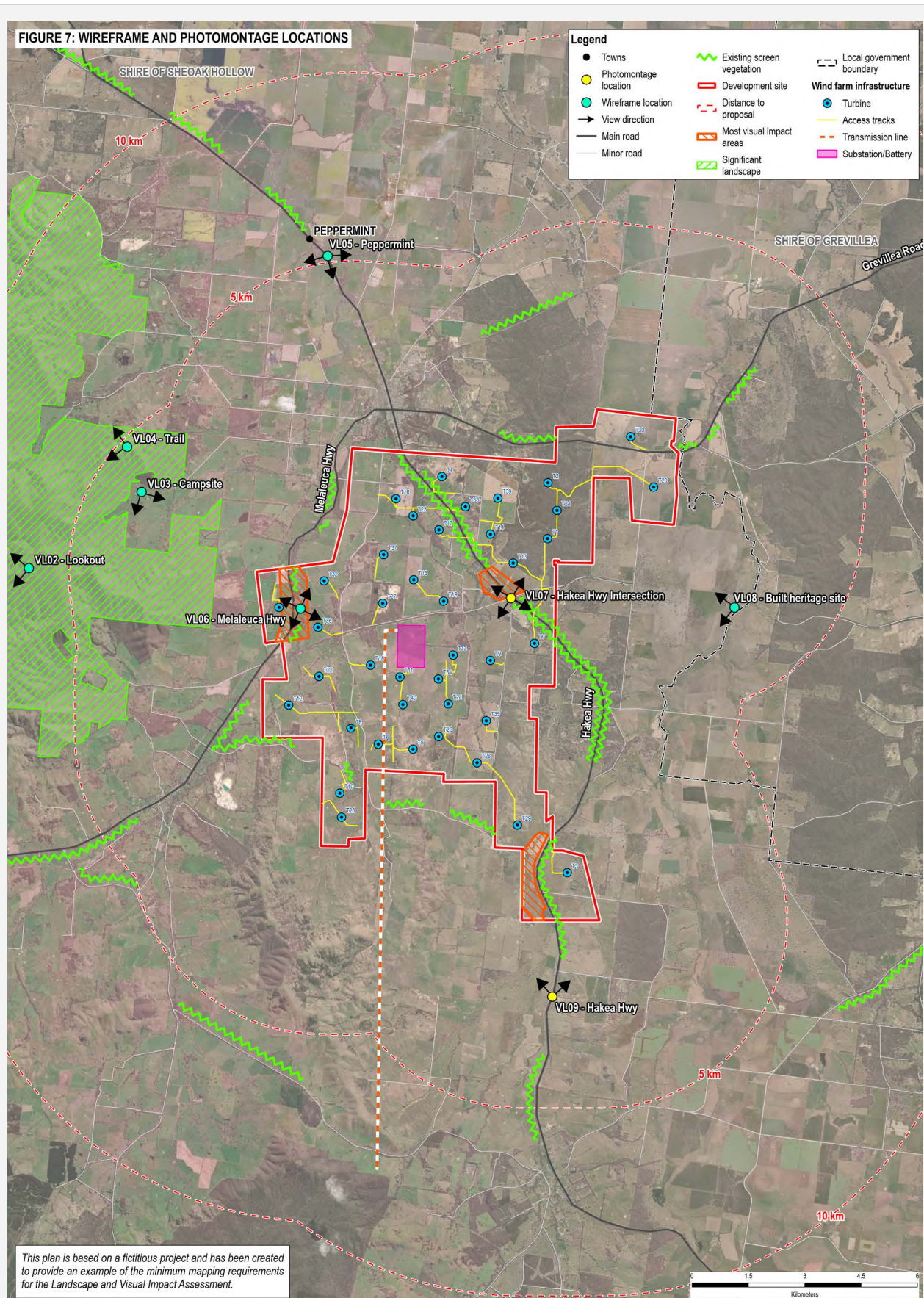


Figure A4.7: Wireframe and photomontage locations

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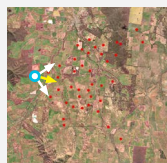
EXISTING



WIREFRAME



KEY PLAN



Closest Turbine	2506 m
Furthest Turbine	13570 m
Turbine Nacelle Height	160 m
Tip Height	240 m

View Direction	13° - 103°
Horizontal Field Of View	90°
Camera Height	1.6 m
Camera Type	Canon EOS 6D
Lens Type	50 mm
Photograph Time & Date	1 October 2025 1252

Location	Hakea Hwy, Banksia, WA
Coordinates	192156, 5874587 (GDA 2020 MGA Zone 50)
Viewpoint Elevation	367 m
Date of Photomontage	7 November 2025
Issue	v 01

Windturbine Project Example Example Company Name	
View Location 09: Hakea Hwy	
 Windturbine Pty Ltd Level 12, 280 Windy Street WindCity WA 6000 T 61 8 1234 5678 E info@windturbine.com W www.wtp.com	

Figure A4.8: Wireframe and photomontage (Part 1)

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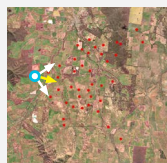
EXISTING



WIREFRAME



KEY PLAN



Closest Turbine 2506 m
 Furthest Turbine 13570 m
 Turbine Nacelle Height 160 m
 Tip Height 240 m

View Direction 13° - 103°
 Horizontal Field Of View 90°
 Camera Height 1.6 m
 Camera Type Canon EOS 6D
 Lens Type 50 mm
 Photograph Time & Date 1 October 2025 1252

Location Hakea Hwy,
 Banksia, WA
 Coordinates 192156, 5874587
 (GDA 2020 MGA Zone 50)
 Viewpoint Elevation 367 m
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Windturbine Project Example
 Example Company Name

View Location 09: Hakea Hwy



Windturbine Pty Ltd
 Level 12, 280 Windy Street
 WindCity WA 6000
 T 61 8 1234 5678 E info@windturbine.com W www.wtp.com

Figure A4.8: Wireframe and photomontage (Part 2)

Appendix 5 – Examples of Single House Development Potential Impact Assessment on Non-Host Lots

The following examples are provided to demonstrate how a Single House Development Potential Impact Assessment may be undertaken to demonstrate achievement of the Performance Outcomes of WF Element 3 – Single House Development Potential on Non-Host Lots.

Non-host Lot	Details	Assessment
Lot 1 Example Road, Scenarioville	Lot/Landholding Details The lot is 500ha in area. The lot does not form part of a broader contiguous landholding. Current Land Use The lot is predominately cleared of native vegetation and used for cropping purposes. Land Use Permissibility A single house is a discretionary land use under the local planning scheme. Wind Farm Noise Impact A small proportion of the lot 10 per cent - 50ha) in the north-western corner is subject to an unreasonable noise impact from wind turbines. Other Development Constraints A small proportion of the lot (10 per cent - 50ha) is covered by native vegetation. No other development constraints have been identified that would affect the potential to accommodate a single house. Servicing and Access Road and service access to the lot is via Example Road, which runs along its eastern boundary. Landowner Consultation Landowners have been consulted and have advised they intend to develop a single house on the southern portion of the lot.	The development potential impact of the wind farm is considered acceptable. There is sufficient land (80 per cent of lot - 400ha) without development constraints, including portions that can be easily accessed and serviced.

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Non-host Lot	Details	Assessment
Lot 2 Scenario Road, Example town	Lot/Landholding Details The lot is 100ha in area. The lot forms part of a broader contiguous landholding that includes Lot 3 Scenario Road, which has an existing single house. Current Land Use The lot is used for cropping purposes, however, a significant proportion of the lot is covered by native vegetation. Land Use Permissibility A single house is a discretionary land use under the local planning scheme. Wind Farm Noise Impact A large proportion of the (60 per cent - 60ha) of the lot on its western side is subject to an unreasonable noise impact from wind turbines. Other Development Constraints The lot is constrained by native vegetation and steep topography on its eastern side, which is likely prevent the development of a single house. Servicing and Access Road and service access to the lot is via Scenario Road, which runs along its western boundary and is remote from the land that is suitable for development. Landowner Consultation Landowners have been consulted and have advised they do not intend to develop a single house on the lot.	Development potential impact of the wind farm is considered acceptable. Lot 2 operates as part of a larger, consolidated farming property that already accommodates a single house. The landowners have advised they have no intention to develop Lot 2 for an additional dwelling.



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Collie

**Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026**

Appendix 11.4.D

**Information Sheet – Proposed Amendments to
Local Planning Scheme Regulations**



WAPC

Western
Australian
Planning
Commission

December 2025

INFORMATION SHEET

Renewable Energy – Policy Intent Summary – Proposed Amendments to the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Background:

To support Western Australia's transition to renewable energy, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) is preparing a Renewable Energy Planning Code (RE Planning Code). The RE Planning Code will introduce consistent development assessment standards for **energy infrastructure** (including renewable energy facilities, battery energy storage systems and transmission systems) that can be applied statewide.

As a planning code under section 32C of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (PD Act), the RE Planning Code is given effect once it is incorporated into local planning schemes. The *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) govern how local planning schemes are prepared, amended, and interpreted. The LPS Regulations comprise:

- **Regulations** – procedural requirements for making schemes;
- **Model Provisions (Schedule 1)** – a template for scheme content;
- **Deemed Provisions (Schedule 2)** – automatically read into all schemes and override inconsistent provisions.

Changes to the Model Provisions of the LPS Regulations are proposed to support the incorporation of the RE Planning Code into local planning schemes through future amendments or reviews.

In addition to these changes, further amendments to the LPS Regulations Deemed Provisions are proposed to:

- Promote consistency between local planning instruments and approved planning codes;
- Include an approved planning code as a relevant matter to be given due regard by local government in considering applications for development approval;
- Address the issue of noise-sensitive development near wind farms — including the need for development approval for single houses within proximity to turbines; and
- Introduce new land use definitions relevant to renewable and green energy.

The following table summarises the proposed amendments, outlining the policy intent and the regulatory changes required to support improved planning outcomes across Western Australia.

Note:

1. Final mechanism in relation to the LPS Regulation amendments will be determined by the Parliamentary Counsel's Office (PCO).
2. The PD Act requires consultation on the proposed amendments to the LPS Regulations with the Environmental Protection Authority, local governments, and any other public authorities or persons the Minister considers likely to be affected. This consultation will occur once the draft LPS amendment regulations have been prepared by the PCO.

Context	Policy Intent
1. RE Planning Code to be incorporated into schemes Planning codes can make provision for any matter that may be the subject of a local planning scheme. The RE Planning Code has been prepared to introduce a consistent development assessment framework for energy infrastructure (including renewable energy facilities, battery energy storage systems and transmission systems) across Western Australia. Section 32C of the PD Act provides that a Planning Code has effect (and is subsidiary legislation) when it is incorporated, with or without modifications, into a local planning scheme¹ under section 77(1)(b). This incorporation can be done through a scheme amendment or scheme review. It is expected that the RE Planning Code will ultimately be introduced into the majority of local planning schemes across the State. Amendments to the Model Provisions of the LPS Regulations are proposed to support local governments in incorporating the RE Planning Code into their local planning schemes.	Amend the Model Provisions to include a provision to facilitate the incorporation of the RE Planning Code into Local Planning Schemes, providing a consistent mechanism for its application across the State.
2. Local Planning Framework (Local Planning Policies and Local Development Plans) While a key objective of the RE Planning Code is to provide a consistent development assessment framework for energy infrastructure (including renewable energy facilities, battery energy storage systems and transmission systems) across Western Australia, it is acknowledged that local or regional circumstances may warrant additional provisions or variations. The draft RE Planning Code allows local planning policies, structure plans and local development plans to supplement the Element Objectives and modify or supplement the Performance Outcomes or Acceptable Outcomes where necessary to address specific local planning objectives—subject to approval by the WAPC. To ensure consistency with the Code and appropriate oversight, amendments to the LPS Regulations are proposed to clarify that a local government must not proceed with or approve a local planning policy or local development plan that: • is inconsistent with an approved Planning Code; and/or • requires WAPC approval under the Code, where that approval has not been granted. As WAPC approval is already required for structure plans, no regulatory amendments are proposed in relation to these.	Amend the Deemed Provisions of the LPS Regulations to include a requirement that a local government must not proceed with or approve a local planning policy or local development plan that is inconsistent with an approved Planning Code. This may also include reference to where WAPC approval is required and has not been granted. It is proposed that the amendment refers to any approved Planning Code, to prevent the need for future regulatory amendments should additional planning codes be introduced.

¹ Note that under the PD Act, a planning code may also be written into an improvement scheme or the Swan Valley Planning Scheme.

Context	Policy Intent
3. Requirement for an approved Planning Code to be given due regard in considering an application for development approval Once the RE Planning Code is incorporated into a local planning scheme, it becomes a mandatory consideration in the assessment of development applications under clause 67(2)(a) of the Deemed Provisions, which includes: <i>“the aims and provisions of this scheme (including any Planning Code that is read, with or without modifications, into this Scheme).”</i> However, incorporation into a scheme requires formal amendment processes, resulting in delays to implementation. In the interim, an approved planning code may be considered under clause 67(2)(zb): <i>67(2)(zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.</i> While clause 67(2)(zb) provides a discretionary pathway, it is considered more appropriate for approved planning codes to be explicitly referenced in clause 67(2) to ensure consistent and transparent consideration across jurisdictions.	Amend Clause 67 (2) of the Deemed Provisions of the LPS Regulations to include approved Planning Codes as a specific matter that local governments are to give due regard to in development assessment. This amendment would provide a clear statutory basis for considering planning codes during assessment, even before they are embedded in local schemes, supporting timely and consistent decision-making.
4. Requirement for development approval for noise sensitive land uses within vicinity of a wind farm Wind farms are a significant infrastructure investment contributing to the decarbonisation of Western Australia’s electricity grid. Due to the unique acoustic characteristics of wind turbines, noise can extend beyond the boundaries of host lots, making it a relevant planning consideration when assessing proposed noise-sensitive uses (such as dwellings, tourist accommodation) located near proposed, approved or existing wind farms. Single houses in a rural area are often exempt from development approval under local planning schemes and policies. This can result in dwellings being constructed near wind turbines without development assessment as to their suitability. If noise levels at these receptor sites exceed permissible limits under the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>, wind farm operators may be required to curtail or cease operations to remain compliant. Industry has identified this as a major source of operational risk and investor uncertainty. To address this, amendments to the LPS Regulations are proposed to: • Require development approval for single houses and other noise-sensitive uses where located within a defined proximity of a wind farm, notwithstanding any existing exemptions; • Specify that such a decision is discretionary, even where the use is otherwise permitted under the local planning scheme; • Outline the matters to be considered in the assessment of an application for development approval.	Amend the Deemed Provisions of the LPS Regulations to introduce development approval requirements for single houses and other noise sensitive land uses within the vicinity of wind farms. The proposed provisions will: 1. Require noise sensitive land uses to be sited and designed to avoid being subject to unreasonable noise impacts from proposed, approved or existing wind farms. 2. Require development approval for the development of a noise sensitive land use within a lot that contains, or on a lot that is within 2 km of a lot which contains an approved or existing wind farm, unless the proposed noise sensitive land use is located outside of the noise impact area of the wind farm. 3. Specify that the approval of such noise sensitive land uses are subject to the discretion of the local government (‘D’ use), notwithstanding the use may be designated a ‘P’ use under the Scheme. Additional provisions will address assessment criteria, referral requirements, defined terms relevant to the new provisions, and other supporting matters.

Context	Policy Intent
5. Definitions Additional land use definitions are required for relevant renewable and green energy technologies, including: • Renewable energy facility • Hydrogen Production Facility – small scale • Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) • Electricity Transmission Infrastructure (Transmission Systems) These uses are not currently defined within the LPS Regulations.	Amend the LPS Regulations via Deemed (preferred) or Model (not preferred) Provisions to introduce additional land use terms.

Disclaimer

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Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 11.4.E

**Information Sheet – Proposed Amendments to
Significant Development Regulations**



WAPC

Western
Australian
Planning
Commission

December 2025

INFORMATION SHEET

Renewable Energy – Policy Intent Summary – Proposed Amendments to the Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024

Background:

To support Western Australia's transition to renewable energy, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) is progressing a Renewable Energy Planning Framework to provide clarity and consistency for industry and communities. The framework comprises three key components:

1. Renewable Energy Planning Code (RE Planning Code) and Guidelines

The RE Planning Code will establish consistent development assessment standards for energy infrastructure - including renewable energy facilities, battery energy storage systems and transmission systems - that can be applied statewide. A draft RE Planning Code, initially focused on wind farms, has been prepared for public consultation.

2. Amendments to the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Proposed amendments will:

- require proposals for new houses and other noise sensitive uses near existing or approved wind farms to be assessed to ensure they are not located where unacceptable noise impacts could occur.
- Include provisions to support the incorporation of the RE Planning Code into local planning schemes
- Introduce new land use definitions, including renewable energy facility, hydrogen production facility – small scale, battery energy storage system and transmission system.

3. Amendments to the Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024 (the subject of this Summary Paper)

- These amendments will classify significant renewable energy facilities, battery energy storage facilities, transmission systems, hydrogen production facilities and ammonia production facilities valued at over \$20 million as 'mandatory significant development' requiring determination by the WAPC under Part 11B of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (PD Act).

Amendments to Significant Development Regulations

At present, proponents of significant renewable energy developments have three assessment and determination pathways:

1. WAPC determination under Part 11B – Significant Development

Under the PD Act and the Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024 (Significant Development Regulations), ‘prescribed significant development’ may be assessed and determined by the WAPC. This applies where the estimated development cost is \$20 million or more in the Swan Valley, Perth and Peel regions, and \$5 million or more elsewhere. Applications are submitted to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage’s State Development Assessment Unit, which provides advice to the WAPC.

2. Development Assessment Panel (DAP) determination

For developments with an estimated cost of \$2 million or more, applications are submitted to and assessed by the relevant local government, which provides advice to the DAP.

3. Local government determination

For all other developments, applications are assessed by local government officers, with decisions made either under delegated authority or by Council.

The Significant Development Regulations currently provide only for ‘prescribed significant development’, which may be assessed by the WAPC at the applicant’s discretion. However, Part 11B of the PD Act enables the Regulations to include provisions for ‘mandatory significant development’ — development that, subject to eligibility criteria, must be assessed and determined by the WAPC.

The amendments to the Significant Development Regulations will introduce the first ‘mandatory assessment pathway’ for significant renewable energy projects, requiring all eligible developments to be determined by the WAPC under Part 11B. This change will provide the following benefits:

- A single development assessment and determination pathway supporting consistent assessments and decision-making;
- Coordination of State Government referrals and provision of whole of Government advice through the Department’s State Referral Coordination Unit;
- Specialist assessment by the Department’s State Development Assessment Unit, a team with the expertise required for complex renewable energy projects; and
- Continued local government and community consultation as part of the process to ensure local issues are understood and appropriately addressed.

Requiring significant renewable energy developments to be assessed and determined by the WAPC aligns with approaches adopted in other Australian States.

The following table outlines the policy intent and context, along with the proposed amendments to the Significant Development Regulations.

Please note:

- These amendments will not apply retrospectively.
- Any development applications lodged prior to commencement will continue under the assessment and determination pathway chosen by the proponent.

Policy Intent and Context	Proposed Amendment
1. Development Types Intent: Mandate that all significant renewable energy-related developments be determined by the WAPC under Part 11B of the PD Act. This includes the following development types: <i>Renewable energy facilities</i> Facilities such as a wind or solar farm that generates electricity from a renewable energy source. That is, an energy source that is replaced rapidly by natural processes, and includes sunlight, wind, biomass, water in motion and geothermal activity. <i>Battery storage facilities</i> Facilities that store and release energy using chemical processes. They can have advantages over other energy storage facilities in that they can respond faster and therefore assist in supporting grid stability. To support the transition to renewable energy, the definition will capture battery storage facilities which are developed as standalone facilities or in association with renewable energy and other power generating facilities. <i>Electricity transmission infrastructure (Transmission Systems)</i> The network of high-voltage cables, towers, transformers and substations that transport electricity from generation to distribution points. To support the transition to renewable energy, the definition will capture electricity transmission infrastructure which is used to distribute electricity generated from both renewable and non-renewable energy sources. <i>Hydrogen and ammonia production facilities</i> Facilities used to produce and store hydrogen or ammonia. Both hydrogen and ammonia can be used to store energy (including energy captured by renewable energy facilities). The definitions will capture all types of hydrogen and ammonia production regardless of the energy source and technology used. This inclusive approach recognises that while some production methods are greener than others, all forms can contribute in some way to the renewable energy transition.	Amend the Significant Development Regulations to specify the following as mandatory significant development: • Renewable energy facility • Battery storage facility • Transmission system • Hydrogen production facility • Ammonia production facility Provide supporting definitions for each.

Policy Intent and Context	Proposed Amendment
2. Development Value Intent: Require that renewable energy-related developments classified as ‘mandatory significant development’ be determined by the WAPC under Part 11B of the PD Act. For this purpose, ‘mandatory significant development’ will be defined by its estimated development cost – specifically projects valued at \$20 million or more. This threshold would apply to an individual renewable energy development type (such as those described above) or a combination of these types within a single proposal. Note: Current thresholds for ‘prescribed significant development’ are \$20 million or more in the Swan Valley and Perth or Peel regions, and \$5 million elsewhere.	Amend the Significant Development Regulations to classify the renewable energy development types specified in point 1 above, as ‘mandatory significant development’ under Part 11B where the estimated development cost is \$20 million or more (individual or combined development types in a single proposal).

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Appendix 11.4.F

WALGA Summary of the Draft
Renewable Energy Planning Code

WALGA's Summary: Draft Renewable Energy Planning Code, Guidelines and Regulatory Amendments

Draft Renewable Energy Planning Code and Guidelines

The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) is introducing a comprehensive Renewable Energy Planning Framework to support the State's transition to clean energy.

At the centre of this framework is the Renewable Energy Planning Code (the Code), prepared under Part 3A of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (PD Act) and in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Planning Codes) Regulations 2024* (PC Regs).

The Code establishes a consistent, statewide development assessment framework for energy infrastructure (including renewable energy facilities, transmission systems and battery energy storage systems) that supports the generation, storage and transmission of renewable energy across Western Australia.

The initial focus of the Code is on wind farms, with flexibility to expand to other renewable energy developments in the future, including solar farms and battery energy storage systems.

The Code Objectives are to guide the establishment of energy infrastructure to support a sustainable energy supply, avoid or minimise land use conflicts and environmental impacts, and promote context-sensitive design and orderly planning.

The Code is organised into different Elements, each addressing a specific planning issue or development phase. These include:

- Safety (Minimise risks to people, property and infrastructure arising from hazards caused by structural failures)
- Noise (Avoid unreasonable noise impact on noise-sensitive land uses)
- Single House Development Potential on Non-Host Lots (Retain sufficient land that suitable for accommodating a future single house on non-host lots)
- Landscape (Avoiding/minimising adverse impacts on significant landscapes and views)
- Shadow Flicker (Minimise shadow flicker on visually sensitive land uses on non-host lots)
- Natural Environment (Avoid/minimise adverse impacts on flora, fauna and water resources)
- Natural Hazards (Minimise risks to people, property and infrastructure arising from natural hazards)
- Aviation (Maintain safety and efficiency of aviation operations)
- Electromagnetic Interference (Avoid/minimise EMI, ensuring the reliability of essential services)
- Transport (Minimise disruption to transport networks)
- Construction (Avoid impacts on environment, maintain sustainable use of local resources and maintain safe movement of people, materials and equipment)
- Decommissioning (Avoid impacts on environment, facilitate sustainable waste management and maintain safe movement of people, materials and equipment).

Each Element includes one or more Element Objectives that support the Code Objectives and describe the intended planning goals or aims for that Element. These Element Objectives are supported by Performance Outcomes and/or Acceptable Outcomes, which together provide flexible and measurable standards for development.

Meeting an Acceptable Outcome provides a compliant pathway for assessment and approval. Where an Acceptable Outcome is achieved, the corresponding Element Objective is deemed satisfied. In determining whether a development application satisfies the relevant Performance Outcomes, the decision-maker will exercise judgment and undertake a merit-based assessment of the application.

The Code is accompanied by Guidelines that will form part of the planning framework. They provide guidance on matters addressed in the Code, such as materials required to accompany development applications, reports which may be required as a condition of development approval and preliminary stakeholder engagement,

Whilst the Code includes an appendices which outlines the materials required to accompany a development application (including details from pre-lodgement engagement with community and stakeholders) the Guidelines specify that community benefit-sharing agreements and landholder agreements are encouraged but remain outside the statutory planning system.

Proposed Amendments to the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024

To enable implementation of the Code, regulatory amendments are proposed to the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) and *Planning and Development (Significant Development) Regulations 2024* (SD Regulations).

As a planning code under Part 3A of the PD Act, the Code is given effect once it is incorporated into local planning schemes. The Guidelines will form part of the planning framework, however they will not be incorporated into planning schemes.

The proposed changes to the LPS Regulations are to support incorporation of the Code into local planning schemes through Model Provisions, introduce standard land-use definitions that will apply to all local planning schemes through and guide assessment of new noise-sensitive development near existing or approved wind farms.

There are also proposed reforms to the SD Regs, which will classify renewable energy facilities, battery storage systems, transmission infrastructure, and hydrogen and ammonia production facilities valued at twenty million dollars or more as 'mandatory significant development'.

These projects will be assessed and determined by the WAPC under Part 11B of the PD Act, and Local Governments role will be to provide commentary on the development application, but final decision-making authority will rest with the WAPC.

Alignment with WALGA's Advocacy Positions

Advocacy Position	Alignment with Advocacy Position	Key Gaps in the Code
6.1 - Planning Principles and Reform	- A consistent development assessment framework for energy infrastructure. - Local Government planning frameworks can supplement objectives/outcomes (with WAPC approval).	Decisions are not made by the level of government most impacted being the Local Government, as the mandatory Part 11B Significant Development pathway mandates the WAPC as the decision maker.
6.4 - State Development Applications and Decision Making	Ensures that decision making is consistent, accessible to local communities (through public minutes and agendas) and appropriately applies local planning frameworks through	Instead of abolishing the Part 11B Significant Development Pathway, the Code gives greater powers to WAPC.

	incorporation of the Code into local planning schemes.	
6.16 - Energy Transition Engagement and Community Benefit Framework	Encourages community benefit-sharing agreements.	Whilst community benefit-sharing agreements are encouraged, the Code lacks a statutory mechanism to secure local benefit, and they will not be relied on when determining applications.
6.17 - Renewable Energy Facilities	- Elevates existing Position Statement to a Planning Code to establish a fit-for-purpose planning instrument. - Outlines the key planning and environmental considerations, for the location, siting, design and operation of renewable energy facilities. - Clearly stipulates the minimum required documentation and technical reports that need to be submitted with proposals. - Supports the development of local planning instruments to guide locally appropriate planning considerations (with WAPC approval). - Consideration of adverse impacts on noise-sensitive land uses and aviation operations. - LPS Regulations amendments introduce new land-use definitions.	- The definition for 'renewable energy facility' has minor amendments, but there has been no reference to definitions based off the size and scale of the facility. - The Code currently only has provisions relating to wind farms, noting that the intention will be to include other forms of renewable energy in the future.
6.18 - Priority Agriculture	Provides a consistent planning framework to assess renewable energy facilities in high quality agricultural areas.	- No reference to protecting rural land for agricultural purposes, instead stating that wind farms are generally compatible with agricultural land uses. - No reference to amending the LPS Regulations to include a 'Priority Agriculture' model zone for high quality agricultural land. - WAPC may bypass existing local planning frameworks which restrict the development of non-agricultural land uses on agricultural land.



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10 March 2026

Appendix 13.1.A

Scheme Amendment Report
Lot 4477 Piavanini Road Collie Burn

Scheme Amendment Report

Shire of Collie Local Planning Scheme No. 6

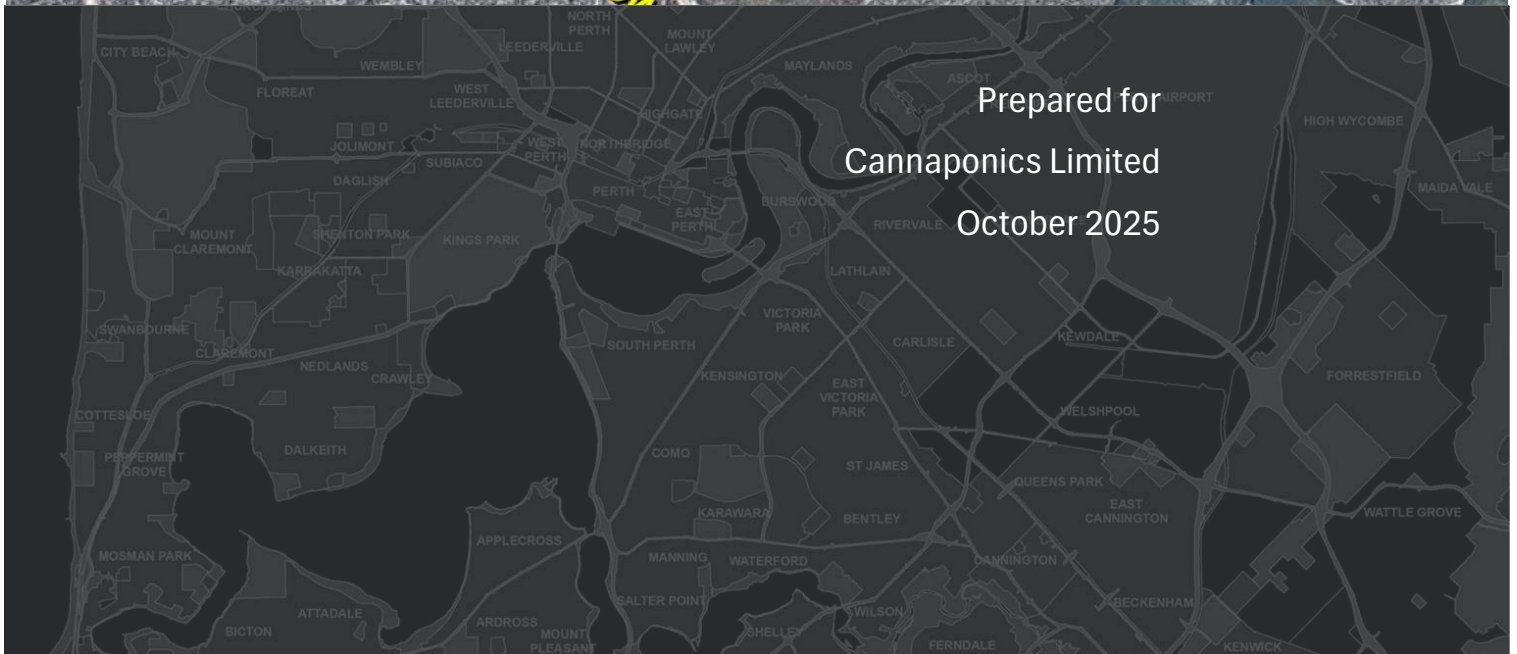
Lot 4477 Piavanini Road
Collie Burn

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PS



Prepared for
Cannaponics Limited
October 2025



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Appendices

Attachment 1: Proposed Amendment Map

Attachment 2: Certificate of Title

Attachment 3: Section 70A Notification

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Planning Solutions acts on behalf of Cannaponics Limited, the registered landowner of Lot 4477 Piavanini Road, Collie Burn (**subject site**) in seeking to initiate an amendment to *Local Planning Scheme No. 6 (LPS6)* to facilitate the development of a self-storage facility on the subject site.

Pursuant to section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, this amendment seeks to modify the LPS6 map and Scheme text by applying a site-specific additional use classification to the subject site to make 'Warehouse/Storage' a 'D' discretionary use.

The proposed amendment will facilitate the establishment of a vehicle self-storage facility, supporting tourism and motorsports clubs within the surrounding locality.

Having regard for the nature of the proposed LPS6 amendment, its classification is considered to properly meet the criteria for a 'standard amendment' in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

This report will discuss various matters pertaining to the proposal, including:

- Site details and context.
- The proposed amendment and expert reporting.
- Town planning considerations.
- Amendment classification.

We respectfully request the support of the Shire of Collie and the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) in recommending that the Minister for Planning approve the proposed amendment to LPS 6.

2 SITE DETAILS

2.1 Land description

The subject site is legally described as “*Lot 4477 on Deposited Plan 160889*”, being the whole of the land contained within Certificate of Title Volume 1845 and Folio 631.

The subject site has a total area of 64,7295m².

One notification (0121160) is listed on the Certificate of Title (**Attachment 2**), relating to the permissibility of sensitive land uses within Special Control Area 5 – Shotts Industrial Park Buffer (**SCA5**), refer **Attachment 3** – Section 70A Notification. Further justification for the consistency of the proposed Scheme Amendment with SCA5 is provided within the Town Planning Considerations section, below.

2.2 Background

Lot 4477 Piavanini Road, Collie Burn (subject site) comprises approximately 6,4700m² of Rural land within the Shire of Collie. The site is occupied by an existing Cannaponics cannabis cultivation facility, which has been developed following a series of approvals issued by the Shire since 2021.

Since 2021, the subject site has been undertaking an ongoing process of land use change and intensification of development. The approvals and amendments over the site have included the following:

1. Development Approval for site works for the development area to accommodate the Medicinal Cannabis Facility – 14 May 2021.
2. Development Approval for the proposed Medicinal Cannabis Facility – 13 August 2021:
 - a. Amendment to Development Approval to make built form changes to the warehouse and greenhouse – 14 January 2022
 - b. Amendment to Development Approval to comprise the water tech shed, headhouse and loading dock changes and reduction in the water tanks on site – 1 July 2022.
 - c. Amendment to Development Approval to modify size of buildings and relocate water tanks – 1 September 2023.
3. Development Approval for a dam – 9 March 2022.
4. Development Approval for Temporary Structures and the Excavation/Extraction of Land (Retrospective) – 11 December 2023
5. Development approval for the relocation of existing Temporary Structures on site – under assessment at time of lodgement.

All the applications over the site have been directly related to the construction and operations of the cannabis cultivation facility. It is considered that the proposed scheme amendment will continue the ongoing process of land use change which has been consistently occurring on the site since 2021 and will make use of land which would otherwise remain unused for agricultural purposes.

2.3 Context

2.3.1 Proximity to regional motor sports facilities

The amendment area is located approximately 1.2km south of the Collie Motorcycle club, and approximately 3.8km northwest of the Collie Motorplex. The proposed amendment will facilitate the development of a self-storage facility in close proximity to these locations—providing a service that will support the needs of the local community, tourists and existing businesses.

In June 2025, The State Government announced a \$499,000 grant to upgrade the existing Collie Motorplex facilities, as well as \$5 million for new short-stay accommodation within Collie to assist with tourism growth. The growth of this area as a tourism destination, for ‘high-octane’ and motorsport related activities further demonstrates the suitability of the proposed development on the subject site as a convenient location for vehicle storage in support of the Motorplex and motorcycle club.

Refer **Figure 1**, site context map and **Images 1** and **2** below.



Image 1 – Collie Motorplex (Andrew Murphy, 2018)



Image 2 – Collie Motorcycle Club (Google Street View 2025)



Figure 1 – Context plan

2.3.2 General Context

The subject site is located approximately 15 kilometres east of the Wellington Reservoir / Dam, 15km southeast of the Harris Dam and 10 kilometres southeast of the Black Diamond Lake.

The subject site is located approximately 5 kilometres west of the Shotts Industrial Park, which accommodates land uses generally in support Collie's existing energy and coal production sector.

The subject site is generally surrounded by the Collie State Forest and largely isolated from any other cleared area. Due to the surrounding state forest, there is no scope for future agricultural expansion of the site or adjacent areas.

The amendment area is located on the northern side of an existing water course, which naturally divides the site between the constructed and future cannabis cultivation operations, and the remaining area of cleared land which are unsuitable for agricultural purposes given the limited size.

As such, it is considered that the proposed amendment and subsequent development on the northeastern corner of the site will make use of otherwise vacant, unproductive land that is surplus to the long-term expansion of cannabis cultivation on the subject site.



Figure 2 - Existing site plan

1 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT

It is proposed to add the following row to Schedule 2, Table 5 of LPS6 as follows:

Table 1 – Proposed revision to LPS6

	Description of land	Additional use	Conditions
A3	Part lot 4477 Piavanini Road, Collie Burn	As a 'D' Use Warehouse/storage	As determined by the local government

The proposed Scheme Amendment is only applicable to a portion of Lot 4477, located in the northeast corner. Refer **Attachment 1** for the Scheme Amendment Map.

It will allow an application for development approval to be made for the proposed development, whilst retaining local government discretion to determine the application as they deem fit.

1.1 Purpose of Scheme Amendment

The proposed amendment will allow the development of a self-storage facility on a portion of Lot 4477, Piavanini Road (**amendment site**). The intended development of the amendment site consists of light industrial units, purpose-built for the secure storage of vehicles and equipment.

The subject site is currently zoned 'Rural', which designates the 'warehouse/storage' land use as an 'I' (incidental) use under Local Planning Scheme No. 6 (**LPS6**), meaning:

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 this Scheme.

The proposed development is intended to function wholly independent of the predominant horticultural land use, and as such is not able to be approved as an incidental land use. This requires an amendment to LPS6 to facilitate the proposed development.

1.2 Details of proposed self-storage facility

The general design intent for the proposed self-storage facility is to provide 50 two-storey units to be used for the storage of vehicles, supporting the existing motorsport land uses within the vicinity of the site.

Each of the units is intended to be two-storeys in height, featuring ground level vehicle storage with a mezzanine level for further storage or recreational areas. Each of the units will have a separate roller door access and be individually leased out to customers for storage purposes.

The units are non-habitable and expected to be visited infrequently by lessees for vehicle collection and drop off.

Refer **Figure 3**, Concept perspective of proposed development.



Figure 3 – Concept perspective of proposed development

2 STRATEGIC PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 Shire of Collie Local Planning Strategy

The proposed scheme amendment is aligned with several considerations of the Shire of Collie *Local Planning Strategy (Strategy)*, as follows—

- **Constraints on expansion of industrial areas** – The strategy states that the growth of existing industrial areas is constrained by amenity buffers and infrastructure limitations, with a *“limited supply of larger lots to service local industrial needs, such as transport depots”*. The proposed amendment utilises existing infrastructure that services the subject site whilst leaving scarce industrial land available for more intensive land use activities.
- **Existing industrial estates are not ideally located** – Although the existing Shotts Industrial Estate and Coolangatta Industrial Estate are identified as having sufficient area for light-industrial land uses, the intended development requires proximity to the Collie Motorcycle Club and the Collie Motorplex. The value that the development will provide to these facilities outweighs any strategic objective of locating light industrial land uses within the existing industrial estates.
- **Protection of priority agricultural land** – Pursuant to *Map 6 – Rural and Agriculture*, the subject site is not located within the Agriculture Priority Management Area, nor is it located within the potential future agricultural area. Furthermore, the state forest and existing natural water course on the subject site limit any potential for agricultural expansion, leaving the site entirely isolated from other areas of productive agriculture. The identified cleared, unproductive northeastern portion of the site is not fit for agricultural purposes and as such, presents an ideal opportunity for low impact industrial use without compromising rural character or environmental values of the locality.
- **Enhancement of strategic objectives for the area** – The identifies that *“Kepwari in conjunction with the existing Collie Motorplex, is identified as potential high-octane hub with the main activities being skiing and motor sports and the provision of short stay accommodation (including caravan and camping) and day use areas.”* This confirms that the amendment is consistent with the broader strategic objectives for the area.

In light of the above, the proposed amendment is demonstrated to be consistent with the broad strategic objectives of the Shire to warrant support accordingly.

3 STATUTORY PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Shire of Collie Local Planning Scheme No. 6

3.1.1 Objectives of the zone

To demonstrate that a self-storage facility is compatible with the rural zone, an assessment against the LPS6 zone objectives has been provided in Table 2, below.

Table 2 – Rural Zone Objectives

Rural Zone Objective (LPS6)	Consistency of Proposed Scheme Amendment
<i>To provide for the maintenance or enhancement of specific local rural character.</i>	The proposed scheme amendment and associated development will maintain the existing local rural character, by locating on an existing cleared site, within an area predominantly characterised by native bushland (the Collie State Forrest). The development will be screened by the retention of vegetation along the lot boundary retaining the specific natural character of the area.
<i>To protect broad acre agricultural activities such as cropping and grazing and intensive uses such as horticulture as primary uses, with other rural pursuits and rural industries as secondary uses in circumstances where they demonstrate compatibility with the primary use.</i>	The subject site does not contain broad acre agricultural activities as its isolation from other cleared land made it unsuitable and supported the transition towards cannabis cultivation. The existing cannabis cultivation facility remains the primary purpose for the subject site and will not be affected by the proposed amendment and additional land use. The amendment area is located within the northeast of the site, ensuring that the land use is limited and will not interfere with the existing cultivation on the remainder of the property.
<i>To maintain and enhance the environmental qualities of the landscape, vegetation, soils and water bodies, to protect sensitive areas especially the natural valley and watercourse systems from damage.</i>	The development has been carefully sited to respect the existing natural watercourse, ensuring that the amendment area remains outside of its bounds to protect the surrounding vegetation and preserve the integrity of the watercourse. Screening vegetation along the road boundary will also be retained.
<i>To provide for the operation and development of existing, future and potential rural land uses by limiting the introduction of sensitive land uses in the Rural zone.</i>	The proposed land use is not a sensitive use that constrains existing or future rural land uses.
<i>To provide for a range of non-rural land uses where they have demonstrated benefit and are compatible with surrounding rural uses.</i>	The warehouse/storage facility will benefit the growth of water and motorsports within the region by allowing for the storage of vehicles and motorbikes in proximity to the Collie Motorcycle Club and Collie Motorplex. Future development offers demonstrated community benefit, whilst retaining compatibility with the existing rural uses, on the property, and within the wider locality.

Special Control Areas

The site is affected by Special Control Area 3 (**SCA3**) and Special Control Area 5 (**SCA5**). An assessment of the proposed Scheme Amendment against the relevant requirements of each area is provided below.

- **Special Control Area 3 – Basic Raw Material** The intent of SCA3 is to *protect coal resources by avoiding encroachment from incompatible land uses and associated conflicts*.

The proposed storage and warehouse use is consistent with the intent of **SCA3**, as it does not involve sensitive or incompatible land uses that could constrain or conflict with coal resource extraction or associated activities. The site is separated from existing coal mining operations by the Collie State Forest, which provides a substantial buffer and further reduces any potential for land use conflict.

Special Control Area 5 – Shotts Industrial Park Buffer

The purpose of SCA5 is to prevent land use conflicts by separating sensitive or incompatible uses from potential off-site impacts associated with the Shotts Strategic Industrial Park. It also identifies surrounding land that may be affected by emissions such as odour, dust, noise, vibration, light, or other impacts, where sensitive uses will not be permitted.

SCA5 impacts on the ability for the development of any sensitive land uses on the subject site. The existing natural creek and forest surrounding the amendment area create an isolated pocket which is able to facilitate non-sensitive development, consistent with the proposal.

The proposed Scheme Amendment, and subsequent development application is for low intensity industrial based land use, which will only be used for short periods of time, on an intermittent basis. As such, the proposal does not constitute a sensitive land use and is consistent with the purpose of SCA5.

3.1.2 SPP 2.5 – Rural Planning

State Planning Policy 2.5 – Rural Planning (SPP2.5) applies to all rural zoned land in Western Australia. The intent of SPP2.5 is to protect and preserve Rural zoned land to ensure economic, natural resource, food production, environmental and landscape values are maintained.

Section 5.1 of SPP2.5 provides measures for the protection of rural land and land uses. **Table 3** below provides an assessment of the proposed Scheme Amendment against the relevant policy measures of SPP2.5.

Table 3 - Assessment against SPP2.5

Policy measure	Proposal
• <i>Requiring that land use change from rural to all other uses to be planned and provided for in a planning strategy or scheme.</i>	The purpose of this Scheme Amendment is to allow the land use change to be implemented under LPS6.
• <i>Retaining land identified as priority agricultural land in a planning strategy or scheme for that purpose.</i>	The subject site is not identified as being 'Priority Agricultural Land'.
• <i>Ensuring retention and protection of rural land for biodiversity protection, natural resource management and protection of valued landscapes and views.</i>	The proposed area of the additional use amendment has been limited to the proposed future development area, which has been sited in a cleared area to avoid removal of vegetation. The natural creek and forest isolate the portion of the site proposed for the amendment, ensuring separation between the productive rural land, and presenting an opportunity for compatible development on the site.

	The site is surrounded by the Collie State Forrest and is screened by well-established trees from Piavanini Road.
Protecting land, resources and/or primary production activities through the State's land use planning framework.	The subject site is not identified for any particular resource or primary production activities under the planning framework. Refer the Special Control Area 3 – Basic Raw Material section for further detail.
Creating new rural lots only in accordance with the circumstances under which rural subdivision is intended in Development Control Policy 3.4: Subdivision of rural land.	No new rural lots or fragmentation of land will be created as a result of the scheme amendment or subsequent development proposal.
Preventing the creation of new or smaller rural lots on an unplanned or ad-hoc basis, particularly for intensive or emerging primary production land uses.	
Comprehensively planning for the introduction of sensitive land uses that may compromise existing, future and potential primary production on rural land.	The Storage/Warehouse land use and proposed future development on the subject site not sensitive land uses with the potential to compromise existing, future and potential primary production.

Having regard for the assessment provided in **Table 3**, the amendment is consistent with the standard amendment requirement of “An amendment that does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area” as it is located on a site which is cleared, not suitable for agriculture and located away from sensitive land uses. The proposed amendment is consistent with SPP2.5 and warrants support accordingly.

3.2 SPP 3.7 - Bushfire

State Planning Policy 3.7 - Bushfire (SPP3.7) seeks to implement effective, risk-based land use planning and development to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfires on property and infrastructure. The proposed scheme amendment area is partially located within a DFES identified Bushfire Prone Area.

Pursuant to section 4 of SPP3.7, the proposed scheme amendment is a strategic planning proposal within an area designated as bushfire prone and will result in an intensification of development and an increase in the number of visitors.

Preliminary bushfire investigations have confirmed that BAL-29 is capable of being achieved for development that is setback approximately 21m from lot boundaries; and 33m from the existing vegetation fringing the watercourse running through the subject site. These setbacks would leave approximately 2 hectares of area capable of development.

Furthermore, a Bushfire Management Plan prepared in support of the Cannaponics Stage 2 development confirmed that the site is accessible from two different routes— Piavanini Road provides access to the north and south, which allows occupants to travel to the Collie townsite via two different routes.

The amendment location has sufficient area to facilitate a development outcome with a suitable Asset Protection Zone and access arrangements. Relevant bushfire reporting will be submitted in support of the future development application, as required by SPP3.7.

4 CLASSIFICATION OF AMENDMENT

Part 5, Division 1, Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, identifies three different amendment types: basic, standard and complex.

Regulation 35(2) requires the local government to specify in their resolutions to prepare or adopt an amendment the type of amendment, as well as the explanation for forming that opinion.

This amendment is considered to be a 'standard' amendment, which Regulation 34 describes as:

Table 4 – Amendment classification

Type of Amendment	Comment	Compliance
(a) <i>an amendment relating to a zone or reserve that is consistent with the objectives identified in the scheme for that zone or reserve</i>	The amendment has been demonstrated to be consistent with the objectives of the rural zone, which specifically entertains non-rural development that have demonstrated benefit and are compatible with surrounding rural uses.	✓
(b) <i>an amendment that is consistent with a local planning strategy for the scheme that has been endorsed by the Commission;</i>	The amendment has been demonstrated to be consistent with the broad objectives of the local planning strategy, and the specific objectives of enhancing tourism to Lake Kewari and the surrounding area.	
(e) <i>an amendment that would have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment;</i>	The amendment will facilitate a development which will have no identifiable impact on the surrounding area.	✓
(f) <i>an amendment that does not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area</i>	The proposed amendment will simply apply an additional use to the subject site. The nature of the additional use is beneficial to the surrounding area in terms of social and economic impacts and will activate a portion of the subject site that will otherwise likely remain vacant.	✓
(g) <i>any other amendment that is not a complex or basic amendment.</i>	The amendment is not inconsistent with the local planning strategy; will not have a scale of impact that is significant relative to development in the locality; is not proposed to comply with an order made by the Minister and does not identify a development contribution area or amend a development contribution plan.	✓

It is evident that the proposed scheme amendment satisfies the criteria to be classified as a standard amendment.

5 CONCLUSION

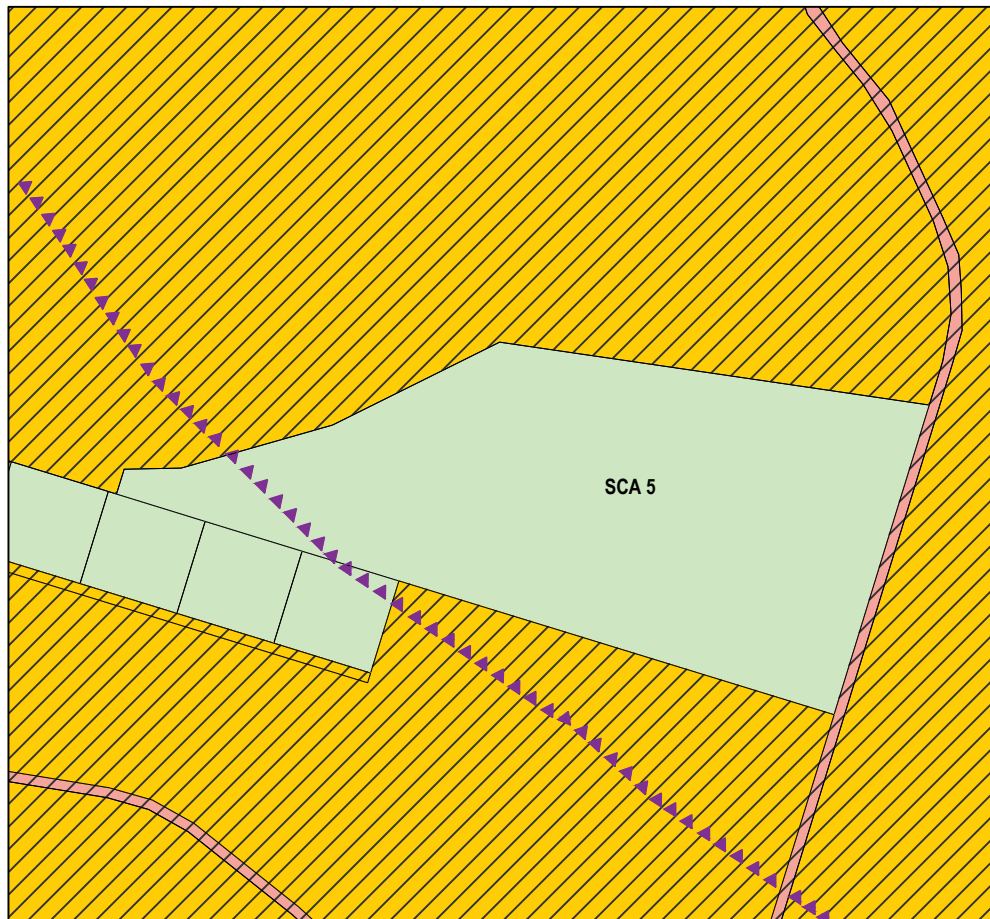
The proposed Scheme Amendment will designate a portion of the subject for 'Warehouse/Storage' as an additional use under Local Planning Scheme No. 6. The need and benefit of the proposed amendment has been demonstrated as follows—

- It will facilitate the development of a self-storage facility specifically designed to accommodate vehicles and bikes associated with nearby motorsport venues such as the Collie Motorplex and Motorcycle Club, supporting tourism and local recreation.
- The amendment continues the ongoing process of land use change and intensification on the site, making productive use of land that is otherwise unsuitable for agriculture.
- The amendment will facilitate development on a cleared, isolated portion of rural land ensuring that existing industrial zoned land within the Shire is preserved for higher-value, employment-generating activities.
- The amendment will facilitate development which makes use of land which is unable to be used for sensitive land use purposes due to the SCA whilst maintaining compatibility with the intent and objectives of the Rural zone.
- The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Rural zone and aligns with strategic planning directions including SPP2.5 by avoiding the development priority agricultural land.

On this basis, the amendment warrants support and progression through the statutory planning process.

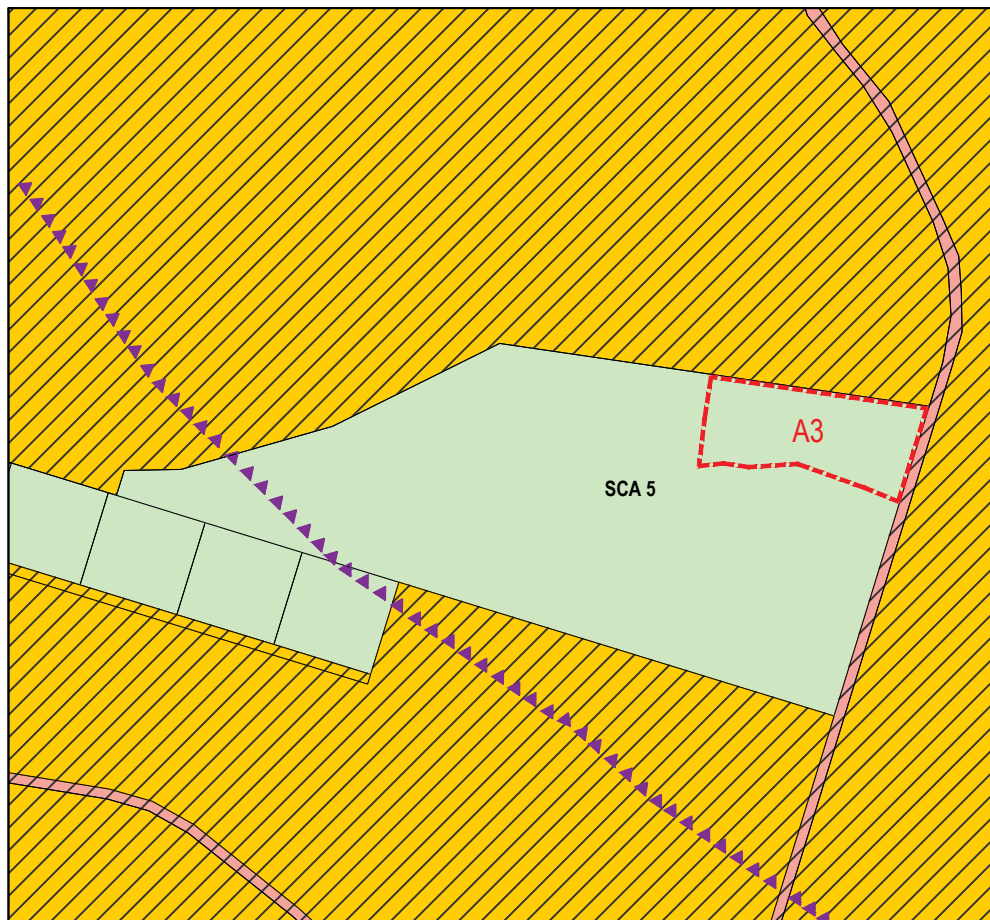
Should you have any queries or require further clarification in regard to the proposal, please do not hesitate to contact the writer.

**Attachment 1:
Proposed Amendment Map**



EXISTING ZONING

LEGEND	
LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES	
	Local Distributor
LOCAL SCHEME ZONES	
	State Forest
	Rural
OTHER	
	Special Control Area - Development control area/plan



PROPOSED ZONING

LEGEND	
LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES	
	Local Distributor
LOCAL SCHEME ZONES	
	State Forest
	Rural
OTHER	
	Additional Uses
	Special Control Area - Development control area/plan

**Attachment 2:
Certificate of Title**

WESTERN



AUSTRALIA

TITLE NUMBER

Volume

Folio

1845

631

RECORD OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

UNDER THE TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893

The person described in the first schedule is the registered proprietor of an estate in fee simple in the land described below subject to the reservations, conditions and depth limit contained in the original grant (if a grant issued) and to the limitations, interests, encumbrances and notifications shown in the second schedule.

BGRoberts
REGISTRAR OF TITLES



LAND DESCRIPTION:

LOT 4477 ON DEPOSITED PLAN 160889

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR: (FIRST SCHEDULE)

CANNAPONICS HOLDINGS PTY LTD OF 3 KIRKE STREET BALCATTWA WA 6021

(AN P623050) REGISTERED 13/7/2023

LIMITATIONS, INTERESTS, ENCUMBRANCES AND NOTIFICATIONS: (SECOND SCHEDULE)

1. O121160 NOTIFICATION CONTAINS FACTORS AFFECTING THE WITHIN LAND. AS TO PORTION ONLY
- SEE DEPOSITED PLAN 415517. LODGED 29/3/2019.
2. Q109117 MORTGAGE TO NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LTD REGISTERED 21/8/2024.

Warning: A current search of the sketch of the land should be obtained where detail of position, dimensions or area of the lot is required.
Lot as described in the land description may be a lot or location.

-----END OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE-----

STATEMENTS:

The statements set out below are not intended to be nor should they be relied on as substitutes for inspection of the land and the relevant documents or for local government, legal, surveying or other professional advice.

SKETCH OF LAND: 1845-631 (4477/DP160889)
PREVIOUS TITLE: 1222-845
PROPERTY STREET ADDRESS: NO STREET ADDRESS INFORMATION AVAILABLE.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY: SHIRE OF COLLIE



Attachment 3:
Section 70A Notification

INSTRUCTIONS

1. If insufficient space in any section, Additional Sheet, Form B1, should be used with appropriate headings. The boxed sections should only contain the words "see page ..."
2. Additional Sheets shall be numbered consecutively and bound to this document by staples along the left margin prior to execution by the parties.
3. No alteration should be made by erasure. The words rejected should be scored through and those substituted typed or written above them, the alteration being initialled by the persons signing this document and their witnesses.

NOTES

1. **DESCRIPTION OF LAND**
Lot and Diagram/Plan/Strata/Survey-Strata Plan number or Location name and number to be stated.
Extent - Whole, part or balance of the land comprised in the Certificate of Title to be stated.
The Volume and Folio number, to be stated.
2. **REGISTERED PROPRIETOR**
State full name and address of the Registered Proprietors as shown on the Certificate of Title and the address / addresses to which future Notices can be sent.
3. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY**
State the name of the Local Government or the Public Authority preparing and lodging this notification.
4. **FACTOR AFFECTING THE USE AND ENJOYMENT OF LAND**
Describe the factor affecting the use or enjoyment of land.
5. **ATTESTATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY**
To be attested in the manner prescribed by the Local Government Act or as prescribed by the Act constituting the Public Authority.
6. **REGISTERED PROPRIETOR'S EXECUTION**
A separate attestation is required for every person signing this document. Each signature should be separately witnessed by an Adult Person. The full name, address and occupation of the witness must be stated.

EXAMINED

OFFICE USE ONLY

0121160 NR

29 Mar 2019 15:12:50 Perth



NOTIFICATION

Lodged By LANDCORP

LEVEL 6 40 THE ESPLANADE

Address PERTH WA 6000

Phone No. 9482 7499

Fax No. 9482 7401

E-Mail conveyancing@landcorp.com.au

Reference No. 1802180

Issuing Box No. 172s

Prepared By LANDCORP

LEVEL 6 40 THE ESPLANADE

Address PERTH WA 6000

Phone No. 9482 7499

Fax No. 9482 7401

E-Mail conveyancing@landcorp.com.au

Reference No. 1802180

Issuing Box No. 172s

INSTRUCT IF ANY DOCUMENTS ARE TO ISSUE TO OTHER THAN LODGING PARTY.

14

TITLES, LEASES, DECLARATIONS ETC. LODGED HEREWITH

1. <u>Sketch - copy</u>	Received Items
2. _____	Nos. 1
3. _____	
4. _____	
5. _____	Receiving Clerk
6. _____	

Registered pursuant to the provisions of the TRANSFER OF LAND ACT 1893 as amended on the day and time shown above and particulars entered in the Register.

NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 70A

DESCRIPTION OF LAND (Note 1)

Part of Lot 4477 on Deposited Plan 160889 as shown as Area "N" on
Deposited Plan 415517

EXTENT

Part

VOLUME

1845

FOLIO

631

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR (Note 2)

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND AUTHORITY of Level 6 40 The Esplanade PERTH WA 60000

LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY (Note 3)

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND AUTHORITY

FACTOR AFFECTING USE OR ENJOYMENT OF LAND (Note 4)

A portion of the lot is included in the Special Control Area – Shotts Industrial Park Buffer under the Shire of Collier Local Planning Scheme No 5. This zoning restricts the development of 'sensitive land uses' which includes but is not limited to there being no dwellings permitted within the buffer to the Shotts Industrial park.

Dated this

26

day of

FEBRUARY

Year 2019

LOCAL GOVERNMENT / PUBLIC AUTHORITY ATTESTATION (Note 5)

Signed on behalf of the **WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND AUTHORITY** by Person(s) authorized by its Board in accordance with Section 45(2)(b) of the Western Australian Land Authority Act 1992.



Authorised Officer

SARAH CHRISTINE RUSSELL

Print Full Name of Authorised Officer



Authorised Officer

Kylie Joanne Reeves

Print Full Name of Authorised Officer

REGISTERED PROPRIETOR/S SIGN HERE (Note 6)

Signed on behalf of the **WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LAND AUTHORITY** by Person(s) authorized by its Board in accordance with Section 45(2)(b) of the Western Australian Land Authority Act 1992.



Authorised Officer

SARAH CHRISTINE RUSSELL

Print Full Name of Authorised Officer



Authorised Officer

Kylie Joanne Reeves

Print Full Name of Authorised Officer

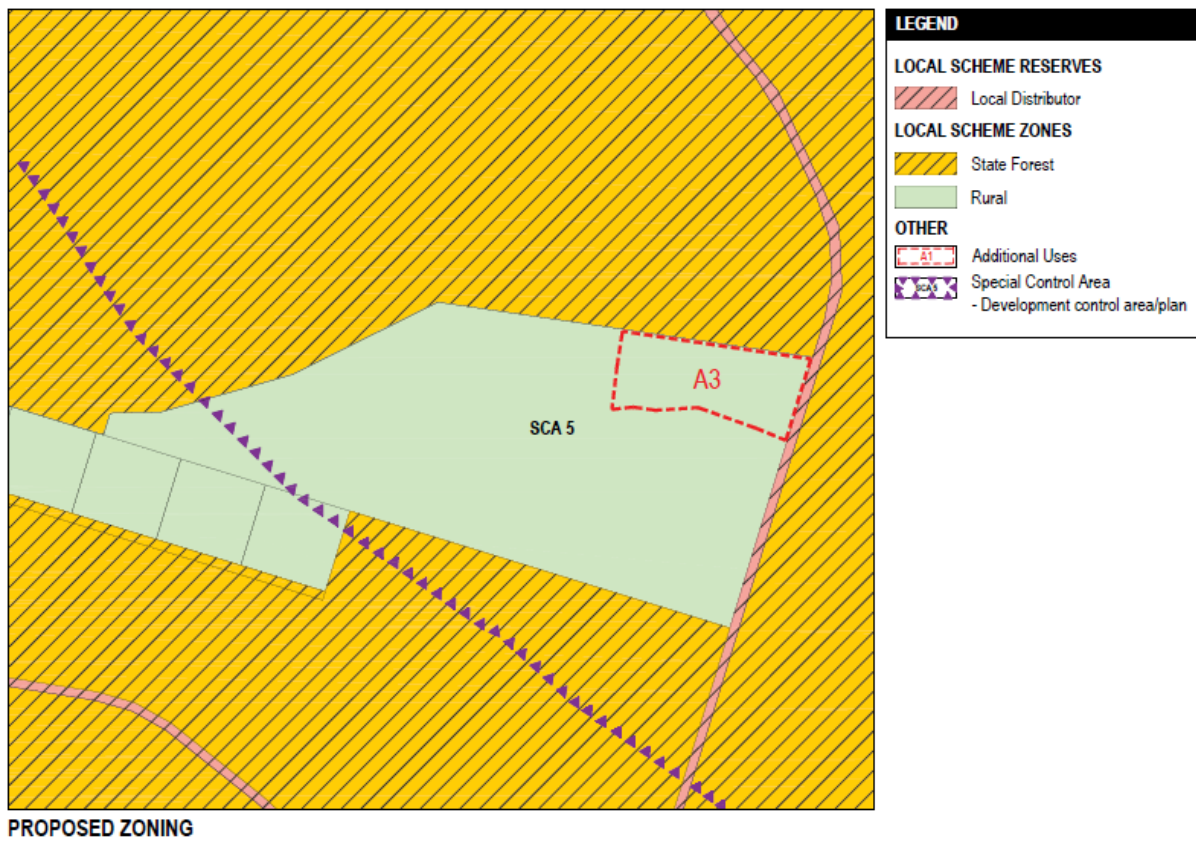


Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 13.1.B

Proposed Scheme Amendment Zoning Map



Appendix 13.1.B – Proposed Scheme Amendment Zoning Map



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 13.2.A

CP1 -023 Collie Community Benefit Fund Policy



POLICY NO:-

CP1-023 – COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND POLICY

GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

Procedure Link:	N/A	Administrative Policy Link:	

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

History	1	CP1-0xx	OCM	10/03/26	Res: xxx	Synopsis:	New Policy
Version:	2						

1. RESPONSIBLE DIRECTORATE

Chief Executive Officer

2. PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE

This Policy is to guide and support the achievement of benefit-sharing contributions from the development and/or operation of large renewable energy, mining, resource, and major projects within the Shire of Collie Local Government Area.

The purpose is to:

- Secure a net community benefit from renewable energy, mining, resource, and major projects;
- Ensure that the wider Collie community, including future generations, shares in the benefits resulting from major development in or impacting the Shire;
- Align community benefit contributions with the Shire's published strategic planning documents, including the Strategic Community Plan and the Long-term Financial Plan (LTFP); and
- Deliver a transparent, coordinated, and strategic approach to the administration of community benefit contributions that incorporates whole-of-community consultation and structured review cycles.

3. SCOPE

This Policy applies to all large-scale renewable energy projects, mining, resource and major industrial projects within the Shire.

It is intended to guide Shire staff, Council, developers, and operators throughout the project planning, approval, and operational phases. The Policy sets out clear expectations and requirements for establishing Community Benefit Fund arrangements with the Shire.

Compliance with this Policy will be incorporated into all of the Shire's merit-based assessment processes that consider the Social Licence, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) frameworks, and Council's or community support for projects covered by this policy.

4. DEFINITIONS

Collie Community Benefits Fund (CCBF) is the fund to which the entity contributes financially, for the benefit of the Collie community and is used to support community projects, services, and infrastructure in accordance with this Policy. The CCBF may also be referred to as a Community Benefit Fund (CBF) in other documents.

Entity means the developer, operator, or owner of a large renewable energy project (wind, solar, and/or battery), mine, resource or major project in the Shire of Collie. This includes any company or entity seeking development approval or that is operating such projects.

Shire is the Local Government of the Shire of Collie.

Social Licence refers to the ongoing acceptance and approval of an organisation's activities or project by its stakeholders, the general public and local community in which they operate. Unlike legal or regulatory licences, social licence is intangible and must be continually earned through responsible practices and engagement.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) means the formal approach a business uses to measure and report on its impacts on society and the environment.

5. POLICY

5.1 Statement

The Shire requires all large-scale renewable energy projects to contribute to the Collie Community Benefit Fund (CCBF) to ensure that the local community receives direct benefits from these developments. The Shire encourages all mining, resource, and major projects to voluntarily engage and contribute to the fund.

This Policy sets a consistent approach for negotiating, calculating, managing, and disbursing CCEF contributions

5.2 Management of Collie Community Benefit Fund

Contributions to the CCBF will be managed and administered by the Shire. Entities will make annual or six-monthly payments to the Shire, which will be held in a dedicated restricted cash reserve account established for the CCBF. The Shire will manage and disburse these funds in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, relevant financial management regulations, audit requirements, and the legal instrument between the Shire and the Entity (that is, the voluntary planning agreement, deed of agreement, memorandum of understanding, or social investment agreement).

5.3 Local Needs, Governance and Disbursement

The Shire position is that it is best positioned to understand local needs, coordinate projects, exercise sound governance, and maximise investment returns for community betterment.

All CCBF monies received will be accounted for in the Shire's annual budget as restricted funds, with unspent funds carried forward in the reserve. Recognition protocols will be established to acknowledge entities' contributions in Shire publications and at project openings, ensuring credit is given for community investment and supporting proponents' ESG and social licence objectives.

The Shire of Collie Council will determine expenditure, initiatives, and projects as part of its annual budget process and in accordance with executed agreements.

5.4 Contribution Formula and Contribution Agreements

The contribution calculation method is to be developed in line with best practice for the relevant industry/sector and negotiated in good faith. Once agreed, the contribution arrangements and amount(s) are to be formalised via a legal instrument (such as a voluntary planning agreement, deed of agreement, memorandum of understanding or social investment agreement). During this process, significant consideration is given to the term (length), with the Shire's default position being that it should cover the project's life or reasonable operating horizon.

Contribution agreements (or legal instruments) should incorporate an alternating two-year (minor/major) review cycle to support ongoing alignment with the Shire's strategic documents and the Entity's corporate frameworks or objectives.

An overarching principle of contribution agreements is to fund and deliver long-term, sustainable, and high-value initiatives and or services that create lasting outcomes for the community. CCBF funded initiatives should also, where possible, complement the broader development plans of the Shire.

The Shire will support allocating up to 20 per cent of the total calculated contribution separately, outside of this policy (for example, via a trust, foundation, or third-party grant program), provided the Entity can demonstrate that this allocation is necessary to deliver and achieve broader social, First Nations, or environmental objectives outlined in their published corporate documents.

5.5 Acquittal and Reporting

Acquittal and general reporting will be completed in accordance with legislative requirements and the individual contribution agreements. The Shire will also include a summary in its statutory Annual Report, which is published and presented to the community at the Annual General Meeting of Electors each year.

6. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

WA Renewable Energy Planning Code and Guidelines (December 2025)

WALGA Renewable Energy Community Benefits and Engagement Guide (July 2025)

WALGA Renewable Energy in Western Australia Research Paper (October 2024)



Shire of
Collie

**Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026**

Appendix 14.1.A

CP2 -004 Procurement Policy



POLICY NO:-

CP2-004 – PROCUREMENT POLICY

GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

Procedure Link:	N/A	Administrative Policy Link:	

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

History	1	CP2-004	OCM 10/03/26 Res: xxxx	Synopsis:	New Policy created. Previous Policy CS323 Purchasing Policy deleted.
Version:	2				

1. RESPONSIBLE DIRECTORATE

Corporate & Community Services

2. PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE

The Shire of Collie is committed to delivering the objectives, principles and practices outlined in this Policy when purchasing goods, services or works to achieve the Shire of Collie strategic and operational objectives.

This will be achieved through aspiring and working towards continuous improvement and best practice in the purchase of goods, services and works that align with the principles of transparency, probity and good governance.

Procurement processes and practices are defined within this Policy. All procurement activities undertaken by Shire of Collie must comply with this policy.

The objectives of this policy are to ensure that all purchasing activities:

- Achieve best value for money that considers sustainable benefits, such as environmental, social and local economic factors;
- Foster economic development by maximising participation of local businesses in the delivery of goods and services;
- Use consistent, efficient and accountable purchasing processes and decision-making, including competitive quotation processes;
- Apply fair and equitable competitive purchasing processes that engage potential suppliers impartially, honestly and consistently;
- Commit to probity and integrity, including the avoidance of bias and of perceived and actual conflicts of interest;
- Comply with the *Local Government Act 1995*, *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, other relevant legislation, Codes of Practice, Standards and Shire of Collie policies and procedures;
- Ensure purchasing outcomes contribute to efficiencies (time and resources);

- (h) Identify and manage risks arising from purchasing processes and purchasing outcomes in accordance with the Shire's Risk Management framework;
- (i) Ensure records evidence purchasing activities in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire's Record Keeping Plan; and
- (j) Ensure confidentiality that protects commercial-in-confidence information and only releases information where appropriately approved.

Definitions

CUA - Common User Agreement

PSP - Preferred Supplier Program

WALGA - Western Australian Local Government Association

3. SCOPE

This Policy applies to all procurement activities undertaken by Shire of Collie employees delegated authority to purchases goods and services.

4. POLICY

4.1 Ethics and Integrity

a. Misconduct

All officers and employees of the Shire undertaking purchasing activities must:

- Apply accountable and ethical decision making principles within the work environment;
- Behave in accordance with legislation, Shire of Collie policies, procurement processes and Employee Code of Conduct;
- Understand and observe the definitions of Misconduct and Serious Misconduct as defined in the *Corruption Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*; and
- Report any information about actual or potentially fraudulent, corrupt or illegal activities, including breaches of the Shire's Employee Code of Conduct, to their manager, director or CEO.

b. Principles of Procurement

The following principles, standards and behaviours must be observed and enforced through all stages of the purchasing process to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all parties:

- All purchases of goods and services must have the required Council budget appropriation prior to purchase;
- Full accountability shall be taken for all purchasing decisions and the efficient, effective and proper expenditure of public monies based on achieving value for money;
- All purchasing practices shall comply with relevant legislation, regulations, and requirements consistent with the Shire's policies and Code of Conduct;
- Purchasing is to be undertaken on a competitive basis where all potential suppliers are treated impartially, honestly and consistently;

- All processes, evaluations and decisions shall be transparent, free from bias and fully documented in accordance with applicable policies, audit requirements and relevant legislation;
- Any actual or perceived conflicts of interest are to be identified, disclosed and appropriately managed; and
- Any information provided to the Shire by a supplier shall be treated as commercial in confidence and should not be released unless authorised by the supplier or relevant legislation

4.2 Value for Money

The Shire will apply value for money principles in critically assessing purchasing decisions and acknowledges that the lowest price may not always be the most advantageous.

Value for money assessment will consider:

- All relevant Total Costs of Ownership (TCO) and benefits including transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, and other costs such as, but not limited to; holding costs, consumables, deployment, training, maintenance and disposal;
- The technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality. This includes but is not limited to an assessment of compliances, the supplier's resource availability, capacity and capability, value-adds offered, warranties, guarantees, repair and replacement policies and response times, ease of inspection and maintenance, ease of after sales service, ease of communications, etc.;
- The supplier's financial viability and capacity to supply without the risk of default, including the competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history;
- A strong element of competition by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations consistent with this Policy, where practicable;
- The safety requirements and standards associated with both the product design and the specification offered by suppliers and the evaluation of risk arising from the supply, operation and maintenance;
- The environmental, economic and social benefits arising from the goods, services or works required, including consideration of these benefits in regard to the supplier's operations, in accordance with this Policy and any other relevant Shire Policy;
- Providing opportunities for businesses within the Shire of Collie boundaries to quote wherever possible;** and
- Analysis and management of risks and opportunities that may be associated with the purchasing activity, potential supplier/s and the goods or services required.

4.3 Purchasing Thresholds and Practices

a. Legislative / Regulatory / Policy Requirements

The Shire of Collie must comply with all requirements, including purchasing thresholds and processes, as prescribed within the Regulations, this Policy and associated purchasing procedures in effect at the Shire of Collie.

In accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* purchasing that exceeds \$250,000 in total value (excluding GST) shall be executed by public tender unless a regulatory tender exemption is utilised.

b. Defining the Purchasing Value

The Shire will apply reasonable and consistent methodologies to assess and determine Purchasing Values, which ensure the appropriate purchasing threshold and practice is applied in all purchasing activities.

c. Purchasing Value Assessments

Where there is no relevant current contract, each purchasing activity is to assess the Purchasing Value based upon the following considerations:

- Exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST);
- The estimated total expenditure for the proposed supply including the value of all contract extension options and where applicable, the total cost of ownership considerations;
- The appropriate length of a contract is to be determined based on market volatility, ongoing nature of supply, historical purchasing evidence and estimated future purchasing requirements;
- Requirements must not be split to avoid purchasing or tendering thresholds [F&G Reg. 12].

The calculated estimated Purchasing Value will determine the applicable threshold and purchasing practice to be undertaken.

d. Procurement Plan

A Procurement Plan assists in identifying the most appropriate tactics and actions to be followed when procuring a particular good or service based on the characteristics of the item and market and the specific needs of the Local Government.

The benefits of a carefully considered Procurement Plan include:

- Improved risk management
- Better value for money
- Improved relationships with suppliers; and
- Improved procurement decisions and results.

A Procurement Plan is to be developed whenever an Expression of Interest (EOI), Request for Tender (RFT), Invitation to Tender (ITT) or a “Tender Exempt” purchase occurs.

e. Purchasing Thresholds

The table below prescribes the purchasing processes the Shire must follow, based on the purchase value.

Monetary threshold of the contract value, including extension and options (exclusive of GST)	Purchasing Practice Required
Up to \$4,999	1. Purchase directly from a supplier using a Purchasing (ie: fuel, hardware, etc) or Corporate Credit Card, OR 2. Where the Shire of Collie has an established Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers relevant to the required purchasing category, from the panel suppliers only in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Section 4.6, OR 3. If no Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers exists for the required purchasing category, then at least one (1) verbal or written quotation must be sought from either: • A local supplier where practical, provided value for money principles under this policy are reasonably considered. • If no local suitable supplier, a supplier included in the relevant WALGA Preferred Supplier Arrangement (i.e.: e-quotes); or • other suppliers that are accessible under another tender exempt arrangement; or • the open market.
\$5,000 to \$49,999	1. Where the Shire of Collie has an established Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers relevant to the required purchasing category, one (1) written quote from the panel suppliers only in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Section 4.6, OR 2. If no Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers exists for the required purchasing category, then at least two (2) written quotations must be sought from either: • A local supplier where practical, provided value for money principles under this policy are reasonably considered. • If no local suitable supplier, a supplier included in the relevant WALGA Preferred Supplier Arrangement (i.e.: e-quotes); or • other suppliers that are accessible under another tender exempt arrangement; or • the open market.
\$50,000 to \$249,999	3. Where the Shire of Collie has an established Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers relevant to the required purchasing category, one (1) written quote from the panel suppliers only in accordance with the procedures prescribed in Section 4.6, OR 4. If no Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers exists for the required purchasing category, then at least three (3) written quotations must be sought from either: • A local supplier where practical, provided value for money principles under this policy are reasonably considered.

	• If no local suitable supplier, a supplier included in the relevant WALGA Preferred Supplier Arrangement (i.e.: e-quotes); or • other suppliers that are accessible under another tender exempt arrangement; or • the open market.
Monetary threshold of the contract value, including extension and options (exclusive of GST)	Process Required
\$250,000 and above	Conduct a public tender process in accordance with the Act and the Regulations (unless the Regulations provide an exception refer Regulation 11(2)). Evaluated by a minimum of three (3) Shire officers, including a manager and director and recommendation endorsed by the CEO. The recommendation must be submitted to Council for award.
\$250,000 and above (Tender Exempt)	Seek three (3) or more written quotations. Evaluated by a minimum of three (3) Shire officers, including a manager and director and recommendation endorsed by the CEO. The recommendation must be submitted to Council for award.

Purchasing Thresholds Summary Table:

Purchasing Thresholds (ex GST)	Purchasing Practice Required			
Up to \$4,999	No quote required from a pre-qualified supplier <u>OR</u> 1 verbal or written quotes from other suppliers			
\$5,000 - \$49,999		1 written quote from a pre-qualified supplier <u>OR</u> 2 written quotes from other suppliers		
\$50,000 - \$249,999			1 written quote from a pre-qualified supplier <u>OR</u> 3 written quotes from other suppliers.	

Above \$250,000				A Procurement Plan is to be developed. Tender <u>OR</u> 3 quotes from a tender exempt panel. Quotation or Tender Evaluation Report required.

Note – Inviting Tenders though not required to do so:

The Shire of Collie may determine to invite Public Tenders, despite the estimated Purchasing Value being less than the \$250,000 threshold. This decision will be made after considering the benefits of this approach in comparison with the costs, risks, timeliness, compliance requirements, and whether the purchasing requirement can be met through a pre-qualified panel of suppliers including WALGA Preferred Supply Contracts and (where permitted) State Government Agreements.

If a decision is made to seek public tenders for contracts of less than \$250,000, a Request for Tender process entailing all the procedures for tendering outlined in Council procedures must be followed in full.

f. Purchasing Conditions

Supply of goods and services must not commence until a purchase order has been issued unless exempt from this requirement. A purchase order is unnecessary in the case of the following:

- i. Insurances;
- ii. Payments made through payroll;
- iii. Utilities (service and/or consumption charges/fees only);
- iv. Fees and payments that are statutory, this includes bank fees;
- v. Other statutory damages, infringements and penalties;
- vi. Loan repayments;
- vii. Freight, postal charges and fuel cards;
- viii. Goods purchased through petty cash and Purchasing Cards;
- ix. Credit card balance payments at bank;
- x. Where a service agreement is in place;
- xi. Vehicle licenses, registrations, transfer fees; and
- Xi Eligible staff reimbursements authorised by the Director or CEO.

All procurement activity must be carried out in accordance with the relevant purchasing procedures in effect at the Shire.

g. Anti-Avoidance

The Shire will not conduct multiple purchasing activities with the intent (inadvertent or otherwise) of "splitting" the purchase value or the contract value, so that the effect is to avoid a particular purchasing threshold or the need to call a Public Tender. This includes the creation of two or more contracts or creating multiple purchase order transactions of a similar nature.

Utilising rolling contract extensions at the end of a contract term without properly testing the market or using a Tender exempt arrangement, will not be adopted as this would place this Local Government in breach of the Regulations (Regulation 12).

h. Minor Variations

- (a) In accordance with regulation 20 of the Regulations, a minor variation may be made to a contract following a tender process, by the Shire, prior to the Shire and the preferred tenderer formalising the contract;
- (b) A minor variation has been determined by the Shire to mean a variation which does not materially alter the specification or structure provided for by the initial tender;
- (c) Where the initial procurement required Council approval, and the variation does not meet the above condition, then the variation must be presented to Council for consideration;
- (d) All decisions regarding minor variations must be documented and recorded.

i. Contract Renewals, Extensions and Variations

Where a contract has been entered into as the result of a publicly invited tender process, then *Functions and General Regulation 21A* applies.

For any other contract, the contract must not be varied unless:

- The variation is necessary in order for the goods or services to be supplied and does not change the scope of the contract; or
- The variation is a renewal or extension of the term of the contract where the extension or renewal options were included in the original contract.

Upon expiry of the original contract, and after any options for renewal or extension included in the original contract have been exercised, the Shire is required to review the purchasing requirements and commence a new competitive purchasing process in accordance with this Policy.

j. Expressions of Interest

Expressions of Interest (EOI) will be considered as a prerequisite to a tender process [*F&G Reg.21*] where the required supply evidences one or more of the following criteria:

- Unable to sufficiently scope or specify the requirement;
- There is significant variability for how the requirement may be met;
- There is potential for suppliers to offer unique solutions and / or multiple options for how the purchasing requirement may be obtained, specified, created or delivered;
- Subject to a creative element; or

- Provides a procurement methodology that allows for the assessment of a significant number of potential tenderers leading to a shortlisting process based on non-price assessment.

All EOI processes will be based upon qualitative and other non-price information only.

k. Local Economic Benefit

The Shire promotes economic development through the encouragement of competitive participation in the delivery of goods and services by local suppliers permanently located within the Shire boundaries. As much as practicable, the Shire will:

- consider buying practices, procedures and specifications that encourage the inclusion of local businesses and the employment of local residents;
- consider indirect benefits that have flow on benefits for local suppliers (i.e. servicing and support);
- ensure that procurement plans, and analysis is undertaken prior to developing requests to understand local business capability and local content availability where components of goods or services may be sourced from within the Shire boundaries for inclusion in selection criteria;
- explore the capability of local businesses to meet requirements of Requests for Quotation and Tenders are designed to accommodate the capabilities of local businesses;
- avoid bias in the design and specifications for Requests for Quotation and Tenders – all Requests must be structured to encourage local businesses to bid.
- ~~• consider the adoption of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within contractual documentation that require successful contractors to increase the number of employees from the district first; and~~
- ~~• provide adequate and consistent information to local suppliers;~~
- ~~• To this extent, a weighted qualitative criterion will be included in the selection criteria for Requests for Quotation where suppliers are located within the boundaries of the Shire, or substantially demonstrate a benefit or contribution to the local economy;~~
- ~~• A local price preference of 10% shall be given to suppliers located within the Shire of Cottie boundaries~~

l. Segregation of Duties

To allow for the segregation of duties and complete transparency with purchase order raising and approval, the officer that approves the purchase order must be more senior to and different from the officer that raises the purchase order.

m. New Suppliers

All new suppliers must be approved by a Director, CEO or Finance Manager prior to the issue of a purchase order.

4.4 EXCEPTIONS TO PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

4.4.1 Tendering Exemptions

Procurements above the tender threshold and sourced through tender exempt supply arrangements, must be in accordance with the Regulations and the Shire's Policies and procedures.

The exemptions are set out in the Regulations and include:

- a) Pre-qualified suppliers under the WALGA Preferred Supply Program (r.11(2)(b));
- b) Suppliers under the State Government CUA or the Commonwealth or by a regional local government or another local government [r.11(2)(e)];
- c) The goods or services are to be supplied by a person registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory WA or by Australian Indigenous Minority Supplier Office Limited (trading as Supply Nation) (subject to a maximum of \$250,000 and the Shire being satisfied as to 'value for money') [clause 11(2)(h) of the Regulations];
- d) Where the goods or services are to be supplied by an Australian Disability Enterprise and where the procurement represents value for money [r.11(2)(i)];
- e) Where the contract is for petrol, oil or other liquid or gas used for internal combustion
- f) engines [r.11(2)(g)];
- g) Where the supply of goods or services is to be obtained from expenditure authorised in a local emergency under section 6.8(1)(c) of the Act [r.11(2)(a)];
- h) The supply of goods or services associated with a State of Emergency in accordance with section 11(2)(aa), (ia) and (3) of the Regulations; or
- i) Suppliers under a Panel established by the Shire [r.11(2)(k)] and procurements covered by any other exclusions under Regulation 11 of the Regulations.

4.4.2 Emergency Purchases

Emergency purchases are defined as the supply of goods or services associated with:

- (a) A local emergency and the expenditure is required (within existing budget allocations) to respond to an imminent risk to public safety, or to protect or make safe property or infrastructure assets; OR
- (b) A local emergency and the expenditure is required (with no relevant available budget allocation) to respond to an imminent risk to public safety, or to protect or make safe property or infrastructure assets in accordance with s.6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Functions and General Regulation 11(2)(a); OR
- (c) A State of Emergency declared under the Emergency Management Act 2005 and therefore, Functions and General Regulations 11(2)(aa), (ja) and (3) apply to vary the application of this policy.

Time constraints, administrative omissions and errors do not qualify for definition as an emergency purchase. Instead, every effort must be made to research and anticipate purchasing requirements in advance and to allow sufficient time for planning and scoping proposed purchases and to then obtain quotes or tenders, as applicable.

4.4.3 Unique Nature of Supply (Sole Supplier)

An arrangement with a supplier based on the unique nature of the goods or services required or for any other reason, where it is unlikely that there is more than one potential supplier may only be approved where the:

- (a) purchasing requirement has been documented in a detailed specification; and
- (b) specification has been extensively market tested and only one potential supplier has been identified as being capable of meeting the specified purchase requirement; and
- (c) market testing process and outcomes of supplier assessments have been evidenced in records, inclusive of a rationale for why the supply is determined as unique and why quotations / tenders cannot be sourced through more than one potential supplier.

Once determined, the justification must be endorsed by the relevant Director or Chief Executive Officer, prior to the contract being entered into.

An arrangement of this nature will only be approved for a period not exceeding one (1) year. For any continuing purchasing requirement, the approval must be re-assessed before expiry, to evidence that only one potential supplier still genuinely exists.

4.4.4 Other Exemptions

Procurement of the following of goods or services are exempt from the requirement to obtain more than one a quotation provided value for money principles as outlined under part 2 of this policy are reasonably considered:

- i. The purchase is under public auction which has been authorised by Council;
- ii. The purchase is for fuel, oil, or other liquid, electricity or gas used for internal combustion engines;
- iii. Non-bulk fixed price retail grocery, alcohol and sundry hardware products sourced off the shelf from retail stores that are open to the public. It is considered that the non-negotiable pricing together with strong competition within the grocery and hardware sector is sufficient to provide best pricing.
- iv. The purchase is for utilities (ie: water, electricity, gas), legal fees, human resource services and recruitment, or insurance services through LGIS;
- v. Software Support / Licences / Renewals / Maintenance contracts for the provision, licensing, annual renewal, annual lease payment, maintenance or support of information technology hardware or software where:
 - the value of the contract is less than or equal to \$250,000; and
 - the responsible officer has good reason to believe that because of the unique nature of the software support and maintenance required, or for any other reason, it is unlikely that there is more than one potential supplier.
- vi. Annual memberships and subscriptions;
- vii. Artwork;
- viii. Performing arts defined as forms of creative activity performed in from an audience, such as drama, music, or dance;
- ix. Service or supply of equipment from original equipment manufacturer or sole agent thereof, where warranty provisions may otherwise be void;
- x. Contributions to community groups in accordance with budgeted amounts or agreements;
- xi. Shire of Collie Panel of Pre-Qualified Suppliers where the value is less than or equal to \$5,000;

- xii. Any of the other exclusions under Regulation 11 of the Functions and General Regulations apply.

4.4.5 Discretionary Purchases (CEO, Directors and Managers)

Where the stated number of minimum quotations to be obtained cannot be achieved the decision to continue with the evaluation and selection must be documented and clearly demonstrate the achievement of value for money.

Where it is not practical to obtain multiple written and/or verbal quotations for a once off purchase, the following discretionary purchasing is permitted (prices excluding GST).

- Chief Executive Officer up to \$150,000
- Directors up to \$20,000

The request must be in writing from the relevant officer and outline the justification for purchase without multiple quotations. The written request shall be saved in the records management system and notated in the requisition system at the time of undertaking the purchase order. Information shall be readily available upon request for internal / external auditing requirements.

4.5 Panels of Pre-qualified Suppliers

4.5.1 Objectives

The Shire will consider creating a Panel of Pre-qualified Suppliers ("Panel") when a range of similar goods and services are required to be purchased on a continuing and regular basis.

Part of the consideration of establishing a panel includes:

- (a) there are numerous potential suppliers in the local and regional procurement related market sector(s) that satisfy the test of 'value for money';
- (b) the Panel will streamline and will improve procurement processes;
- (c) The Shire has the capability to establish a Panel, and manage the risks and achieve the benefits expected of the proposed Panel through a Contract Management Plan; and
- (d) The aggregated value of work carried out by a single contractor over the course of a financial year.

4.5.2 Establishing and managing a panel

If the Shire decides that a Panel is to be created, it will establish the Panel in accordance with the Regulations.

Panels will be established for one supply requirement, or a number of similar supply requirements under defined categories. This will be undertaken through an invitation procurement process advertised via a state-wide notice.

Panels may be established for a maximum of three (3) years. The length of time of a Local Panel is decided with the approval of the CEO/ Director.

Evaluation criteria will be determined and communicated in the application process by which applications will be assessed and accepted.

In each invitation to apply to become a pre-qualified supplier, the Shire will state the expected number of suppliers it intends to put on the panel.

If a Panel member leaves the Panel, the Shire will consider replacing that organisation with the next ranked supplier that meets/exceeds the requirements in the value for money assessment – subject to that supplier agreeing. Council will disclose this approach in the detailed information when establishing the Panel.

A Panel contract arrangement needs to be managed to ensure that the performance of the Panel Contract and the Panel members under the contract are monitored and managed. This will ensure that risks are managed and expected benefits are achieved. A Contract Management Plan should be established that outlines the requirements for the Panel Contract and how it will be managed.

4.5.3 Distributing work amongst panel members

To satisfy Regulation 24AD(5) of the Regulations, when establishing a Panel of pre-qualified suppliers, the detailed information associated with each invitation to apply to join the Panel will prescribe one of the following as to whether the Shire intends to:

- (a) obtain quotations from each pre-qualified supplier on the Panel with respect to all discreet purchases; or
- (b) purchase goods and services exclusively from any pre-qualified supplier appointed to that Panel, and under what circumstances; or
- (c) develop a ranking system for selection to the Panel, with work awarded in accordance with the Regulations.

In considering the distribution of work among Panel members, the detailed information will also prescribe whether:

- (a) each Panel member will have the opportunity to bid for each item of work under the Panel, with pre-determined evaluation criteria forming part of the invitation to quote to assess the suitability of the supplier for particular items of work. Contracts under the pre-qualified panel will be awarded on the basis of value for money in every instance; or
- (b) work will be awarded on a ranked basis, which is to be stipulated in the detailed information set out under *Functions and General Regulation 24AD(5)(f)* when establishing the Panel.
 - i. Council will invite the highest ranked Panel member, who is to give written notice as to whether to accept the offer for the work to be undertaken.
 - ii. Should the offer be declined, an invitation to the next ranked Panel member is to be made and so forth until a Panel member accepts a Contract.
 - iii. Should the list of Panel members invited be exhausted with no Panel member accepting the offer to provide goods/services under the Panel, Council may then invite suppliers that are not pre-qualified under the Panel, in accordance with the Purchasing Thresholds stated in clause 1.4.2(2) of this Policy.
 - iv. When a ranking system is established, the Panel will not operate for a period exceeding 12 months.

In every instance, a contract must not be formed with a pre-qualified supplier for an item of work beyond 12 months, which includes options to extend the contract.

4.5.4 Purchasing from the panel

The invitation to apply to be considered to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers must state whether quotations are either to be invited to every Panel member (within each category, if

applicable) of the Panel for each purchasing requirement, whether a ranking system is to be established, or otherwise.

4.5.5 Communications with panel members

The Shire will ensure clear, consistent and regular communication with Panel Members.

Each quotation process, including the invitation to quote, communications with Panel members, quotations received, evaluation of quotes and notification of award communications must all be made through the Shire's electronic Procurement system.

Sustainable Purchasing – Managing Social and Environmental Impacts

The Shire recognises that the procurement of goods and services that have less environmental and social impacts than competing products and services is aligned to its sustainability objectives. The Shire will endeavour to lead by example and set a high benchmark for both socially and environmentally sustainable procurement practices. Considering the environmental and social impacts in goods and services procurement will contribute towards:

- managing risk to the broader environment and local community from the purchase of goods and services;
- fostering both the development of, and a viable market for, products and processes that have positive environmental and social impact;
- undertaking procurement in a manner that is consistent with the principles of sustainability; and
- providing an example to business, industry and the community in promoting the use of low environmental and social impact goods and services.

Where appropriate, the Shire will endeavour to design quotations and tenders to provide an advantage to goods, services and/or processes that minimise negative environmental and social impact. This advantage will be commensurate with the nature of the purchasing and balanced against the Shire's value for money outcomes in accordance with its sustainability objectives.

4.6 Record Keeping

All Local Government purchasing activity, communications and transactions must be evidenced and retained as local government records in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.

In addition, the Shire must consider and will include in each contract for the provision of works or services, the contractor's obligations for creating, maintaining and where necessary the transferral of records to the Shire relevant to the performance of the contract.

4.7 Purchasing Policy Non-Compliance

The Purchasing Policy is mandated under the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 11A of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* and therefore the policy forms part of the legislative framework in which the Local Government is required to conduct business.

Where legislative or policy compliance is not reasonably able to be achieved, records must evidence the rationale and decision making processes that substantiate the non-compliance.

Purchasing activities are subject to internal and external financial and performance audits, which examine compliance with legislative requirements and Council's policies and procedures.

If non-compliance with legislation, this Purchasing Policy or the Code of Conduct, is identified it must be reported to the Chief Executive Officer or the Director Corporate Services.

A failure to comply with legislation or policy requirements, including compliance with the Code of Conduct when undertaking purchasing activities, may be subject to investigation, with findings to be considered in context of the responsible person's training, experience, seniority and reasonable expectations for performance of their role.

Where a breach is substantiated it may be treated as:

- (a) an opportunity for additional training to be provided;
- (b) a disciplinary matter, which may or may not be subject to reporting requirements under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*; or
- (c) where the breach is also identified as potentially serious misconduct, the matter will be reported in accordance with the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*.

5. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Local Government Act 1995, Section 2.7(2)(a)&(b) and Section 6.5(a),
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 11(1)(a) – 24(aj),
Local Government Act (Functions and General) Regulations, 1996 (as amended).



Shire of
Collie

**Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026**

**Appendix 14.1.B
CS3.23 Purchasing Policy**

CS3.23 Purchasing Policy

Policy Purpose

To provide probity and accountability for the purchasing of goods and services by ensuring compliance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996 (as amended)*.

Scope

Applies to all procurement activities undertaken by staff with the authority to purchase goods and services.

Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to ensure that all purchasing activities:

- (a) Achieve best value for money that considers sustainable benefits, such as environmental, social and local economic factors;
- (b) Foster economic development by maximising participation of local businesses in the delivery of goods and services;
- (c) Use consistent, efficient and accountable purchasing processes and decision-making, including competitive quotation processes;
- (d) Apply fair and equitable competitive purchasing processes that engage potential suppliers impartially, honestly and consistently;
- (e) Commit to probity and integrity, including the avoidance of bias and of perceived and actual conflicts of interest;
- (f) Comply with the *Local Government Act 1995*, *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, other relevant legislation, Codes of Practice, Standards and Shire of Collie policies and procedures;
- (g) Ensure purchasing outcomes contribute to efficiencies (time and resources);
- (h) Identify and manage risks arising from purchasing processes and purchasing outcomes in accordance with the Shire's Risk Management framework;
- (i) Ensure records evidence purchasing activities in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire's Record Keeping Plan; and
- (j) Ensure confidentiality that protects commercial-in-confidence information and only releases information where appropriately approved.

Definitions

CUA - Common User Agreement

PSP - Preferred Supplier Program

WALGA - Western Australian Local Government Association

Policy Statement

1. Ethics and Integrity

a. Misconduct

All officers and employees of the Shire undertaking purchasing activities must:

- Apply accountable and ethical decision making principles within the work environment;
- Behave in accordance with legislation, Shire of Collie policies, procurement processes and Employee Code of Conduct;
- Understand and observe the definitions of Misconduct and Serious Misconduct as defined in the Corruption Crime and Misconduct Act 2003; and
- Report any information about actual or potentially fraudulent, corrupt or illegal activities, including breaches of the Shire's Employee Code of Conduct, to their manager, director or CEO.

b. Principles of Procurement

The following principles, standards and behaviours must be observed and enforced through all stages of the purchasing process to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all parties:

- All purchases of goods and services must have the required Council budget appropriation prior to purchase;
- Full accountability shall be taken for all purchasing decisions and the efficient, effective and proper expenditure of public monies based on achieving value for money;
- All purchasing practices shall comply with relevant legislation, regulations, and requirements consistent with the Shire's policies and Code of Conduct;
- Purchasing is to be undertaken on a competitive basis where all potential suppliers are treated impartially, honestly and consistently;
- All processes, evaluations and decisions shall be transparent, free from bias and fully documented in accordance with applicable policies, audit requirements and relevant legislation;
- Any actual or perceived conflicts of interest are to be identified, disclosed and appropriately managed; and
- Any information provided to the Shire by a supplier shall be treated as commercial in confidence and should not be released unless authorised by the supplier or relevant legislation

2. Value for Money

The Shire will apply value for money principles in critically assessing purchasing decisions and acknowledges that the lowest price may not always be the most advantageous.

Value for money assessment will consider:

- (a) All relevant Total Costs of Ownership (TCO) and benefits including transaction costs associated with acquisition, delivery, distribution, and other costs such as, but not limited to; holding costs, consumables, deployment, training, maintenance and disposal;

- (b) The technical merits of the goods or services being offered in terms of compliance with specifications, contractual terms and conditions and any relevant methods of assuring quality. This includes but is not limited to an assessment of compliances, the supplier's resource availability, capacity and capability, value-adds offered, warranties, guarantees, repair and replacement policies and response times, ease of inspection and maintenance, ease of after sales service, ease of communications, etc.;
- (c) The supplier's financial viability and capacity to supply without the risk of default, including the competency of the prospective suppliers in terms of managerial and technical capabilities and compliance history;
- (d) A strong element of competition by obtaining a sufficient number of competitive quotations consistent with this Policy, where practicable;
- (e) The safety requirements and standards associated with both the product design and the specification offered by suppliers and the evaluation of risk arising from the supply, operation and maintenance;
- (f) The environmental, economic and social benefits arising from the goods, services or works required, including consideration of these benefits in regard to the supplier's operations, in accordance with this Policy and any other relevant Shire Policy; and
- (g) Analysis and management of risks and opportunities that may be associated with the purchasing activity, potential supplier/s and the goods or services required.

3. Purchasing Thresholds and Practices

3.1 Defining the Purchasing Value

The Shire will apply reasonable and consistent methodologies to assess and determine Purchasing Values, which ensure the appropriate purchasing threshold and practice is applied in all purchasing activities.

3.2 Purchasing Value Assessments

Where there is no relevant current contract, each purchasing activity is to assess the Purchasing Value based upon the following considerations:

- (a) Exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST);
- (b) The estimated total expenditure for the proposed supply including the value of all contract extension options and where applicable, the total cost of ownership considerations;
- (c) The appropriate length of a contract is to be determined based on market volatility, ongoing nature of supply, historical purchasing evidence and estimated future purchasing requirements;
- (d) Requirements must not be split to avoid purchasing or tendering thresholds [F&G Reg. 12].

The calculated estimated Purchasing Value will determine the applicable threshold and purchasing practice to be undertaken.

Shire of Collie Policy Manual – Corporate Services Policies

The table below prescribes the purchasing processes the Shire must follow, based on the purchase value.

Monetary threshold of the contract value, including extension and options (exclusive of GST)	Process Required	Source
Up to \$4,999	Purchase directly from a supplier after obtaining at least one (1) oral or written quotation from that supplier. Evaluated by one (1) Shire officer and authorised by another Shire officer with purchasing authority.	Local supplier where practical, provided value for money principles as outlined under part 2 of this policy are reasonably considered. If no local suitable supplier, one(1) quote through: WALGA (PSP) where practical; or State CUA; or Australian Disability Enterprise; or Aboriginal owned business; or open market
\$5,000 to \$49,999	Obtain a minimum of two (2) written quotations from suppliers after providing a brief outlining the specified requirement. Evaluated by a minimum of two (2) Shire officers including the authorising manager or director in line with purchasing authority limits.	Where practical, local suppliers to be invited along with open market suppliers. Seek two (2) or more quotes through WALGA PSP where practical; or State CUA; or Australian Disability Enterprise; or Aboriginal owned business; or open market
\$50,000 to \$249,999	Obtain a minimum of three (3) written quotations from suppliers by formal RFQ. Evaluated by a minimum of three (3) Shire officers including a manager or director and authorised by the CEO and at least one director.	Where practical, local suppliers to be invited along with open market suppliers. Seek three (3) or more quotes through: WALGA PSP where practical; or State CUA; or Australian Disability Enterprise; or Aboriginal owned business; or open market

Shire of Collie Policy Manual – Corporate Services Policies

Monetary threshold of the contract value, including extension and options (exclusive of GST)	Process Required	Source
\$250,000 and above	Conduct a public tender process in accordance with the Act and the Regulations (unless the Regulations provide an exception refer Regulation 11(2)). Evaluated by a minimum or three (3) Shire officers, including a manager and director and recommendation endorsed by the CEO. The recommendation must be submitted to Council for award.	Public open market
\$250,000 and above (Tender Exempt)	Seek three (3) or more written quotations. Evaluated by a minimum or three (3) Shire officers, including a manager and director and recommendation endorsed by the CEO. The recommendation must be submitted to Council for award.	WALGA PSP; State CUA; or Australian Disability Enterprise.

3.3 Purchasing Conditions

Supply of goods and services must not commence until a purchase order has been issued unless exempt from this requirement. A purchase order is unnecessary in the case of the following:

- i. Insurances;
- ii. Payments made through payroll;
- iii. Utilities (service and/or consumption charges/fees only);
- iv. Fees and payments that are statutory, this includes bank fees;
- v. Other statutory damages, infringements and penalties;
- vi. Loan repayments;
- vii. Freight, postal charges and fuel cards;
- viii. Goods purchased through petty cash;
- ix. Credit card balance payments at bank;
- x. Where a service agreement is in place; and
- xi. Eligible staff reimbursements authorised by manager.

All procurement activity must be carried out in accordance with the relevant purchasing procedures in effect at the Shire.

3.4 Anti-Avoidance

The Shire will not conduct multiple purchasing activities with the intent (inadvertent or otherwise) of "splitting" the purchase value or the contract value, so that the effect is to avoid

a particular purchasing threshold or the need to call a Public Tender. This includes the creation of two or more contracts or creating multiple purchase order transactions of a similar nature.

3.5 Minor Variations

- (a) In accordance with regulation 20 of the Regulations, a minor variation may be made to a contract following a tender process, by the Shire, prior to the Shire and the preferred tenderer formalising the contract;
- (b) A minor variation has been determined by the Shire to mean a variation which does not materially alter the specification or structure provided for by the initial tender;
- (c) Where the initial procurement required Council approval, and the variation does not meet the above condition, then the variation must be presented to Council for consideration;
- (d) All decisions regarding minor variations must be documented and recorded.

3.6 Contract Renewals, Extensions and Variations

Where a contract has been entered into as the result of a publicly invited tender process, then *Functions and General Regulation 21A* applies.

For any other contract, the contract must not be varied unless

- (a) The variation is necessary in order for the goods or services to be supplied and does not change the scope of the contract; or
- (b) The variation is a renewal or extension of the term of the contract where the extension or renewal options were included in the original contract.

Upon expiry of the original contract, and after any options for renewal or extension included in the original contract have been exercised, the Shire is required to review the purchasing requirements and commence a new competitive purchasing process in accordance with this Policy.

3.7 Expressions of Interest

Expressions of Interest (EOI) will be considered as a prerequisite to a tender process [*F&G Reg.21*] where the required supply evidences one or more of the following criteria:

- (a) Unable to sufficiently scope or specify the requirement;
- (b) There is significant variability for how the requirement may be met;
- (c) There is potential for suppliers to offer unique solutions and / or multiple options for how the purchasing requirement may be obtained, specified, created or delivered;
- (d) Subject to a creative element; or
- (e) Provides a procurement methodology that allows for the assessment of a significant number of potential tenderers leading to a shortlisting process based on non-price assessment.

All EOI processes will be based upon qualitative and other non-price information only.

3.8 Local Economic Benefit

The Shire promotes economic development through the encouragement of competitive participation in the delivery of goods and services by local suppliers permanently located within the Shire boundaries. As much as practicable, the Shire will:

- (a) consider buying practices, procedures and specifications that encourage the inclusion of local businesses and the employment of local residents;
- (b) consider indirect benefits that have flow on benefits for local suppliers (i.e. servicing and support);
- (c) ensure that procurement plans, and analysis is undertaken prior to developing requests to understand local business capability and local content availability where components of goods or services may be sourced from within the Shire boundaries for inclusion in selection criteria;
- (d) explore the capability of local businesses to meet requirements and ensure that Requests for Quotation and Tenders are designed to accommodate the capabilities of local businesses;
- (e) avoid bias in the design and specifications for Requests for Quotation and Tenders – all Requests must be structured to encourage local businesses to bid;
- (f) consider the adoption of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) within contractual documentation that require successful contractors to increase the number of employees from the district first; and
- (g) provide adequate and consistent information to local suppliers.

To this extent, a weighted qualitative criterion will be included in the selection criteria for Requests for Quotation where suppliers are located within the boundaries of the Shire, or substantially demonstrate a benefit or contribution to the local economy.

- (h) A local price preference of 10% shall be given to suppliers located within the Shire of Collie boundaries

3.9 Segregation of Duties

To allow for the segregation of duties and complete transparency with purchase order raising and approval, the officer that approves the purchase order must be more senior to and different from the officer that raises the purchase order.

3.10 New Suppliers

All new suppliers must be approved by a director, CEO or finance manager prior to the issue of a purchase order.

4. EXCEPTIONS TO PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

4.1 *Tendering Exemptions*

Procurements above the tender threshold and sourced through tender exempt supply arrangements, must be in accordance with the Regulations and the Shire's Policies and procedures.

The exemptions are set out in the Regulations and include:

- a) Pre-qualified suppliers under the WALGA Preferred Supply Program (r.11(2)(b));
- b) Suppliers under the State Government CUA or the Commonwealth or by a regional local government or another local government [r.11(2)(e)];
- c) The goods or services are to be supplied by a person registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory WA or by Australian Indigenous Minority Supplier Office Limited (trading as Supply Nation) (subject to a maximum of \$250,000 and the Shire being satisfied as to 'value for money') [clause 11(2)(h) of the Regulations];
- d) Where the goods or services are to be supplied by an Australian Disability Enterprise and where the procurement represents value for money [r.11(2)(i);
- e) Where the contract is for petrol, oil or other liquid or gas used for internal combustion engines [r.11(2)(g)];
- f) Where the supply of goods or services is to be obtained from expenditure authorised in a local emergency under section 6.8(1)(c) of the Act [r.11(2)(a)];
- g) The supply of goods or services associated with a State of Emergency in accordance with section 11(2)(aa), (ja) and (3) of the Regulations; or
- h) Suppliers under a Panel established by the Shire [r.11(2)(k)] and procurements covered by any other exclusions under Regulation 11 of the Regulations.

4.2 *Emergency Purchases*

Emergency purchases are defined as the supply of goods or services associated with:

- (a) A local emergency and the expenditure is required (within existing budget allocations) to respond to an imminent risk to public safety, or to protect or make safe property or infrastructure assets; OR
- (b) A local emergency and the expenditure is required (with no relevant available budget allocation) to respond to an imminent risk to public safety, or to protect or make safe property or infrastructure assets in accordance with s.6.8 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Functions and General Regulation 11(2)(a); OR
- (c) A State of Emergency declared under the Emergency Management Act 2005 and therefore, Functions and General Regulations 11(2)(aa), (ja) and (3) apply to vary the application of this policy.

Time constraints, administrative omissions and errors do not qualify for definition as an emergency purchase. Instead, every effort must be made to research and anticipate purchasing requirements in advance and to allow sufficient time for planning and scoping proposed purchases and to then obtain quotes or tenders, as applicable.

4.3 *Unique Nature of Supply (Sole Supplier)*

An arrangement with a supplier based on the unique nature of the goods or services required or for any other reason, where it is unlikely that there is more than one potential supplier may only be approved where the:

- (a) purchasing requirement has been documented in a detailed specification; and
- (b) specification has been extensively market tested and only one potential supplier has been identified as being capable of meeting the specified purchase requirement; and

- (c) market testing process and outcomes of supplier assessments have been evidenced in records, inclusive of a rationale for why the supply is determined as unique and why quotations / tenders cannot be sourced through more than one potential supplier.

Once determined, the justification must be endorsed by the relevant Director or Chief Executive Officer, prior to the contract being entered into.

An arrangement of this nature will only be approved for a period not exceeding one (1) year. For any continuing purchasing requirement, the approval must be re-assessed before expiry, to evidence that only one potential supplier still genuinely exists.

4.4 Other Exemptions

Procurement of the following of goods or services are exempt from the requirement to obtain more than one quotation provided value for money principles as outlined under part 2 of this policy are reasonably considered:

- Annual memberships and subscriptions;
- Insurance through LGIS;
- Artwork;
- Performing arts defined as forms of creative activity performed in from an audience, such as drama, music, or dance;
- Service or supply of equipment from original equipment manufacturer or sole agent thereof, where warranty provisions may otherwise be void;
- Contributions to community groups in accordance with budgeted amounts or agreements; and
- Software licensing, maintenance and support that is part of the ongoing renewal provided an assessment is undertaken and recorded to review the performance of the current software and confirm the ongoing requirements.

4.5 Discretionary Purchases (CEO, Directors and Managers)

Where the stated number of minimum quotations to be obtained cannot be achieved the decision to continue with the evaluation and selection must be documented and clearly demonstrate the achievement of value for money.

Where it is not practical to obtain multiple written and/or verbal quotations for a once off purchase, the following discretionary purchasing is permitted (prices excluding GST).

- Chief Executive Officer up to \$150,000
- Directors up to \$20,000

The request must be in writing from the relevant officer and outline the justification for purchase without multiple quotations. The written request shall be saved in the records management system and notated in the requisition system at the time of undertaking the purchase order. Information shall be readily available upon request for internal / external auditing requirements.

5. Panels of Pre-qualified Suppliers

5.1 Objectives

The Shire will consider creating a Panel of Pre-qualified Suppliers ("Panel") when a range of similar goods and services are required to be purchased on a continuing and regular basis.

Part of the consideration of establishing a panel includes:

- (a) there are numerous potential suppliers in the local and regional procurement related market sector(s) that satisfy the test of 'value for money';
- (b) the Panel will streamline and will improve procurement processes;

- (c) The Shire has the capability to establish a Panel, and manage the risks and achieve the benefits expected of the proposed Panel through a Contract Management Plan; and
- (d) The aggregated value of work carried out by a single contractor over the course of a financial year.

5.2 Establishing and managing a panel

If the Shire decides that a Panel is to be created, it will establish the Panel in accordance with the Regulations.

Panels will be established for one supply requirement, or a number of similar supply requirements under defined categories. This will be undertaken through an invitation procurement process advertised via a state-wide notice.

Panels may be established for a maximum of three (3) years. The length of time of a Local Panel is decided with the approval of the CEO/ Director.

Evaluation criteria will be determined and communicated in the application process by which applications will be assessed and accepted.

In each invitation to apply to become a pre-qualified supplier, the Shire will state the expected number of suppliers it intends to put on the panel.

If a Panel member leaves the Panel, the Shire will consider replacing that organisation with the next ranked supplier that meets/exceeds the requirements in the value for money assessment – subject to that supplier agreeing. Council will disclose this approach in the detailed information when establishing the Panel.

A Panel contract arrangement needs to be managed to ensure that the performance of the Panel Contract and the Panel members under the contract are monitored and managed. This will ensure that risks are managed and expected benefits are achieved. A Contract Management Plan should be established that outlines the requirements for the Panel Contract and how it will be managed.

5.3 Distributing work amongst panel members

To satisfy Regulation 24AD(5) of the Regulations, when establishing a Panel of pre-qualified suppliers, the detailed information associated with each invitation to apply to join the Panel will prescribe one of the following as to whether the Shire intends to:

- (a) obtain quotations from each pre-qualified supplier on the Panel with respect to all discreet purchases; or
- (b) purchase goods and services exclusively from any pre-qualified supplier appointed to that Panel, and under what circumstances; or
- (c) develop a ranking system for selection to the Panel, with work awarded in accordance with the Regulations.

In considering the distribution of work among Panel members, the detailed information will also prescribe whether:

- (a) each Panel member will have the opportunity to bid for each item of work under the Panel, with pre-determined evaluation criteria forming part of the invitation to quote to assess the suitability of the supplier for particular items of work. Contracts under the pre-qualified panel will be awarded on the basis of value for money in every instance; or
- (b) work will be awarded on a ranked basis, which is to be stipulated in the detailed information set out under *Functions and General Regulation 24AD(5)(f)* when establishing the Panel.
 - i. Council will invite the highest ranked Panel member, who is to give written notice as to whether to accept the offer for the work to be undertaken.

Shire of Collie Policy Manual – Corporate Services Policies

- ii. Should the offer be declined, an invitation to the next ranked Panel member is to be made and so forth until a Panel member accepts a Contract.
- iii. Should the list of Panel members invited be exhausted with no Panel member accepting the offer to provide goods/services under the Panel, Council may then invite suppliers that are not pre-qualified under the Panel, in accordance with the Purchasing Thresholds stated in clause 1.4.2(2) of this Policy.
- iv. When a ranking system is established, the Panel will not operate for a period exceeding 12 months.

In every instance, a contract must not be formed with a pre-qualified supplier for an item of work beyond 12 months, which includes options to extend the contract.

5.4 Purchasing from the panel

The invitation to apply to be considered to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers must state whether quotations are either to be invited to every Panel member (within each category, if applicable) of the Panel for each purchasing requirement, whether a ranking system is to be established, or otherwise.

5.5 Communications with panel members

The Shire will ensure clear, consistent and regular communication with Panel Members.

Each quotation process, including the invitation to quote, communications with Panel members, quotations received, evaluation of quotes and notification of award communications must all be made through the Shire's electronic Procurement system.

Sustainable Purchasing – Managing Social and Environmental Impacts

The Shire recognises that the procurement of goods and services that have less environmental and social impacts than competing products and services is aligned to its sustainability objectives. The Shire will endeavour to lead by example and set a high benchmark for both socially and environmentally sustainable procurement practices. Considering the environmental and social impacts in goods and services procurement will contribute towards:

- managing risk to the broader environment and local community from the purchase of goods and services;
- fostering both the development of, and a viable market for, products and processes that have positive environmental and social impact;
- undertaking procurement in a manner that is consistent with the principles of sustainability; and
- providing an example to business, industry and the community in promoting the use of low environmental and social impact goods and services.

Where appropriate, the Shire will endeavour to design quotations and tenders to provide an advantage to goods, services and/or processes that minimise negative environmental and social impact. This advantage will be commensurate with the nature of the purchasing and balanced against the Shire's value for money outcomes in accordance with its sustainability objectives.

6. Record Keeping

All Local Government purchasing activity, communications and transactions must be evidenced and retained as local government records in accordance with the *State Records Act 2000* and the Shire's Record Keeping Plan.

In addition, the Shire must consider and will include in each contract for the provision of works or services, the contractor's obligations for creating, maintaining and where necessary the transferral of records to the Shire relevant to the performance of the contract.

7. Purchasing Policy Non-Compliance

The Purchasing Policy is mandated under the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulation 11A of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* and therefore the policy forms part of the legislative framework in which the Local Government is required to conduct business.

Where legislative or policy compliance is not reasonably able to be achieved, records must evidence the rationale and decision making processes that substantiate the non-compliance.

Purchasing activities are subject to internal and external financial and performance audits, which examine compliance with legislative requirements and Council's policies and procedures.

If non-compliance with legislation, this Purchasing Policy or the Code of Conduct, is identified it must be reported to the Chief Executive Officer or the Finance Manager.

A failure to comply with legislation or policy requirements, including compliance with the Code of Conduct when undertaking purchasing activities, may be subject to investigation, with findings to be considered in context of the responsible person's training, experience, seniority and reasonable expectations for performance of their role.

Where a breach is substantiated it may be treated as:

- (a) an opportunity for additional training to be provided;
- (b) a disciplinary matter, which may or may not be subject to reporting requirements under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*; or
- (c) where the breach is also identified as potentially serious misconduct, the matter will be reported in accordance with the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*.

Policy adoption and review

Council meeting held:	9390
Adopted by Minute No:	9 April 2024
Date to be reviewed:	2027



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 14.2.A

CP2-005 – Purchasing Card Policy



POLICY NO:-

CP2-005 – PURCHASING CARD POLICY

GOVERNANCE INFORMATION

Procedure Link:	N/A	Administrative Policy Link:	

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

History	1	CP2-005	OCM	10/3/26	Res: TBA	Synopsis:	Policy created . .
Version:	2						

1. RESPONSIBLE DIRECTORATE

Corporate and Community Services

2. PURPOSE OR OBJECTIVE

This Policy provides a framework for the appropriate use, management and control of Purchasing Card facilities within the Shire of Collie.

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Ensure efficient and effective procurement and payment processes;
- Minimise the risk of misuse, fraud or corrupt conduct;
- Define allowable and prohibited uses of Purchasing Cards;
- Establish clear management, oversight and reporting requirements; and
- Define Cardholder responsibilities and duty of care.

3. SCOPE

This policy applies to all Council-issued Purchasing Cards, including:

- Corporate Credit Cards;
- Corporate Debit Cards; and
- Fuel Cards.

4. DEFINITIONS

Cardholder means an employee authorised by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to incur expenditure using a Purchasing Card.

Purchasing Card means a card facility (including credit, debit, fuel or similar cards) approved for use in lieu of cash or purchase order transactions for official Shire of Collie business.

Approving Purchasing Card Includes Corporate Credit Cards, Corporate Debit Cards and Fuel Cards.

5. POLICY

The Shire of Collie is committed to ensuring Purchasing Cards are used responsibly, transparently and in accordance with legislative and policy requirements.

Purchasing Cards provide a convenient method of procuring goods and services; however, they present financial and governance risks if not appropriately controlled. This policy establishes the framework to mitigate those risks while maintaining operational efficiency.

All Purchasing Card transactions must comply with the Shire's Procurement Policy and relevant legislation.

5.1 Responsibilities

It is expected that all employees understand their obligations under this policy, as outlined below;

Employee (Cardholder)

- Use Purchasing Cards only for authorised Shire business;
- Ensure all expenditure is within approved limits and budget;
- Obtain and retain valid tax invoices/receipts;
- Reconcile and acquit transactions within required timeframes;
- Safeguard the card and report any loss, theft or misuse immediately;
- Reimburse the Shire for any unauthorised expenditure.

Line Manager (Supervisor/Manager/Director)

- Approve and monitor Purchasing Card use within their area of responsibility;
- Ensure expenditure aligns with operational needs and budget;
- Review and sign off reconciliations and supporting documentation;
- Escalate any suspected misuse or non-compliance.

Human Resources

- Support disciplinary processes where misuse or misconduct occurs;
- Ensure awareness of policy obligations during onboarding and training.

Finance

- Maintain a register of all Purchasing Cards;
- Ensure appropriate approval and issue of cards;
- Process payments and monitor compliance;
- Report Purchasing Card transactions through financial reporting;
- Provide guidance and training to Cardholders.

5.2 Use of Purchasing Cards

Purchasing Cards may be used where they provide an efficient and practical alternative to standard procurement processes.

Use is subject to the following principles:

- Expenditure must be for official Shire business only;
- Personal use is strictly prohibited;
- Cards must not be used for cash advances;
- Transactions must comply with delegated authority limits;
- Splitting transactions to avoid limits is prohibited;
- All purchases must be supported by appropriate documentation.

5.3 Allowable Transactions

Purchasing Cards may be used for:

- Low-value or urgent purchases;
- Online or remote transactions where other methods are impractical;
- Fuel purchases (via Fuel Cards);
- Approved travel, accommodation and operational expenses.

5.4 Prohibited Transactions

Purchasing Cards must not be used for:

- Personal or private expenses;
- Cash withdrawals;
- Capital purchases (unless approved by the CEO);
- Purchases that bypass procurement requirements;
- Any expenditure not aligned with the Shire's budget or policies.

5.5 Management Oversight and Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the Authorisation of Cardholders.

Corporate Services are responsible for ensuring appropriate systems and controls are in place, including:

- Monitoring and auditing of transactions;
- Monthly reporting of Purchasing Card activity;
- Ensuring compliance with the Local Government Act 1995 and associated Regulations.

5.6 Misuse and Non-Compliance

Any suspected misuse of a Purchasing Card will be investigated and may result in disciplinary action.

Serious breaches, including fraudulent activity, may be referred to relevant regulatory authorities.

6. REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

Shire of Collie Policy - P2-004 - Procurement Policy

Shire of Collie Code of Conduct for Employees

Shire of Collie Delegations Register

DRAFT



Shire of
Collie

**Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026**

Appendix 14.3.A

**Mid-Year Budget Review
to 31 December 2025**

SHIRE OF COLLIE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

(RATE SETTING STATEMENT)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY (RATE SETTING STATEMENT)	2024/25	2025/26	
	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net current assets at start of financial year - surplus/(deficit)	2,930,455	94,740	1,687,882
Revenue from Operating Activities			
General Purpose Funding (Excluding General Rates)	3,192,027	2,691,224	2,915,953
Governance	228,398	49,500	77,721
Law, Order & Public Safety	319,655	626,032	425,982
Health	16,331	20,130	20,130
Education & Welfare	79,201	13,285	13,285
Housing	6,537	6,293	6,293
Community Amenities	2,272,322	2,261,992	2,296,992
Recreation & Culture	306,782	285,424	328,194
Transport	613,450	187,638	176,638
Economic Services	375,826	447,588	453,588
Other Property & Services	379,804	346,600	304,600
Total Revenue	7,790,334	6,935,706	7,019,376
Expenditure from Operating Activities			
General Purpose Funding	(156,138)	(185,350)	(306,460)
Governance	(898,727)	(1,391,047)	(1,323,548)
Law, Order & Public Safety	(1,142,296)	(1,482,710)	(1,438,897)
Health	(206,466)	(108,077)	(108,077)
Education & Welfare	(64,991)	(89,970)	(89,470)
Housing	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
Community Amenities	(4,275,408)	(3,372,899)	(3,427,899)
Recreation & Culture	(3,972,306)	(4,816,183)	(4,791,107)
Transport	(4,031,171)	(4,819,603)	(4,734,603)
Economic Services	(927,627)	(1,064,316)	(1,030,693)
Other Property & Services	(1,707,238)	(286,862)	(389,536)
Total Expenses	(17,387,749)	(17,623,586)	(17,646,859)
Net Result Excluding Rates	(9,597,415)	(10,687,880)	(10,627,483)
Operating Activities excluded			
(Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposals	16,521	0	0
Movement in Deferred Pensioner Rates	6,505	0	0
Movement in Employee Benefit Provisions	96,738	0	0
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	17,500	0	0
Movement in Contract Liabilities (Grant Revenue & JTPS)	779,093	0	0
Depreciation of Assets	3,567,457	2,932,710	2,927,710
Net Non-Cash Operating Activities	4,483,814	2,932,710	2,927,710
Amount attributable to Operating Activities	(5,113,601)	(7,755,170)	(7,699,773)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	180,568	1,501,421	651,971
Purchase of Land Held for Resale	0	0	0
Purchase of Land & Buildings	(71,811)	(796,000)	(551,000)
Purchase of Plant & Equipment	(426,493)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Purchase of Motor Vehicles	(162,500)	(1,733,000)	(1,183,000)
Purchase of Furniture & Fittings	0	(50,500)	(50,500)
Infrastructure Assets	(2,287,267)	(937,270)	(183,250)
Advances to Community Groups	0	0	0
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	(500,000)	0	0
Proceeds from Self-Supporting Loans	7,081	18,245	14,743
Proceeds for Disposal of Assets	0	186,600	186,600
Amount attributable to Investing Activities	(3,260,422)	(1,820,504)	(1,124,436)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Debentures	(210,322)	(213,665)	(213,665)
Proceeds from New Debentures	500,000	0	0
Lease Principal Repayments	(33,369)	(33,502)	(33,502)
Transfers to Cash Backed Reserves (restricted assets)	(938,696)	(427,071)	(2,014,037)
Transfers from Cash Backed Reserves (restricted assets)	97,500	2,142,602	1,346,602
Amount attributable to Financing Activities	(584,887)	1,468,364	(914,602)
Budget Deficiency before General Rates	(8,958,910)	(8,107,310)	(9,738,811)
Estimated amount to be Raised from General Rates	7,716,338	8,048,378	8,146,761
Net current assets at end of financial year - Surplus/(Deficit)	1,687,882	35,811	95,832

Shire of Collie

	Actual	Base Yr	Base Yr
	\$('000)	Budget	Forecast
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY - By Nature	2024/25	2025/26	2025/26
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Revenue from Operating Activities			
Rates	7,718,058	8,049,428	8,147,811
Rates excluding general rates	922		
Grants, subsidies and contributions (other than capital grants, subsidies and contributions)	4,352,890	3,437,731	3,459,455
Fees and charges	2,748,017	2,818,949	2,981,749
Interest earnings	348,451	323,755	403,755
Other revenue	338,210	354,221	173,367
Profit on asset disposals	-	-	-
	15,506,548	14,984,084	15,166,137
Expenditure from Operating Activities			
Employee costs	(6,875,140)	(7,510,236)	(7,443,933)
Materials and contracts	(4,938,045)	(5,478,277)	(5,440,728)
Utility charges (electricity, gas, water etc.)	(646,790)	(664,570)	(651,201)
Depreciation on non-current assets	(3,567,457)	(2,932,710)	(2,932,710)
Finance costs	(226,181)	(59,965)	(59,965)
Insurance expenses	(359,059)	(351,176)	(347,676)
Other expenditure	(758,433)	(626,649)	(770,646)
Loss on asset disposal	(16,521)	-	-
	(17,387,626)	(17,623,583)	(17,646,859)
Non-Cash amounts excluded from Operating Activities	4,483,814	2,932,710	2,927,710
ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,602,736	293,211	446,988
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows from Investing Activities			
Capital grants, subsidies & contributions	180,568	1,501,421	651,971
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	186,600	186,600
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - advance and self supporting loan	7,081	14,744	14,743
	187,649	1,702,765	853,314
Outflows from Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant & equipment	(660,804)	(2,589,500)	(1,794,500)
Payments for construction infrastructure	(2,287,267)	(937,270)	(183,250)
Right of Use Assets Received - non cash	-	-	-
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - advance and self supporting loan	(500,000)	-	-
	(3,448,071)	(3,526,770)	(1,977,750)
Non-Cash amounts excluded from Investing Activities	-	-	-
ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(3,260,422)	(1,824,005)	(1,124,436)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Inflows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from new borrowings	500,000	-	-
Proceeds for new leases - non cash	-	3,502	-
Transfers from reserve accounts	97,500	2,142,602	1,346,602
	597,500	2,146,104	1,346,602
Outflows from Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings	(210,322)	(213,665)	(213,665)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	(33,369)	(33,502)	(33,502)
Transfers to reserve accounts	(938,696)	(427,070)	(2,014,037)
	(1,182,387)	(674,237)	(2,261,204)
Non-Cash amounts excluded from Financing Activities	-	-	-
ACTIVITIES ATTRIBUTED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(584,887)	1,471,867	(914,602)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT			
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	2,930,455	94,740	1,687,882
Amount attributable to Operating Activities	2,602,736	293,211	446,988
Amount attributable to Investing Activities	(3,260,422)	(1,824,006)	(1,124,436)
Amount attributable to Financing Activities	(584,887)	1,471,867	(914,602)
Surplus or deficit at the end of the financial year	1,687,882	35,811	95,832

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 3 - General Purpose Funding	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Rates	0	0	0
Other General Purpose Funding	(156,138)	(184,350)	(305,460)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(156,138)	(184,350)	(305,460)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Rates	0	0	0
Other General Purpose Funding	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
Total Operating Expenditure	(156,138)	(185,350)	(306,460)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Rates	7,903,082	8,149,428	8,327,811
Other General Purpose Funding	3,005,283	2,590,174	2,734,903
Total Recurrent Revenue	10,908,365	10,739,602	11,062,714
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Rates		0	0
Other General Purpose Funding	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	10,908,365	10,739,602	11,062,714

Account Number		2024/25	2025/26	
		Actual	Budget	Forecast
	Schedule 3 - General Purpose Funding			
	RATES	\$	\$	\$
	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Recurrent Revenue			
100110	General Rates Levied	7,717,171	8,046,928	8,130,311
100120	Interim Rates	0	5,000	20,000
100210	Back Rates Levied	1,721	0	0
100810	Ex-Gratia Rates	922	1,050	1,050
100610	Non-Payment Penalty	184,101	100,000	180,000
100800	Rates Written Off	(833)	(3,550)	(3,550)
	TOTAL RATE REVENUE	7,903,082	8,149,428	8,327,811
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
	Recurrent Expenditure			
102520	Rating Incentive	0	0	0
103500	Rates Concession Expense	0	0	0
	Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
	Non Recurrent Expenditure			
	Nil	0	0	0
	Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	0	0

Account Number	Schedule 3 - General Purpose Funding	2024/25	2025/26	
		Actual	Budget	Forecast
		\$	\$	\$
	OTHER GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING			
	OPERATING REVENUE			
	Recurrent Revenue			
111130	Interest - Rates Arrears	0	0	0
111110	Interest - Rates Instalments	20,680	21,735	21,735
110110	Administration Charge - Instalments	12,264	38,221	44,000
100910	Grants Commission - General	1,396,276	1,677,276	1,677,276
102210	Grants Commission - Statutory Roads Grants	1,401,015	606,417	606,417
148730	Interest - Municipal Fund	59,213	72,450	72,450
148740	Interest - Reserve Fund	84,631	129,570	129,570
100710	Reimb - Rates Legal Fees Recouped	2,100	3,105	128,105
101010	Pensioner Deferred Subsidy	0	10,350	10,350
105530	Fees - Property Enquiries	29,105	31,050	45,000
	Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	3,005,283	2,590,174	2,734,903
	Non Recurrent Revenue			
	Moved to Sch12 - Grants - Local Roads & Community Infrastr	0	0	0
	Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	3,005,283	2,590,174	2,734,903
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
	Recurrent Expenditure			
105020	Bank Fees	(34,922)	(23,288)	(40,000)
181230	Asset Revaluation (closed - transferred from Sch4 - new 6752)	0	0	0
167520	Valuation Expenses - Rating / Assets	(12,363)	(24,102)	(12,000)
183620	Rates Printing	(24,366)	(10,000)	(2,000)
104830	Debt Collection	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
103840	Legal Expenses - Debt Recovery	0	(500)	(125,000)
167420	Allocation of Administration Overheads	(84,487)	(125,460)	(125,460)
	Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(156,138)	(184,350)	(305,460)
	Non Recurrent Expenditure			
103850	Bad & Doubtful Debts Expense - General Purpose Funding	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
	Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(156,138)	(185,350)	(306,460)

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 4 - Governance	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
GOVERNANCE - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Members of Council	(464,125)	(503,932)	(503,932)
Other Governance	(412,433)	(754,615)	(723,116)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(876,558)	(1,258,547)	(1,227,048)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Members of Council	(22,169)	(50,000)	(44,000)
Other Governance	0	(82,500)	(52,500)
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(22,169)	(132,500)	(96,500)
Total Operating Expenditure	(898,727)	(1,391,047)	(1,323,548)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Members of Council	0	500	500
Other Governance	228,398	49,000	77,221
Total Recurrent Revenue	228,398	49,500	77,721
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Members of Council	0	0	0
Other Governance	0	500	500
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
Total Operating Revenue	228,398	50,000	78,221

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 4 - Governance	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		MEMBERS OF COUNCIL			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
100520		Annual Meeting Attendance Fees - Councillors	(121,805)	(96,284)	(96,284)
101720		Shire President Annual Allowance	(8,320)	(22,763)	(22,763)
100120		Deputy Shire President Annual Allowance	(2,080)	(10,347)	(10,347)
101320	1024 / 1026 / 1027 / 1028 0192 / 1192 / 2192 / 2193	Council Refreshments & Functions	(7,690)	(7,245)	(7,245)
101920		Elected Members - Training & Conferences	(6,263)	(12,500)	(12,500)
101150		Elected Members Annual Communication Allowances	(6,746)	(17,325)	(17,325)
121000		Reimbursements - Councillors	0	(1,500)	(1,500)
102020		Insurance - Elected Members	(30,844)	(31,924)	(31,924)
102320		Depreciation - Council Chambers Furniture & Fittings	(12,794)	(521)	(521)
100540		Depreciation - Right of Use Asset	(36,035)	(51,750)	(51,750)
100550		Interest - Right of Use Asset	(1,485)	(853)	(853)
166430		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(230,064)	(250,920)	(250,920)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(464,125)	(503,932)	(503,932)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
183820		Local Government Elections	(9,309)	(50,000)	(44,000)
185930		Profit / (Loss) on Sale - Governance	(12,860)	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(22,169)	(50,000)	(44,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(486,294)	(553,932)	(547,932)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
164350		Other Comprehensive Income	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	500	500

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 4 - Governance	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER GOVERNANCE			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
102730		Salaries & Wages - Governance	(182,316)	(118,697)	(118,697)
102830		Superannuation - CEO Department	(46,527)	(15,431)	(15,431)
104930		Other Employee Cost - CEO Department	(10,525)	(12,000)	(12,000)
136250		Long Service Leave Payment (to other LG)	(5,591)	(5,000)	(5,000)
104940		Fringe Benefits Tax	(28,247)	(30,000)	(30,000)
18393	Jobs	Insurance Workers Compensation - CEO Department	(22,327)	(23,108)	(23,108)
104950		Shire of Collie Plans	0	0	0
101420	0142 / 1142 / 2142	Public Relations & Civic Functions	(6,371)	(15,000)	(15,000)
101820	0182 / 2182	Governance - Subscriptions	(33,780)	(32,000)	(35,000)
102630		Conference & Training - CEO Department	(2,173)	(5,000)	(5,000)
104450		Clothing - CEO Department	(255)	0	0
151680		Professional Development Expenditure	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
180720	Jobs	Community Engagement - Surveys	0	(10,000)	(5,000)
104520	1121 / 1122	Advertising - Governance	(10,110)	(30,000)	(10,000)
104620	Jobs	Audit Fees	(55,300)	(74,499)	(60,000)
101620		Interest Expense - Administration	132	0	0
104820	Jobs	Administration Legal Costs	(9,043)	(5,000)	(10,000)
104500		Allocation of Administration Overheads	0	(376,380)	(376,380)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(412,433)	(754,615)	(723,116)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
104600		Regional Resource Sharing Programs	0	(10,000)	0
104700		Consultants / Special Projects	0	(70,000)	(50,000)
104800		Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Other Governance	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
104890		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(82,500)	(52,500)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(412,433)	(837,115)	(775,616)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
105330	9941 / 9942 / 9944	Sundry Revenue - Governance	228,308	38,000	76,221
105430		Freedom of Information (FOI) Requests	90	1,000	1,000
104810		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	5,000	0
104840		Sundry Fees & Charges - GST Free	0	5,000	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	228,398	49,000	77,221
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
104850		Grants - Taxable	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	228,398	49,500	77,721

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 5 - Law Order & Public Safety	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Fire Prevention	(421,266)	(468,405)	(424,592)
Fire Prevention - (ESL)	(260,076)	(271,789)	(271,789)
Animal Control	(325,307)	(359,449)	(359,449)
Other Law, Order & Public Safety	(46,542)	(170,767)	(170,767)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(1,053,191)	(1,270,410)	(1,226,597)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Fire Prevention	(89,105)	(201,050)	(201,050)
Fire Prevention - (ESL)	0	0	0
Animal Control	0	(5,250)	(5,250)
Other Law, Order & Public Safety	0	(6,000)	(6,000)
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(89,105)	(212,300)	(212,300)
Total Operating Expenditure	(1,142,296)	(1,482,710)	(1,438,897)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Fire Prevention	11,091	116,487	116,487
Fire Prevention - (ESL)	227,092	225,604	225,604
Animal Control	81,473	81,341	81,341
Other Law, Order & Public Safety	0	2,050	2,550
Total Recurrent Revenue	319,655	425,482	425,982
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Fire Prevention	100,275	205,550	205,550
Fire Prevention - (ESL)	401,730	24,000	24,000
Animal Control	0	0	0
Other Law, Order & Public Safety	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	502,005	229,550	229,550
Total Operating Revenue	821,661	655,032	655,532

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 5 - Law Order & Public Safety	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		FIRE PREVENTION			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
150010	NEW GL	Fire Control Officer Allowances - replaces 6932	0	(6,250)	(6,250)
169320		Honorarium - B/Fire Control Officer - reallocated to 5001	(2,000)	0	0
168220		Fire Protection	(10,021)	(10,000)	(5,000)
169120		Bushfire Risk Planning Coordinator	(37,424)	(38,813)	0
169420		Community Emergency Services Manager	(160,782)	(142,279)	(142,279)
169340		Fire Breaks Works And Inspections	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
169620		Ranger Salary (Fire Prevention)	(74,975)	(52,866)	(52,866)
106220		Depreciation	(136,064)	(129,375)	(129,375)
150500		Allocation of Administration Overheads	0	(87,822)	(87,822)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(421,266)	(468,405)	(424,592)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
151000		Grant Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
169950		Bushfire Mitigation Grant Expenditure	(89,105)	(200,550)	(200,550)
154000		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(89,105)	(201,050)	(201,050)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(510,370)	(669,455)	(625,642)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
192620		Bushfire Brigade Revenue	0	0	0
169240		Community Emergency Services Manager (DFES Contribution)	11,091	115,287	115,287
156000		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	100	100
156010		Sundry Fees & Charges - GST Free	0	100	100
156020		Fines & Penalties - Bush Fire Infringements	0	500	500
156030		Fees - ESL Administration	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	11,091	116,487	116,487
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
169940		Bushfire Mitigation Grant	100,275	200,550	200,550
156500		Donations / Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
156510		Donations / Grants - GST Free	0	5,000	5,000
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	100,275	205,550	205,550
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	111,366	322,037	322,037

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 5 - Law Order & Public Safety	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
		FIRE PREVENTION - EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY (ESL)	\$	\$	\$
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
1F0020	F002	DFES Funded - Purchase Plant & Equipment	(33,242)	(30,342)	(30,342)
1F0120	F012	DFES Funded - Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	(10,924)	(25,000)	(25,000)
1F0220	F022	DFES Funded - Maintenance of Vehicles/Trailers	(73,153)	(60,000)	(60,000)
	BAMF01 / BAMF02 / BAMF03 / BAMF04 / BAMF05 / BAMF06 / BAMF07 / BAMF08 / F032	DFES Funded - Maintenance of Land & Buildings (BFB's)	(7,626)	(15,611)	(15,611)
1F0620	F042	DFES Funded - Clothing & Accessories (BFB's)	(14,511)	(15,525)	(15,525)
1F0520	F052	DFES Funded - Utilities Rates & Taxes (BFB's)	(13,276)	(17,078)	(17,078)
1F0620	F062	DFES Funded - Other Goods & Services (BFB's)	(5,295)	(10,350)	(10,350)
F072		DFES Funded - Insurances - LGGS Bushfire Brigades (BFB's)	(20,986)	(21,735)	(21,735)
S002		Purchase of Plant & Equipment -LGGS State Emergency Services	(7,604)	(6,210)	(6,210)
S012		Maintenance of Plant & Equipment-LGGS State Emergency Services	(7,279)	(7,245)	(7,245)
S022		Maintenance of Vehicles/Trailers/Boats -LGGS State Emergency Services	(9,171)	(5,175)	(5,175)
S032		Clothing & Accessories -LGGS State Emergency Services	0	0	0
S052		Utilities Rates & Taxes-LGGS State Emergency Services	(1,748)	(1,553)	(1,553)
S062		Other Goods & Services-LGGS State Emergency Services	(1,346)	(3,105)	(3,105)
S072		Insurances-LGGS State Emergency Services	0	(2,676)	(2,676)
166120		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(53,915)	(50,184)	(50,184)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(260,076)	(271,789)	(271,789)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
106160		In-kind contribution (BFB & SES)	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(260,076)	(271,789)	(271,789)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
	F003	LGGS Bushfire Brigades Operating Grant	223,098	195,640	195,640
	F023	Emergency State Levy Administration Fee	4,000	4,000	4,000
	S003	LGGS State Emergency Services Operating Grant	(6)	25,964	25,964
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	227,092	225,604	225,604
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
157000	NEW GL	Grant DFES - Capital	401,730	24,000	24,000
157010	NEW GL	Grant DFES - DFES Provided Equipment	0	0	0
157020	NEW GL	Contributions - Fire Prevention - Capital	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	401,730	24,000	24,000
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	628,822	249,604	249,604

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 5 - Law Order & Public Safety	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		ANIMAL CONTROL			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
107720		Salaries & Wages - Ranger (Animal Control)	(146,158)	(166,427)	(166,427)
188120		Accrued Salaries - Ranger (Animal Control)	0	0	0
108720		Superannuation - Ranger	(41,415)	(21,636)	(21,636)
178220		Other Employee Costs - Ranger	(601)	(1,000)	(1,000)
190520		Other Employee Costs - Ranger	(59)	(1,000)	(1,000)
174620		Training - Ranger	(4,402)	(4,000)	(4,000)
109020	0974 / 1082 / 1101	Uniforms & PPE - Ranger	(3,574)	(3,000)	(3,000)
105920		Telephone	(2,725)	(3,105)	(3,105)
114620		Vet Services Agreement	(7,493)	(6,728)	(6,728)
117820		Equipment Maintenance - Animal Control	(683)	(1,035)	(1,035)
108120	1401 / BAM028	Poundage Costs	(6,243)	(5,416)	(5,416)
169720		Registration Tags	(660)	(1,035)	(1,035)
169960		Fines Enforcement Registry Fees	(1,376)	(6,417)	(6,417)
107020		Microchipping Costs	0	(100)	(100)
180520		Insurance Workers Compensation - Animal Control	(10,901)	(11,283)	(11,283)
107820		Insurance - Ranger	0	(1,024)	(1,024)
107920	PLANT	Vehicle Expenses - Ranger	(9,091)	(15,525)	(15,525)
150920		Depreciation - Animal Control	(17,635)	(10,350)	(10,350)
166220		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(72,290)	(100,368)	(100,368)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(325,307)	(359,449)	(359,449)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
157500		Contract Relief Staff	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
157510		Grant Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
157520		Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Animal Control	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
157530		Bad & Doubtful Debts Expense - Animal Control	0	(250)	(250)
133430		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals - Ranger	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(5,250)	(5,250)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(325,307)	(364,699)	(364,699)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
158000		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	250	250
158010		Sundry Fees & Charges - GST Free	0	250	250
108430		Animal Control Fines	11,303	14,490	14,490
108150		Fire & Parking Fines	17,388	18,346	18,346
108330		Dog Registration Fees	31,540	30,577	30,577
184020		Cat Registration Fees	6,294	6,210	6,210
108730		Poundage Charges	8,003	7,245	7,245
107530		Fire Breaks Inspection Reimbursements	6,400	3,105	3,105
107230		Microchipping Revenue	545	518	518
142330		Ranger Services provided	0	250	250
158020		Animal Euthanasia	0	100	100
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	81,473	81,341	81,341
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
158100		Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	81,473	81,341	81,341

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 5 - Law Order & Public Safety	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
159000		Salaries & Wages	0	(66,888)	(66,888)
159010		Superannuation	0	(8,695)	(8,695)
159400		Abandoned Vehicles	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
159410		Sundry Expenditure	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
158830		CCTV Maintenance	(23,172)	(25,000)	(25,000)
169740		Vehicle Towing - Expenditure	(398)	(500)	(500)
169760		Untidy Sites - Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
169820		Legal Costs - Ranger	0	(500)	(500)
158840		Emergency Management Response & Recovery	(22,972)	(14,000)	(14,000)
108170		AWARE Grant Expenditure	0	0	0
162250		GPS Tracking	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
159700		Depreciation	0	0	0
169770		Allocation of Administration Overheads	0	(50,184)	(50,184)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(46,542)	(170,767)	(170,767)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
159800		Crime Prevention Expenditure	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
159810		Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Other Law, Order & Public Safety	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
159850		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(6,000)	(6,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(46,542)	(176,767)	(176,767)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
159900		Reimbursements	0	500	1,000
169730		Vehicle Towing Income	0	500	500
169750		Untidy Sites Income	0	50	50
108160		Grants	0	0	0
159910		Fines & Penalties	0	1,000	1,000
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	2,050	2,550
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
159950		Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
131150		Grants - CCTV	0	0	0
159960		Grant Revenue - Crime Prevention	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	2,050	2,550

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 7 - Health	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
HEALTH - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Maternal & Infant Health	0	0	0
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection	0	0	0
Preventative Services - Health Administration & In	(206,466)	(105,827)	(105,827)
Preventative Services - Pest Control	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
Other Health	0	(750)	(750)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(206,466)	(107,577)	(107,577)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection	0	0	0
Preventative Services - Health Administration & In	0	(500)	(500)
Preventative Services - Pest Control	0	0	0
Other Health	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
Total Operating Expenditure	(206,466)	(108,077)	(108,077)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection	0	0	0
Preventative Services - Health Administration & In	16,331	19,130	19,130
Preventative Services - Pest Control	0	500	500
Other Health	0	500	500
Total Recurrent Revenue	16,331	20,130	20,130
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Preventative Services - Health Administration & In	0	0	0
Preventative Services - Pest Control	0	0	0
Other Health	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	16,331	20,130	20,130

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 7 - Health	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		MATERNAL & INFANT HEALTH			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	0	0
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	0	0

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 7 - Health	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		PREVENTATIVE SERVICES			
		HEALTH ADMINISTRATION & INSPECTIONS			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
116230		Salaries - Environmental Health	(150,366)	(40,440)	(40,440)
180320		Accrued Salaries - Environmental Health	0	0	0
112720		Superannuation - Environmental & Health	0	(4,253)	(4,253)
113920		Other Employee Costs - Environmental & Health	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
115520		Health Analytical Services	(2,856)	(3,000)	(3,000)
115650	NEW GL	Subscriptions - Legislation	0	(500)	(500)
113020	NEW GL	Staff Training / Conferences / Profesional Development	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
115700	NEW GL	Sundry Expenditure	0	(250)	(250)
115750	NEW GL	Fringe Benefits Tax	0	(100)	(100)
111020	NEW GL	Vehicle Expenses - Health Administration	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
107220	NEW GL	Telephone Allowance	0	(350)	(350)
106120		Equipment Maintenance - Environment & Health	0	(500)	(500)
113420		Depreciation - Environment & Health	0	(500)	(500)
113820		Insurance - Environment & Health	0	(250)	(250)
166320		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(53,243)	(50,184)	(50,184)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(206,466)	(105,827)	(105,827)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
113150	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Health	0	(500)	(500)
199030		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals - Health	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(206,466)	(106,327)	(106,327)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
113850		Food Act Fees	16,331	18,630	18,630
113860	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - GST Free	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	16,331	19,130	19,130
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
113870	NEW GL	Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
113880	NEW GL	Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	16,331	19,130	19,130

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 7 - Health	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		PREVENTATIVE SERVICES			
		PEST CONTROL			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
113890	NEW GL	Pest Control	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
	NEW GL	Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
113900	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	250	250
113910	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - GST Free	0	250	250
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
113940	NEW GL	Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
113960	NEW GL	Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	500	500
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER HEALTH			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
182190		COVID-19	0	(250)	(250)
115560		Analytical Expenses	0	(500)	(500)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	(750)	(750)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
115580	NEW GL	Environmental Health & Demolition Costs	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	(750)	(750)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
114240		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	250	250
114250		Sundry Fees & Charges - GST Free	0	250	250
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
114260		Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
114270		Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	500	500

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 8 - Education & Welfare	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
EDUCATION & WELFARE - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Other Education	0	(500)	0
Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	(65,065)	(74,685)	(74,685)
Aged & Disabled - Other	0	0	0
Other Welfare	74	(9,285)	(9,285)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(64,991)	(84,470)	(83,970)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Other Education	0	(500)	(500)
Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	0	0	0
Aged & Disabled - Other	0	0	0
Other Welfare	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	0	(5,500)	(5,500)
Total Operating Expenditure	(64,991)	(89,970)	(89,470)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Other Education	0	500	500
Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	0	500	500
Aged & Disabled - Other	0	0	0
Other Welfare	79,201	12,285	12,285
Total Recurrent Revenue	79,201	13,285	13,285
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Other Education	0	0	0
Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens Centres	0	0	0
Other Welfare	0	5,000	5,000
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	5,000	5,000
Total Operating Revenue	79,201	18,285	18,285

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 8 - Education & Welfare	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
		OTHER EDUCATION	\$	\$	\$
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
181500		Early Childhood Development Programme Grant Exp - to Sch11		(500)	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	(500)	0
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
18160	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000	0	(500)	(500)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	(1,000)	(500)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
182500		Grants - Early Childhood Development Programme - to Sch11		0	0
182550	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
182560	NEW GL	Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	500	500

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 8 - Education & Welfare	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		AGED & DISABLED - SENIOR CITIZENS CENTRES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
116140	BAM009	Senior Citizens Building Maintenance	(18,486)	(25,511)	(25,511)
116820		Depreciation - Margaretta Wilson Centre	(46,579)	(49,174)	(49,174)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(65,065)	(74,685)	(74,685)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(65,065)	(74,685)	(74,685)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
116830		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
116850		Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
116860		Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	500	500
			\$		
		OTHER WELFARE			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
139330		Welfare Programmes	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
139310		Local Drug Action Teams (LDAT) - Grant Expenditure	74	(7,285)	(7,285)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	74	(9,285)	(9,285)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
139340		Community Services - Projects Expenditure (Grant Funded)	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	74	(14,285)	(14,285)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
193910		Local Drug Action Teams (LDAT) - Grant Income	0	7,285	7,285
193920		Community Service Projects - Grant	79,201	5,000	5,000
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	79,201	12,285	12,285
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
193930		Donations & Contributions	0	5,000	5,000
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	5,000	5,000
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	79,201	17,285	17,285

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 9 - Housing	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
HOUSING - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Other Housing	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Other Housing	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Other Housing	6,537	6,293	6,293
Total Recurrent Revenue	6,537	6,293	6,293
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Other Housing	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	6,537	6,293	6,293

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 9 - Housing	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER HOUSING			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
125220	BAM016 1702 /	Caretakers Cottage	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
117020	BAM015	Elouera Road House	0	0	0
199980	NEW GL	Staffing Rental Accommodation Expenses	0	0	0
117110	NEW GL	Depreciation	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(5,383)	(6,569)	(6,569)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
149930		Caretaker Cottage Rental	6,537	6,293	6,293
149940		Elouera Road Rental	0	0	0
	NEW GL	Staffing Rental Accommodation Rent	0	0	0
149950	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	6,537	6,293	6,293
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
149960	NEW GL	Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
149970	NEW GL	Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	6,537	6,293	6,293

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
COMMUNITY AMENITIES - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Sanitation - Household	(2,636,325)	(2,434,633)	(2,434,633)
Sanitation - Other & Sewerage	(82,327)	(86,514)	(86,514)
Protection of Environment	(366,644)	(12,131)	(12,131)
Town Planning & Regional Development	(666,278)	(456,209)	(456,209)
Other Community Amenities	(438,229)	(348,562)	(394,562)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(4,189,802)	(3,338,049)	(3,384,049)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Sanitation - Household	(55,278)	(18,100)	(17,100)
Sanitation - Other & Sewerage	0	0	0
Protection of Environment	(9,426)	(5,500)	(5,500)
Town Planning & Regional Development	0	(11,500)	(21,500)
Other Community Amenities	(20,902)	250	250
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(85,605)	(34,850)	(43,850)
Total Operating Expenditure	(4,275,408)	(3,372,899)	(3,427,899)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Sanitation - Household	2,101,745	2,139,646	2,129,646
Sanitation - Other & Sewerage	3,540	3,000	3,000
Protection of Environment	43,837	5,600	5,600
Town Planning & Regional Development	85,054	77,056	92,056
Other Community Amenities	38,146	36,690	66,690
Total Recurrent Revenue	2,272,322	2,261,992	2,296,992
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Sanitation - Household	0	50,000	0
Sanitation - Other & Sewerage	0	0	0
Protection of Environment	0	0	0
Town Planning & Regional Development	0	0	0
Other Community Amenities	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	50,000	0
Total Operating Revenue	2,272,322	2,311,992	2,296,992

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		SANITATION - HOUSEHOLD			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
186220		Salaries & Wages - Waste Management	0	(59,602)	(59,602)
186420		Superannuation - Waste Management	(32,207)	(43,033)	(43,033)
186020		Uniform & PPE - Waste	(1,368)	(1,000)	(1,000)
186720		Training - Waste	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
117720	1772 / 1773	Waste Site (Main) Collie	(350,147)	(257,618)	(257,618)
117220		Telephone - Waste	0	0	0
186820		Insurance Workers Compensation - Waste	0	0	0
196820		Insurance Workers Compensation - Waste	(18,089)	(18,722)	(18,722)
117920		Insurance - Waste	(680)	(704)	(704)
	1862 / 1863 / 1864 / 2681 / BAM027				
118620		Waste Transfer Station	(774,898)	(631,015)	(631,015)
185190		Waste Refuse Contract	(387,033)	(420,000)	(420,000)
185200		Recycling Contract	(412,008)	(388,125)	(388,125)
185210		Recycling Promotional Material	0	0	0
185220		Regional Waste Education Program	(20,882)	(19,665)	(19,665)
185230		Organics Contract	(361,873)	(352,250)	(352,250)
185250		Bin Maintenance Cost	(83,255)	(36,225)	(36,225)
185620		Water Sampling & Bore	(54,242)	(46,750)	(46,750)
117420		Depreciation - Waste	(34,199)	(33,464)	(33,464)
166520		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(105,444)	(125,460)	(125,460)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(2,636,325)	(2,434,633)	(2,434,633)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
186300		Legal Expenses		(1,000)	(1,000)
186310		Consultants		(5,000)	(5,000)
186320		Waste Management Plan	(55,278)	0	(8,000)
186330		Building Major Maintenance - Refuse Site		(5,000)	(1,000)
186340		Provision for Refuse Site Rehabilitation		(5,000)	0
186350		Bad & Doubtful Debts Expense - Refuse Site		(100)	(100)
186360		Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Waste Management	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
111860		Waste Management Grant Expenditure	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(55,278)	(18,100)	(17,100)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(2,691,603)	(2,452,733)	(2,451,733)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
176430		Transfer Station Fees	206,435	206,650	206,650
176440		Charges - Recycling (Scrap Metal)	83,963	51,750	31,750
118730		Three (3) Bin System Pensioner Charges	500,407	517,500	552,500
118630		Three (3) Bin System Charges	1,138,928	1,172,966	1,162,966
176730		Additional Rubbish Bins	141,556	153,180	143,180
118130		Rural Levy Charges Waste	30,456	32,600	32,600
119150		Waste Management Grant	0	5,000	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	2,101,745	2,139,646	2,129,646
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
NEW GL		Grants / Contributions - GST Free	0	50,000	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	50,000	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	2,101,745	2,189,646	2,129,646

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		SANITATION - OTHER & SEWERAGE			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
119020	1902	Litter Control & Public Bins	(60,502)	(65,358)	(65,358)
119220		Tidy Towns	0	0	0
199320		Depreciation - Public Toilets	(21,824)	(21,156)	(21,156)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(82,327)	(86,514)	(86,514)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(82,327)	(86,514)	(86,514)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
119930		Septic Tank Application	1,770	1,500	1,500
120430		Septic Tank Inspection	1,770	1,500	1,500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	3,540	3,000	3,000
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
NEW GL		Grants - GST Free	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	3,540	3,000	3,000

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
182130	2072 / 2123	Admin Office - Environmental	(316,387)	(5,000)	(5,000)
120720		River - Maintenance Works	(48,056)	(5,000)	(5,000)
159560		Interest on Loan 121	(2,201)	(2,131)	(2,131)
182280		Depreciation - Environment & Health	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(366,644)	(12,131)	(12,131)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
121230	109230	South32 River Rehabilitation Grant Expenditure	(9,426)	(5,000)	(5,000)
109230		Collaborative Blackberry Control Expenditure	0	(500)	(500)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(9,426)	(5,500)	(5,500)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(376,069)	(17,631)	(17,631)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
109210	NEW GL	Collaborative Blackberry Control Grant	0	500	500
121240		South32 River Rehabilitation Grant	43,837	5,000	5,000
121260		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	100	100
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	43,837	5,600	5,600
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	43,837	5,600	5,600

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
		TOWN PLANNING & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	\$	\$	\$
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
121120		Salaries & Wages - Planning	(443,561)	(214,658)	(214,658)
180620		Accrued Salaries - Planning	0	0	0
121220		Superannuation - Planning	(60,787)	(27,197)	(27,197)
121520		Insurance Workers Compensation - Planning	(22,344)	(23,126)	(23,126)
121540	NEW GL	Long Service Leave	0	0	0
121550	NEW GL	Fringe Benefits Tax	0	(12,000)	(12,000)
121560	NEW GL	Staff Uniforms	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
121570	NEW GL	Subscriptions & Memberships	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
170120		Other Employee Costs - Planning	(8,016)	(3,000)	(3,000)
121820		Training & Development - Planning	(2,827)	(3,000)	(3,000)
121620	PLANT	Vehicle Expenses - Planning	0	(5,175)	(5,175)
131720		Review Local Planning Strategy/Scheme	(131)	(5,000)	(5,000)
155020		Town Planning - P/L	0	(500)	(500)
138220		Legal Advice	(11,976)	(10,000)	(10,000)
181630		Entry Statement Signage	(10,826)	0	0
181650		Public Open Space & Community Recreation Facilities Strategy	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
132720		Heritage Upgrade Scheme	0	(500)	(500)
132820		Regional Heritage Advisory	(540)	(500)	(500)
132920		Collie Heritage Inventory	0	(500)	(500)
121320		Depreciation - Planning	(10,982)	(11,593)	(11,593)
166420		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(94,289)	(125,460)	(125,460)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(666,278)	(456,209)	(456,209)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
121580	NEW GL	Consultants - Strategic Town Planning	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
132730		Heritage Upgrade Scheme - Revenue	0	0	0
NEW GL		Land Development Expenses	0	0	0
NEW GL		Rural Street Numbering	0	0	0
121590	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Town Planning	0	(500)	(500)
121630	NEW GL	Contract Relief Staff	0	(1,000)	(11,000)
NEW GL		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(11,500)	(21,500)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(666,278)	(467,709)	(477,709)

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
		TOWN PLANNING & REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT	\$	\$	\$
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
123450	NEW GL	Reimbursements	0	500	500
123460	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	500	500
122130		Development Application Fees	82,583	72,450	87,450
122230		Subdivision Fees	1,025	1,553	1,553
122330		Home Occupation Fees	1,447	1,553	1,553
123470	NEW GL	Fines & Penalties	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	85,054	77,056	92,056
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	85,054	77,056	92,056

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 10 - Community Amenities	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER COMMUNITY AMENITIES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
132040	3204	Christmas Decorations	(22,808)	(10,000)	(10,000)
165530		Australia Day	0	0	(6,000)
123120	2312 / 2313	Cemetery Maintenance	(119,822)	(59,336)	(59,336)
123220	2322	Cemetery Plaque Expenses	(9,796)	(9,315)	(9,315)
123020	2302	Grave Digging	0	(5,000)	(45,000)
	2052 / 2056 / 2057 / 2082 / BAM005 / BAM008 / BAM012 / BAM013 / BAM014 / BAM017 / BAM022 / BAM026 / BAM030 / BAM032				
120520		Public Toilets & Waste Disposal Mtce	(216,317)	(181,911)	(181,911)
120760	NEW GL	Street Furniture Mtce & Minor Works	3,310	(1,000)	(1,000)
159430		Interest on Loan 118	(1,249)	(986)	(986)
159530		Interest on Loan 119	(1,615)	(1,421)	(1,421)
123520		Depreciation - Cemetery	(4,089)	(4,317)	(4,317)
166620		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(65,843)	(75,276)	(75,276)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(438,229)	(348,562)	(394,562)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
121610		Community Development Grant Expenditure	(20,902)	250	250
NEW GL		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(20,902)	250	250
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(459,131)	(348,312)	(394,312)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
120380	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	500	500
120390	NEW GL	Fees & Charges Taxable - Cemeteries	0	250	250
121600		Community Development Grants	1,953	500	500
123030		Income - Plaques & Plots	13,632	12,420	12,420
123130		Cemetery Fees - GST Free	0	250	250
123130		Cemetery Fees - Taxed	22,561	22,770	52,770
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	38,146	36,690	66,690
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
116670		:LIA Entry Grant - Dept of Industry & Resources	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	38,146	36,690	66,690

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
RECREATION & CULTURE - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Public Hall, Civic Centres	(105,665)	(102,617)	(102,417)
Other Recreation & Sport - Parks, Gardens, Reserves	(1,520,102)	(2,600,237)	(2,450,359)
Other Recreation & Sport - Recreation Centre	(725,505)	(691,726)	(746,726)
Libraries - Collie Library	(605,845)	(474,677)	(474,679)
Other Culture	(793,471)	(840,426)	(910,426)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(3,750,588)	(4,709,683)	(4,684,607)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Public Hall, Civic Centres	(74,189)	(75,000)	(75,000)
Other Recreation & Sport - Parks, Gardens, Reserves	(9,242)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Other Recreation & Sport - Recreation Centre	(134,045)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Libraries - Collie Library	(4,241)	(6,500)	(6,500)
Other Culture	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(221,718)	(106,500)	(106,500)
Total Operating Expenditure	(3,972,306)	(4,816,183)	(4,791,107)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Public Hall, Civic Centres	0	250	250
Other Recreation & Sport - Parks, Gardens, Reserves	46,500	57,152	70,175
Other Recreation & Sport - Recreation Centre	170,868	103,500	94,000
Libraries - Collie Library	21,561	24,050	19,550
Other Culture	120,383	100,472	144,219
Total Recurrent Revenue	359,311	285,424	328,194
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Public Hall, Civic Centres	0	0	0
Other Recreation & Sport - Parks, Gardens, Reserves	0	0	0
Other Recreation & Sport - Recreation Centre	89,539	10,000	10,000
Libraries - Collie Library	0	0	0
Other Culture	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	89,539	10,000	10,000
Total Operating Revenue	448,850	295,424	338,194

Account Number	Job / Plant Number		2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
		Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	\$	\$	\$
		PUBLIC HALLS, CIVIC CENTRES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
	BAM001 / BAM021 / BAM023 / BAM025 / BAM029 / BAM033 /				
110020	BAM036	Halls & Public Buildings - Mtce & Minor Works	(28,378)	(30,869)	(30,869)
125020	BAM035 3053 /	Art Gallery	(13,346)	(15,045)	(15,045)
130220	BAM024	Hertage Group Building	(2,863)	(3,105)	(2,905)
111320	1133	Insurance - Halls	0	0	0
159570		Interest on Loan 122	(2,563)	(2,606)	(2,606)
159580		Interest on Loan 123	(208)	(23)	(23)
124720		Depreciation - Halls	(58,308)	(50,969)	(50,969)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(105,665)	(102,617)	(102,417)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
124120	BAP010	Museum Building	(5,189)	(6,000)	(6,000)
130420		Coalfields Museum Operating Grant	(69,000)	(69,000)	(69,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(74,189)	(75,000)	(75,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(179,855)	(177,617)	(177,417)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Lease Fees & Reimbursements	0	0	0
111340		Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	250	250
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	250	250
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Grants - Taxable	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	250	250

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER RECREATION & SPORT			
		PARKS GARDENS, RESERVES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
	0801 / 0802 / 0803 / 0804 / 0805 / 0806 / 0807 / 0808 / 0810 / 08141 / 0812 / 0813 / 08915 / 0816 / 0817 / 0818 / 0819 / 0823 / 0824 / 0830 / 0834 / 0835 / 0836 / 0837 / 0838 / 0839 / 0841 / 0842 / 0854 / 0855 / 0856 / 0857	Public Parks - Passive Mtce	(645,001)	(1,363,748)	(1,213,748)
	0692 / 0693 / 0694 / 0695 / 0696 / 0698 / 0699 / 0700 / 0701 / 0702 / 2092	Public Parks - Active Mtce	(359,151)	(644,539)	(644,539)
196920		Mtce & Minor Works - Sporting Buildings		0	0
132220		Youth Activities - Collie Skate Park	0	0	0
121720		Black Diamond	(15,451)	(15,215)	(15,215)
159600		Interest on Loan 125 (SSL - Collie Golf Club)	(15,172)	(30,124)	(30,124)
128820		Depreciation - Passive	(56,080)	(43,695)	(43,695)
130120		Depreciation - Active	(157,953)	(112,587)	(112,587)
138520		Depreciation - Equipment Parks & Gardens	(65,026)	(22,089)	(22,089)
193220		Depreciation - I/A Parks & Gardens	(114,019)	(117,321)	(117,321)
166920		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(92,247)	(250,919)	(251,041)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(1,520,102)	(2,600,237)	(2,450,359)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
NEW GL		Upgrades - Parks, Gardens, Reserves	0	0	0
NEW GL		Building Major Maintenance - Sporting Facilities	0	0	0
132190	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Parks & Gardens	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
132060		Parks - Small Tool Replacement	(9,242)	(5,000)	(5,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(9,242)	(10,000)	(10,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(1,529,344)	(2,610,237)	(2,460,359)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
132200	NEW GL	Fees & Charges	0	1,500	1,500
128270		Reimburse Interest on Loan 125 (SSL - Collie Golf Club)	20,623	28,224	41,247
128230		Sporting Bodies - Ground Mtce Fees	25,876	27,428	27,428
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	46,500	57,152	70,175
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	46,500	57,152	70,175

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		ROCHE PARK RECREATION CENTRE			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
127020	/ 0171	Salaries & Wages - Roche Park	(304,779)	(336,222)	(336,222)
180820		Accrued Salaries - Roche Park	0	0	0
120820		Superannuation - Roche Park	(36,847)	(41,744)	(41,744)
138630		Insurance Workers Compensation - Roche Park	(19,896)	(20,592)	(20,592)
127220		Training & Development - Roche Park	(286)	(518)	(518)
156320		Admin Office - Roche Park	(65,643)	(10,000)	(65,000)
128720		Phone - Roche Park	(8,417)	(1,500)	(1,500)
122320	/ 0160	Cleaning - Roche Park	(61,861)	(4,000)	(4,000)
120420	0103 / 0104 / 0161	Office Expenses & Equipment	(1,833)	(2,500)	(2,500)
120920	/ 0178	Sundry Expenses - Roche Park	437	(300)	(300)
193320		Roche Park Seniors Fitness Activity	0	0	0
171020		Freight - Roche Park	0	(100)	(100)
171220		Marketing - Roche Park	0	(250)	(250)
123820		Insurance - Roche Park	0	(250)	(250)
126620	BAM011	Building Maintenance - Roche Park	(58,617)	(50,056)	(50,056)
128620	/ 0164	Utilities - Roche Park	(15,923)	(14,490)	(14,490)
159550		Interest on Loan 120	(1,182)	(1,125)	(1,125)
121920	/ 0116	Kiosk Expenses - Roche Park	(29,555)	(15,000)	(15,000)
124920		Promotions & Special Events - Roche Park	0	(100)	(100)
125320	0240 / 0249	Roche Park Program	(21,894)	(20,000)	(20,000)
116320		Depreciation - Roche Park	(99,210)	(97,703)	(97,703)
169780	NEW GL	Allocation of Administration Overheads	0	(75,276)	(75,276)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(725,505)	(691,726)	(746,726)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
181500		Early Childhood Development Programme Grant Exp - from Sch8	(63,077)	(10,000)	(10,000)
112610	RC06	Recreation & Culture Grants Expenditure (excluding wages)	(70,968)	0	0
NEW GL		Building Major Maintenance - Rec Centre	0	0	0
118170	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Recreation Centre	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
NEW GL		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(134,045)	(15,000)	(15,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(859,550)	(706,726)	(761,726)

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER RECREATION & SPORT			
		ROCHE PARK RECREATION CENTRE			
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
	0244 / 0245 / 0246 / 0247 /				
112930	0248	Roche Park Program Revenue	42,023	42,000	42,000
126870		Roche Park Venue Hire Revenue	34,458	30,000	30,000
	0008 / 0010 /				
11 2 4009	0011	Roche Park Court / Equipment Hire Revenue	4,577	4,500	4,500
126850	/ 0282	Roche Park - Kiosk Revenue	17,082	17,000	17,000
182500		Grants - Early Childhood Development Programme - to Sch11	72,727	10,000	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	170,868	103,500	94,000
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
112600		Recreation & Culture Grants	89,539	10,000	10,000
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	89,539	10,000	10,000
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	260,406	113,500	104,000

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	2023/24	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Estimated Actual
			\$	\$	\$
		LIBRARIES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
129020		Salaries & Wages - Library	(358,114)	(268,288)	(268,288)
180920		Accrued Salaries - Library	0	0	0
129120		Superannuation - Library	(45,222)	(32,912)	(32,912)
138820		Insurance Workers Compensation - Library	(16,589)	(17,170)	(17,170)
111520		Other Employee Costs - Library	87	(1,033)	(1,035)
109820		Postage & Office Equipment	0	(250)	(250)
138920		Library Resources & Office Costs	(11,817)	(12,420)	(12,420)
138720		Training & Development - Library	(305)	(1,000)	(1,000)
129320		Telephone - Library	0	0	0
109520		Library Events & Activities	(7,327)	(5,000)	(5,000)
188920		Children's Activities - Library	0	0	0
029720	/ 2971	Library Gardens Maintenance	(8,704)	(9,005)	(9,005)
109720		Photocopier Service Plan - Library	(4,273)	(4,000)	(4,000)
129520		Book Costs & Transfers - Library	0	0	0
188320		Library Management System	(12,170)	(12,938)	(12,938)
187120		Subscriptions - Library	(1,725)	(1,553)	(1,553)
189820		Groceries/Refreshments - Library	0	0	0
129620		Insurance - Library	0	0	0
129730	2973 / BAM007	Building Maintenance - Library	(43,572)	(18,801)	(18,801)
137220		Local History - Library	(1,124)	(1,200)	(1,200)
130020		Depreciation - Library	(13,102)	(13,831)	(13,831)
166820		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(81,889)	(75,276)	(75,276)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(605,845)	(474,677)	(474,679)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
125050		Library Small Grants & Donations - Expenditure	(4,241)	(5,000)	(5,000)
187140	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Collie Library	0	(1,500)	(1,500)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(4,241)	(6,500)	(6,500)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(610,086)	(481,177)	(481,179)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
129530		Library Event Revenue	3,010	3,000	3,000
116630		Reimbursement - Lost / Damaged Items	333	300	300
129630		Library Services Revenue	3,694	1,500	1,500
155630		Library Internet Revenue	0	250	250
129930		Library Photocopier Revenue	9,810	9,000	9,000
125030		Library Hazard Perception Test (HPT) Revenue	3,307	5,000	3,500
125040		Library Small Grants & Donations	1,407	5,000	2,000
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	21,561	24,050	19,550
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	21,561	24,050	19,550

Account Number	Job / Plant Number		2023/24	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Estimated Actual
		Schedule 11 - Recreation & Culture	\$	\$	\$
		OTHER CULTURE / SWIMMING AREAS & BEACHES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
177320		Salaries - Pool	(210,186)	(223,623)	(223,623)
177330		Accrued Salaries - Pool	0	0	0
125520		Superannuation - Pool	(22,644)	(24,753)	(24,753)
138320		Insurance - Workers Compensation - Swimming Pool	(13,261)	(13,725)	(13,725)
109320		Equipment Maintenance - Pool	(5,370)	(10,000)	(10,000)
120020	0982 / P001	Uniform & PPE - Pool	(795)	(1,000)	(1,000)
122620		Training & Development - Pool	(3,303)	(3,500)	(3,500)
132050		Program Expenses - Swimming Pool	(1,035)	(500)	(500)
125620	2462 / 2562 / Barn004 / BAM037	Pool Maintenance	(39,230)	(58,500)	(118,500)
125650		Swimming Pool Kiosk Expenses	(13,733)	(14,000)	(14,000)
125720		Telephone - Pool	0	0	0
125820		Utilities (electricity) - Pool	(134,518)	(170,000)	(170,000)
125920		Pool Chemicals	(16,637)	(21,000)	(21,000)
126120		Depreciation - Pool	(128,601)	(119,929)	(119,929)
110320	BAM006	Collie Community Radio Building - Mtce & Minor Works	(2,868)	(3,229)	(3,229)
110220		Depreciation - Radio Station	(1,444)	(1,524)	(1,524)
102560	2560 / BAM020	Railway Institute Building	(158)	(250)	(250)
130620	3062 / C4668 / C4674 / C4702 / C4712	Community Works	(22,253)	(9,660)	(19,660)
130720	/ 3072	Celebrations	0	(500)	(500)
131000		Festiv Arty Contribution	0	0	0
131020		Donations	(2,450)	(2,500)	(2,500)
131030		South West Academy of Sport Donation	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
131080		Youth Care Contribution	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
131100		Collie Agricultural Society Contribution	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
131110		Christmas Pagaent Contribution	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
131120		Community Cultural Activites	(291)	(500)	(500)
131180		Collie Rotary Club Contribution	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)
131190		Collie Combined Churches Carol Contribution	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
131320		Youth Apprentice of the Year	(1,200)	(1,200)	(1,200)
146320		Radio Hut & Mast	(5,911)	(6,549)	(6,549)
165520		Garden Competition	0	0	0
159330		Art Gallery Operating Grant	(80,000)	(82,800)	(82,800)
166720		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(66,584)	(50,184)	(50,184)
			(793,471)	(840,426)	(910,426)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(793,471)	(840,426)	(910,426)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
126230		Swimming Pool Revenue	87,623	89,793	89,793
126240		Swimming Pool Kiosk Income	10,318	10,679	13,179
126730		Swimming Pool Utility Reimbursement	0	0	0
193130		Sport 4 All - Kidsport	1,818	0	0
128270		Contribution Self Supporting Loan interest	20,623	0	41,247
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	120,383	100,472	144,219
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	120,383	100,472	144,219

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
	Actual	Budget	Forecast
Schedule 12 - Transport			
	\$	\$	\$
TRANSPORT - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Streets, Roads, Bridges, Depots	(4,009,699)	(4,791,453)	(4,706,453)
Road Plant Purchases	0	0	0
Traffic Control & Parking Facilities	(10,870)	(11,150)	(11,150)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(4,020,569)	(4,802,603)	(4,717,603)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Streets, Roads, Bridges, Depots	(10,602)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Road Plant Purchases	0	0	0
Traffic Control & Parking Facilities	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(10,602)	(17,000)	(17,000)
Total Operating Expenditure	(4,031,171)	(4,819,603)	(4,734,603)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Streets, Roads, Bridges, Depots	185,946	187,138	176,138
Road Plant Purchases	0	0	0
Traffic Control & Parking Facilities	0	500	500
Total Recurrent Revenue	185,946	187,638	176,638
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Streets, Roads, Bridges, Depots	16,528	906,921	406,921
Road Plant Purchases	0	0	0
Traffic Control & Parking Facilities	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	16,528	906,921	406,921
Total Operating Revenue	202,474	1,094,559	583,559

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 12 - Transport	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		STREETS, ROADS, BRIDGES, DEPOTS			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
133600	3335 R947	Road Maintenance	(891,059)	(1,597,260)	(1,197,260)
134400	1076.....3440	Bridges	(42,480)	(55,461)	(135,461)
134500	3450.....3452	Verge Maintenance	(280,844)	(287,548)	(337,548)
134520	1345 3472.....	Pathway Maintenance	(12,487)	(55,732)	(55,732)
134700	BAM003 2295 / 3430 / 3431 / 3530 / 3531 / 3532	Depot Maintenance	(125,661)	(123,400)	(123,400)
156270	3480	Drainage Maintenance	(74,156)	(36,225)	(116,225)
134800	3480	Street Trees	(166,758)	(87,670)	(167,670)
134900		Depot - Parks & Gardens	(52)	0	0
160020	6002	Laneway Maintenance	(37,377)	(23,470)	(23,470)
161020	6102	Street Sweeping	(141)	(49,143)	(74,143)
134220	4450	Salaries & Wages - Other (Works & Parks)	(104,290)	(119,543)	(119,543)
132300		Crossovers	0	(500)	(500)
134200		Lighting of Streets	(198,273)	(238,550)	(238,550)
136400		Asset Management Software	(264)	0	0
134620		Insurance - Bridges	0	0	0
159420		Interest on Loan 117	(23,090)	(20,643)	(20,643)
189320		Depreciation - Transport	(200,043)	(31,241)	(31,241)
153820		Depreciation - Infrastructure Assets	(1,852,725)	(1,688,687)	(1,688,687)
169790	NEW GL	Allocation of Administration Overheads	0	(376,380)	(376,380)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(4,009,699)	(4,791,453)	(4,706,453)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
149920		Works - Small Tool Replacement	(9,861)	(10,000)	(10,000)
134720		Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Transport	(741)	(5,000)	(5,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(10,602)	(15,000)	(15,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(4,020,301)	(4,806,453)	(4,721,453)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
132700	NEW GL	Sundry Fees & Charges - Taxable	0	250	250
132710		Main Roads Direct Grant	189,607	186,888	175,888
199830		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals I Plant	(3,660)	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	185,946	187,138	176,138
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Grants - Black Spots	0	0	0
NEW GL		Grants - Bridge Maintenance	0	0	0
153030		Grants - Regional Road Group	0	500,000	0
135220		Grants - LGGC Special Projects (Bridges)	0	0	0
155030		Grants - Roads to Recovery	0	406,921	406,921
101930	0226 / 0227 / 0228	Grants - Local Roads & Community Infra (LRCI - Phase 4)	16,528	0	0
154030		Grants - Pathways Program	0	0	0
NEW GL		Contribution to Works	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	16,528	906,921	406,921
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	202,474	1,094,059	583,059

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 12 - Transport	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		ROAD PLANT			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
NEW GL		Interest on Loans	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
NEW GL		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	0	0
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	0	0
		TRAFFIC CONTROL & PARKING FACILITIES / AERODROMES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
137520	3752	Maintenance - Aerodrome	(10,870)	(11,150)	(11,150)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(10,870)	(11,150)	(11,150)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
181670		Busselton Margaret River Regional Airport Contribution	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
133650		Aerodrome Development Grant Expenditure	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(10,870)	(13,150)	(13,150)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
133660	NEW GL	Fines & Penalties - Traffic	0	250	250
133670	NEW GL	Contribution - Cash in lieu car parking	0	250	250
133630		Aerodrome Development Grant	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	500	500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Grants - Road Wise	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	500	500

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 13 - Economic Services	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
ECONOMIC SERVICES - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Tourism & Area Promotion	(309,373)	(277,245)	(277,245)
Building Control	(366,124)	(393,371)	(359,178)
Other Economic Services	(3,044)	(15,500)	(16,070)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(678,541)	(686,116)	(652,493)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Tourism & Area Promotion	(249,086)	(350,000)	(350,000)
Building Control	0	(28,200)	(28,200)
Other Economic Services	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(249,086)	(378,200)	(378,200)
Total Operating Expenditure	(927,627)	(1,064,316)	(1,030,693)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Tourism & Area Promotion	288,487	353,955	353,955
Building Control	77,649	82,800	88,800
Other Economic Services	9,690	10,833	10,833
Total Recurrent Revenue	375,826	447,588	453,588
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Tourism & Area Promotion	0	500,000	0
Building Control	0	0	0
Other Economic Services	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	500,000	0
Total Operating Revenue	375,826	947,588	453,588

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 13 - Economic Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		TOURISM & AREA PROMOTION			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
178420		Tourism - Functions	0	0	0
187420		Tourism and Marketing	0	(3,000)	(3,000)
139520		Visitor Centre Operating Grant	(133,000)	(133,000)	(133,000)
124420	2442 / 2443 / BAM019	Visitor Centre & Mine	(21,583)	(8,489)	(8,489)
126420	BAM031	Caravan Park Building Maintenance	(27,367)	(11,799)	(11,799)
124820		Collie River Valley Marketing	0	0	0
150120		Collie River Valley Number Plates Expenditure	(400)	(1,200)	(1,200)
199820		Shire of Collie Housing Incentive	(23,620)	0	0
19822		Depreciation - Tourism	(36,342)	(31,935)	(31,935)
167020		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(67,061)	(87,822)	(87,822)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(309,373)	(277,245)	(277,245)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
198330		Regional Tourism Development Strategy	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
198350		Council Tourism & Marketing Advisory	0	0	0
198370		South32 Tourism Partnership	(216,023)	(300,000)	(300,000)
101580		Minningup Pool River Area Grant Expenditure	(13,063)	(30,000)	(30,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(249,086)	(350,000)	(350,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(558,459)	(627,245)	(627,245)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
139830	3983	Caravan Park Income	23,891	23,805	23,805
140130		Sale of Collie River Valley Number Plates	509	150	150
198360		South 32 Tourism Partnership	264,087	300,000	300,000
101570		Minningup Pool River Area Grant	0	30,000	30,000
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	288,487	353,955	353,955
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Grant - Collie Visitor Centre Expansion	0	500,000	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	500,000	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	288,487	853,955	353,955

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 13 - Economic Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		BUILDING CONTROL			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
140620		Salaries & Wages - Building Department	(169,724)	(255,441)	(225,441)
181120		Accrued Salaries - Building Department	0	0	0
140720		Superannuation - Building Department	(35,972)	(32,853)	(27,853)
140820		Telephone - Building Department	0	0	0
141420		Other Employee Costs - Building Department	(2,976)	(3,000)	(3,000)
142720	1036	Uniform & PPE - Building Department	(155)	(350)	(350)
141720		Training & Development - Building Department	(350)	(2,000)	(2,000)
141120	PLANT	Vehicle Expenses - Building Department	0	(4,140)	(4,140)
142730		Subscriptions - Building Department	(90)	(250)	(250)
187720		Insurance Workers Compensation - Building Department	(16,690)	(17,274)	(18,081)
141020		Insurance - Building Department	0	0	0
114320		Depreciation - Building Vehicle	(2,640)	(2,787)	(2,787)
167120		Allocation of Administration Expenses	(137,526)	(75,276)	(75,276)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(366,124)	(393,371)	(359,178)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
141840	NEW GL	Swimming Pool Inspections	0	(20,700)	(20,700)
141850	NEW GL	Contract Relief Staff - Building Control	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
141860	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Building Control	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
NEW GL		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(28,200)	(28,200)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(366,124)	(421,571)	(387,378)

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 13 - Economic Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		BUILDING CONTROL			
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
141530		Building Permit Fees	52,620	56,925	56,925
141630		Swimming Pool Inspection Fee	20,220	20,700	26,700
141730		Kerb Damage Inspection Fee	3,522	4,140	4,140
141540		BCITF & Building Services Levy Commissions	1,287	1,035	1,035
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	77,649	82,800	88,800
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	77,649	82,800	88,800

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 13 - Economic Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
142320	4232	Sand & Gravel Pits	(1,216)	(2,000)	(2,570)
142520	4252	Water Stand Pipes	(1,327)	(3,000)	(3,000)
198340		Economic Development	(500)	(10,500)	(10,500)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(3,044)	(15,500)	(16,070)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(3,044)	(15,500)	(16,070)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
138840	NEW GL	Extractive Industry Licenses	0	500	500
13225		Lease of Sites for Communications Towers	9,690	9,833	9,833
116660		Collie Urban Infill Toolkit	0	0	0
138830		Economic Development Grant	0	0	0
138850	NEW GL	Sale of Standpipe Water	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	9,690	10,833	10,833
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	9,690	10,833	10,833

Summary	2024/25	2025/26	
Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	Actual	Budget	Forecast
	\$	\$	\$
OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES - SUMMARY			
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Private Works	(2,400)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Administration Overheads	(156,375)	0	(21,499)
Public Works Overheads	(703,035)	(3,948)	(513)
Plant Operation	(256,928)	2,086	(47,601)
Salaries & Wages	(264,165)	0	0
Unclassified	0	0	0
Total Recurrent Expenditure	(1,382,903)	(3,862)	(71,613)
Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
Private Works	0	0	0
Administration Overheads	(12,860)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Public Works Overheads	225	(3,000)	(3,923)
Plant Operation	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
Salaries & Wages	(270,799)	(255,000)	(250,000)
Unclassified	0	(5,000)	(44,000)
Total Non-Recurrent Expenditure	(283,434)	(283,000)	(317,923)
Total Operating Expenditure	(1,666,337)	(286,862)	(389,536)
Operating Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Private Works	4,716	2,400	2,400
Administration Overheads	0	2,000	0
Public Works Overheads	3,060	6,500	6,500
Plant Operation	0	20,700	35,700
Salaries & Wages	281,978	255,000	200,000
Unclassified	90,049	60,000	60,000
Total Recurrent Revenue	379,804	346,600	304,600
Non-Recurrent Revenue			
Private Works	0	0	0
Administration Overheads	0	0	0
Public Works Overheads	0	0	0
Plant Operation	0	0	0
Salaries & Wages	0	0	0
Unclassified	0	0	0
Total Non-Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
Total Operating Revenue	379,804	346,600	304,600

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		PRIVATE WORKS			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
142820	W1500 / W5104	Private Works	(2,400)	(2,000)	(2,000)
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(2,400)	(2,000)	(2,000)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
NEW GL		Private Works - Government	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(2,400)	(2,000)	(2,000)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
143230		Private Works Revenue	4,716	2,400	2,400
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	4,716	2,400	2,400
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Fees & Charges - Private Works (Government)	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	4,716	2,400	2,400

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		ADMINISTRATION OVERHEADS			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
102720		Salaries & Wages - Administration	(1,140,406)	(1,497,150)	(1,497,150)
187920		Accrued Salaries - Administration	0	0	0
102820		Superannuation - Admin	(94,599)	(196,256)	(196,256)
104910		Other Employee Costs - Admin	(2,203)	(15,000)	(20,000)
159590		Interest Expense on Loan 124	(202)	(53)	(433)
102920		Insurance - Admin	(73,505)	(75,856)	(82,206)
183920		Insurance - Workers Compensation - Admin	(44,066)	(45,476)	(47,738)
102220	0222 / 0224	Administration Photocopier Maintenance	(21,186)	(18,782)	(23,782)
104120		Postage	(15,025)	(14,448)	(16,448)
	0444 / 1444 / 2422 / 3422 / 3622 / 5422 / 7422 / 8422				
104220		Information Technology - Admin	(225,401)	(273,400)	(273,400)
141220		HR / Recruitment Costs (closed - transferred from Sch4 - new 4124)	(22,610)	0	(770)
141240		HR / Recruitment Costs	0	(28,896)	(28,896)
	1382 / 3382 / 5382				
103820		Printing & Stationery	(13,125)	(13,455)	(13,455)
102610		Training & Development - Administration	(11,851)	(29,943)	(29,943)
102620	2262 / 4262	Conference - Administration	0	(8,000)	(8,000)
104140	NEW GL	Subscriptions / Memberships	0	(11,175)	(11,175)
104320		Vehicle Expense - Admin	0	(10,350)	(10,350)
	0361 / 0364 / BAM002				
103620		Administration Building	(84,346)	(45,003)	(60,003)
103680	213	Administration Centre Gardens	(292)	(5,000)	(5,000)
102420		Admin Cost Other	957	(20,000)	(20,000)
	0392 / 1392 / 1393				
103920		Telephone - Admin	(9,212)	(25,000)	(25,000)
187620		Employee Assistance Program (closed - transferred from Sch4 - new 8762)	(3,320)	0	0
187630		Employee Assistance Program	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
188850		Staff Discount Scheme (Pool pass, etc) (closed - transferred from Sch4 - new 8885)	(3,346)	0	0
188870		Staff Discount Scheme (Pool pass, etc)	0	(2,500)	(2,500)
105620		Administration Freight	(630)	(621)	(621)
187520		Regional Risk Coordination	(7,502)	(15,530)	(15,530)
181220		Records Management Resources (closed - transferred from Sch4 - new 8126)	(3,068)	0	0
181260		Records Management Resources	0	(20,000)	(20,000)
105420		Depreciation	(210,694)	(127,305)	(127,305)
		Sub Total	(1,985,632)	(2,509,199)	(2,545,961)
155820		Less: Allocated to Schedules	1,829,257	2,509,199	2,524,462
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(156,375)	0	(21,499)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
104150	NEW GL	Contract Relief Staff	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
104180	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Admin OH (includes minor IT equipment) - ICT Reserve funded	0	(10,000)	(10,000)
185930		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals - Governance	(12,860)	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(12,860)	(15,000)	(15,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(169,236)	(15,000)	(36,499)

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		ADMINISTRATION OVERHEADS			
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Reimbursements - Sundry	0	1,000	0
NEW GL		Reimbursements - Study Assistance	0	1,000	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	2,000	0
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
NEW GL		Profit on Sale of Assets	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	2,000	0

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
143320		Salaries & Wages - Public Works Overhead	(836,535)	(671,634)	(671,634)
181420		Accrued Salaries - Public Works Overhead	0	0	0
141320		Superannuation - Engineering	(44,290)	(85,786)	(85,786)
143620		Superannuation - Public Works Overhead	(223,788)	(187,788)	(187,788)
144580		Allowances - Public Works Overhead	(120,231)	(118,594)	(118,594)
156920		Insurance Workers Compensation - Public Works Overhead	(147,957)	(173,362)	(160,287)
145420		Leave - Public Works Overhead	(370,278)	(202,634)	(202,634)
143520		Other Employee Costs - Public Works Overhead	(2,842)	(3,000)	(3,000)
104190	NEW GL	Consultants	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
104920	NEW GL	Fringe Benefits Tax	0	(500)	(500)
143720		Telephone - Public Works Overhead	(9,962)	(9,833)	(9,833)
104200	NEW GL	Advertising	0	(500)	(500)
144520	0005....1104	Uniform & PPE - Public Works Overhead	(18,254)	(17,595)	(17,595)
144640		Work Health & Safety (WHS) Expenditure	(28,179)	(28,176)	(28,176)
NEW GL		Printing & Stationery	0	(500)	0
104210	NEW GL	Staff Training - Travel & Accomodation	0	(500)	(500)
144620	4463 / 4464	Training & Development - Public Works Overhead	(29,512)	(25,523)	(20,523)
145220	4522	Training - PWO	0	0	0
148920		Tech Services Software - Public Works Overhead	(10,747)	(10,000)	(10,000)
143920	PLANT	Vehicle Expenses - Public Works Overhead	(300)	(41,400)	(41,400)
148820		Survey Consumables - Public Works Overhead	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
104230	NEW GL	Sundry Expenditure - Public Works	0	(1,000)	(1,000)
143330		Asset Management	0	0	0
144420		Insurance - Public Works Overhead	0	0	0
144320		Depreciation - Public Works Overhead	(61,736)	(65,205)	(65,205)
167220		Allocation of Administration Overheads	(146,931)	(50,184)	(65,324)
		Sub Total	(2,051,542)	(1,696,714)	(1,693,279)
174220		Less: Allocated to Works	1,348,507	1,692,766	1,692,766
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(703,035)	(3,948)	(513)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure Unallocated			
104240	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Public Works	225	(2,500)	(3,423)
104250	NEW GL	Contracted Relief Staff - Public Works	0	(500)	(500)
199330		Profit / (Loss) on Asset Disposals - PWO	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	225	(3,000)	(3,923)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(702,810)	(6,948)	(4,436)

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		PUBLIC WORKS OVERHEADS			
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
101330		Apprentice & Traineeship Funding	3,060	6,000	6,000
199330		Profit on Asset Disposals - PW Overhead	0	0	0
199340	NEW GL	Fees & Charges	0	500	500
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	3,060	6,500	6,500
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	3,060	6,500	6,500
		PLANT OPERATION			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
149820	PLANT	Fuel & Oil	(125,188)	(155,250)	(130,250)
149840	PLANT	Fuel Purchases - Unleaded	(2,968)	(2,070)	(2,070)
149850	NEW GL	Tyres & Tubes	0	(500)	(500)
149860	NEW GL	Parts & Repairs	0	(500)	(500)
144720	PLANT	Salaries & Wages - Plant Operations Cost	(76,178)	(115,265)	(116,452)
144740	PLANT	Wages - Plant Operations Cost	0	(18,842)	(37,047)
146420	PLANT	Superannuation - Plant Operating Costs	(14,967)	(15,428)	(15,428)
146720	1065	Uniform & PPE - Plant Operating Costs	(2,856)	(2,500)	(2,500)
146820	PLANT	Training & Development - Plant Operating Costs	(3,837)	(5,000)	(5,000)
142020	PLANT	Insurance Workers Compensation - Public operations	(5,928)	(6,135)	(6,135)
145920	PLANT	Licenses & Vehicle Registrations	(230)	(20,700)	(20,700)
144920	PLANT	Insurance - Plant Operations Costs	(84,308)	(87,259)	(89,860)
145020	PLANT	Utilities - Public Operation Costs (POC)	0	0	0
159820	PLANT	Apprentice Tool Purchases	0	(250)	(250)
168020	PLANT	Plant Maintenance Cost	(312,000)	(272,956)	(342,956)
145820	PLANT	Depreciation - Plant Operating Costs	(189,332)	(93,702)	(93,702)
167320	PLANT	Allocation of Administration Overheads	(106,088)	(50,184)	(50,184)
		Sub Total	(923,879)	(846,541)	(913,534)
145120		Less: Allocated to Works	666,952	848,627	865,933
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(256,928)	2,086	(47,601)
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
149870	NEW GL	Minor Assets < \$5,000 - Plant	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(5,000)	(5,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(256,928)	(2,914)	(52,601)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
149830		Fuel Rebate Scheme	0	20,700	35,700
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	0	20,700	35,700
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	0	20,700	35,700

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		SALARIES & WAGES			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
		<i>Sub Total</i>	(6,010,236)	(6,369,618)	(6,369,618)
145900		Less: Salaries Allocated	0	0	0
146000		Less: Allocated	0	6,369,618	6,369,618
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	(264,165)	0	0
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
146120		Salaries & Wages - Workers Compensation Allocated	(270,799)	(250,000)	(250,000)
151650		Salaries & Wages - Govt Paid Parental Leave	0	(5,000)	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	(270,799)	(255,000)	(250,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	(534,964)	(255,000)	(250,000)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
146130		Reimbursements - Workers Compensation	278,918	250,000	200,000
151640		Reimbursements - Salaries & Wages - Govt Paid Parental Leave	0	5,000	0
101330		Apprentice & Traineeship Funding	3,060	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	281,978	255,000	200,000
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	281,978	255,000	200,000

Account Number	Job / Plant Number	Schedule 14 - Other Property & Services	2024/25	2025/26	
			Actual	Budget	Forecast
			\$	\$	\$
		UNCLASSIFIED			
		OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
		Recurrent Expenditure			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Expenditure	0	0	0
		Non-Recurrent Expenditure			
102930	4115 / 4118	Insurance Claims Expenditure (closed - transferred from Sch5 - new 0291)	0	(2,500)	(37,500)
102910		Insurance Claims Expenditure	0	0	0
183940	NEW GL	Insurance Claim Excess Expense	0	(2,500)	(6,500)
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Expenditure	0	(5,000)	(44,000)
		TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	0	(5,000)	(44,000)
		OPERATING REVENUE			
		Recurrent Revenue			
126430		Insurance Reimbursements - Admin	90,049	60,000	60,000
126440		Insurance Reimbursements - Admin (closed - transferred from Sch5 - new 2643)	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Recurrent Revenue	90,049	60,000	60,000
		Non-Recurrent Revenue			
		Nil	0	0	0
		Sub Total - Non Recurrent Revenue	0	0	0
		TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	90,049	60,000	60,000



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 14.4.A
Financial Management Report
January 2026



Monthly Financial Report

For the period ended 31 January 2026



SHIRE OF COLLIE

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

(Containing the required statement of financial activity and statement of financial position)

For the period ended 31 January

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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SHIRE OF COLLIE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
BY NATURE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	2025/26 YTD Actual	2025/26 Budget	2025/26 YTD Budget	2024/25 Actual
Revenue	\$	\$		\$
Rates	8,155,934	8,052,978	8,125,428	7,718,980
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,382,284	3,437,731	1,238,062	4,352,890
Fees and charges	2,599,667	2,818,949	2,412,582	2,748,017
Interest revenue	249,561	323,755	188,857	348,451
Other revenue	70,698	354,221	206,629	338,210
	12,458,144	14,987,634	12,171,558	15,506,548
Expenses				
Employee costs	(3,926,390)	(7,510,236)	(4,432,122)	(6,875,140)
Materials and contracts	(3,024,774)	(5,478,277)	(3,193,016)	(4,938,045)
Utility charges	(337,191)	(664,570)	(379,867)	(646,790)
Depreciation	(1,679,492)	(2,932,710)	(1,710,748)	(3,567,457)
Finance costs	(50,403)	(59,965)	(34,980)	(226,181)
Insurance	(172,653)	(351,176)	(202,811)	(359,059)
Other expenditure	(191,480)	(630,199)	(390,731)	(758,433)
	(9,382,383)	(17,627,133)	(10,344,275)	(17,371,105)
	3,075,761	(2,639,499)	1,827,283	(1,864,557)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	9,344	1,501,421	0	180,568
Profit on asset disposals	21,600	0	0	0
Loss on asset disposals	0	0	0	(16,521)
	30,944	1,501,421	0	164,047
Net result for the period	3,106,705	(1,138,078)	1,827,283	(1,700,510)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0
Share of comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	0	0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,106,705	(1,138,078)	1,827,283	(1,700,510)

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF COLLIE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
BY PROGRAM
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	2025/26 YTD Actual	2025/26 Budget	2025/26 YTD Budget	2024/25 Actual
Revenue	\$	\$		\$
Governance	94,136	393,721	66,792	305,587
General Purpose Funding	9,292,262	10,705,928	9,046,229	11,332,409
Law, order, public safety	285,559	641,032	334,632	807,640
Health	18,536	20,130	11,742	16,331
Education and welfare	3,580	11,500	(5,255)	72,727
Housing	3,234	6,293	3,671	6,537
Community amenities	2,183,982	2,268,780	2,094,848	1,756,237
Recreation and culture	178,115	275,424	160,673	360,612
Transport	203,739	187,638	187,325	185,947
Economic services	173,282	446,588	98,593	375,826
Other property and services	99,860	30,600	172,308	286,695
	12,536,285	14,987,634	12,171,558	15,506,548
Expenses				
Governance	(494,154)	(820,477)	(815,819)	(851,724)
General Purpose Funding	(205,268)	(58,251)	(108,121)	(156,138)
Law, order, public safety	(619,304)	(1,158,969)	(929,319)	(1,022,830)
Health	(98,997)	(70,403)	(63,045)	(206,466)
Education and welfare	(126,134)	(74,174)	(57,858)	(151,114)
Housing	(8,905)	558	(3,832)	(5,383)
Community amenities	(2,018,305)	(3,349,768)	(1,975,858)	(4,027,688)
Recreation and culture	(2,381,250)	(3,857,433)	(2,832,826)	(3,733,959)
Transport	(2,381,767)	(3,164,357)	(2,790,450)	(3,940,305)
Economic services	(569,372)	(914,237)	(620,851)	(894,781)
Other property and services	(485,066)	(4,099,657)	(146,296)	(2,154,536)
	(9,388,522)	(17,567,168)	(10,344,275)	(17,144,924)
Finance Costs				
Governance	(1,686)	(853)	0	(1,353)
Community amenities	(3,636)	(4,538)	0	(182,992)
Recreation and culture	(31,938)	(33,878)	0	(18,727)
Transport	(13,095)	(20,643)	0	(22,907)
Other property and services	(47)	(53)	0	(202)
	(50,402)	(59,965)	0	(226,181)
	3,097,361	(2,639,499)	1,827,283	(1,864,557)
Non Operating				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	9,344	1,501,421	0	180,568
Profit on asset disposals	0	0	0	0
Loss on asset disposals	0	0	0	(16,521)
	9,344	1,501,421	0	164,047
Net result for the period	3,106,705	(1,138,078)	1,827,283	(1,700,510)
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0
Share of comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	0	0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,106,705	(1,138,078)	1,827,283	(1,700,510)

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF COLLIE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	2024/25 Actual	Adopted Budget Estimates (a)	YTD Budget Estimates (b)	YTD Actual (c)	Variance* \$ (c) - (b)	Variance* % ((c) - (b))/(b)	Var.
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Revenue from operating activities							
General rates	7,718,980	8,052,978	8,125,428	8,155,934	30,506	0.38%	
Grants, subsidies and contributions	4,352,890	3,437,731	1,238,062	1,382,284	144,222	11.65%	▲
Fees and charges	2,748,017	2,818,949	2,412,582	2,599,667	187,085	7.75%	
Interest revenue	348,351	323,755	188,857	249,561	60,704	32.14%	▲
Other revenue	338,210	354,221	206,629	70,698	(135,931)	(65.79%)	▼
Profit on asset disposals	0	0	0	21,600	21,600	0.00%	
	15,506,448	14,987,634	12,171,558	12,479,744	308,186	2.53%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs	(6,875,140)	(7,510,236)	(4,432,122)	(3,926,390)	505,732	11.41%	▲
Materials and contracts	(4,938,045)	(5,478,277)	(3,193,016)	(3,024,774)	168,242	5.27%	
Utility charges	(646,790)	(664,570)	(379,867)	(337,191)	42,676	11.23%	
Depreciation	(3,567,457)	(2,932,710)	(1,710,748)	(1,679,492)	31,256	1.83%	
Finance costs	(226,181)	(59,965)	(34,980)	(50,403)	(15,423)	(44.09%)	
Insurance	(359,059)	(351,176)	(202,811)	(172,653)	30,158	14.87%	
Other expenditure	(758,433)	(630,199)	(390,731)	(191,480)	199,251	50.99%	▲
Loss on asset disposals	(16,521)	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
	(17,387,626)	(17,627,133)	(10,344,275)	(9,382,383)	961,892	9.30%	
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2(c) 4,483,814	2,940,013	1,710,748	1,657,892	(52,856)	(3.09%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities	2,602,636	300,514	3,538,031	4,755,253	1,217,222	34.40%	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	180,568	1,501,421	0	9,344	9,344	0.00%	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	0	186,600	186,600	20,000	(166,600)	(89.28%)	▼
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	7,081	14,744	14,743	14,743	0	0.00%	
	187,649	1,702,765	201,343	44,087	(157,256)	(78.10%)	
Outflows from investing activities							
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(660,804)	(2,589,500)	(1,140,667)	(942,097)	198,570	17.41%	▲
Acquisition of infrastructure	(2,287,267)	(937,270)	(102,381)	(164,977)	(62,596)	(61.14%)	▼
	(3,448,071)	(3,526,770)	(1,243,048)	(1,107,074)	135,974	10.94%	
Amount attributable to investing activities	(3,260,422)	(1,824,005)	(1,041,705)	(1,062,987)	(21,282)	(2.04%)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities							
Transfer from reserves	97,500	2,142,602	2,142,602	2,142,602	0	0.00%	
	597,500	2,142,602	2,142,602	2,184,544	41,942	1.96%	
Outflows from financing activities							
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	(33,369)	(37,303)	(9,400)	(9,400)	0	0.00%	
Repayment of borrowings	(210,322)	(213,666)	(125,235)	(125,235)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	(938,696)	(427,071)	(427,071)	(1,377,362)	(950,291)	(222.51%)	▼
	(1,182,387)	(678,040)	(561,706)	(1,511,997)	(950,291)	(169.18%)	
Amount attributable to financing activities	(584,887)	1,464,562	1,580,896	672,547	(908,349)	(57.46%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	2(a) 2,930,455	94,740	94,740	1,687,882	1,593,142	1681.59%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities	2,602,636	300,514	3,538,031	4,755,253	1,217,222	34.40%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities	(3,260,422)	(1,824,005)	(1,041,705)	(1,062,987)	(21,282)	(2.04%)	▼
Amount attributable to financing activities	(584,887)	1,464,562	1,580,896	672,547	(908,349)	(57.46%)	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,687,782	35,811	4,171,962	6,052,695	1,880,733	45.08%	▲

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data outside the adopted materiality threshold.

▲ Indicates a variance with a positive impact on the financial position.

▼ Indicates a variance with a negative impact on the financial position.

Refer to Note 3 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF COLLIE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

	Actual 30 June 2025	Actual as at 31 January 2026
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,965,730	6,637,448
Trade and other receivables	3,371,899	5,181,649
Other financial assets	119,267	119,267
Inventories	15,348	27,387
Other assets	482,825	425,184
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,955,069	12,390,935
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables	671,179	671,179
Other financial assets	490,676	490,676
Property, plant and equipment	27,805,525	28,349,999
Infrastructure	159,655,271	158,579,326
Right-of-use assets	16,409	16,409
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	188,639,060	188,107,589
TOTAL ASSETS	197,594,129	200,498,524
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	1,644,014	1,134,969
Contract liabilities	1,369,120	1,766,395
Lease liabilities	9,302	15,225
Borrowings	213,665	336,615
Employee related provisions	798,864	778,438
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	4,034,965	4,031,642
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liabilities	7,829	29,627
Borrowings	1,210,174	989,428
Employee related provisions	140,364	140,364
Other provisions	4,019,700	3,846,603
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,378,067	5,006,022
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,413,032	9,037,664
NET ASSETS	188,181,097	191,460,860
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	35,654,431	39,699,432
Reserve accounts	4,304,513	3,539,275
Revaluation surplus	148,222,153	148,222,153
TOTAL EQUITY	188,181,097	191,460,860

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This prescribed financial report has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, regulation 34 prescribes contents of the financial report. Supplementary information does not form part of the financial report.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 23 January 2026

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES

Material accounting policies utilised in the preparation of these statements are as described within the 2024-25 Annual Budget. Please refer to the adopted budget document for details of these policies.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment
 - Infrastructure
- Impairment losses of non-financial assets
- Expected credit losses on financial assets
- Assets held for sale
- Investment property
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets
- Measurement of employee benefits
- Measurement of provisions
- Estimation uncertainties and judgements made in relation to lease accounting

SHIRE OF COLLIE
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

3 EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date actual materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2025-26 year is \$50,000 and 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Description	Var. \$	Var. %	
	\$	%	
Revenue from operating activities			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	144,222	11.65%	▲
Minningup Pool Grant larger than budget expectations due to project being delayed and finalised in 2025/2026 \$63k			
LIA entry grant - Department of Industry & Resources grant \$49k			
Interest revenue	60,704	32.14%	▲
Mainly relates to interest on overdue rates			
Other revenue	(135,931)	(65.79%)	▼
\$67k relates to workers compensation being less than budgeted estimates. \$19k relates to rates administration charges, incorrectly budgeted to other income, included in fees and charges. Will be corrected as part of mid year budget review.			
Expenditure from operating activities			
Employee costs	505,732	11.41%	▲
Timing variance. Will be rectified by year end. Due to current vacancies and internal cost allocations.			
Other expenditure	199,251	50.99%	▲
Timing variance, mainly relates to plant on costs and labour overheads. Will be cleared by year end.			
Inflows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of assets	(166,600)	(89.28%)	▼
Timing variance as motor vehicle purchasing is to occur in the near future. Currently only two motor vehicles have been traded in and replaced.			
Outflows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	198,570	17.41%	▲
Timing variance between budget and purchase of assets			
Acquisition of infrastructure	(62,596)	(61.14%)	▼
(\$50k) relates to drainage works on Forrest st. Project was not completed until 2025/2026, but was budgeted for in 2024/2025.			
Outflows from financing activities			
Transfer to reserves	(950,291)	(222.51%)	▼
\$950k transferred from Municipal funds to unspent grants Reserve in relation to the heated swimming pool grant. Ongoing discussions being held in relation to the reallocation of these grant funds to other key projects.			
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	1,593,142	1681.59%	▲
Higher surplus than originally anticipated due to more grants income in 2025 than originally forecast.			
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,880,733	45.08%	▲

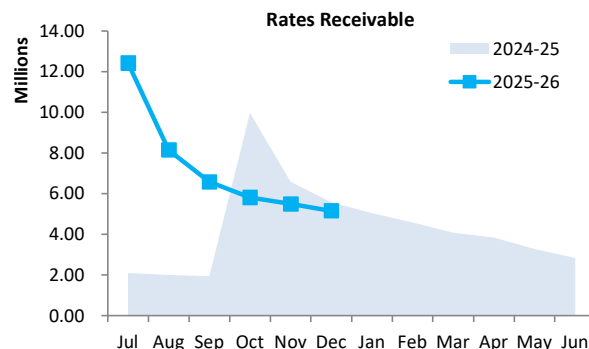
SHIRE OF COLLIE
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2026

3 RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Reserve account name	Budget				Actual			
	Opening Balance	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfers In (+)	Transfers Out (-)	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserve accounts restricted by Council								
Leave reserve	367,208	11,439	(10,000)	368,647	434,559	11,439	(10,000)	435,998
Building reserve	807,258	35,146	(246,000)	596,404	823,449	35,146	(246,000)	612,595
Plant reserve	1,061,319	108,060	(1,115,000)	54,379	1,082,606	108,060	(1,115,000)	75,666
Waste reserve	690,943	21,523	(500,000)	212,466	704,803	21,523	(500,000)	226,326
Revaluation reserve	57,721	61,755	(24,102)	95,374	58,879	61,755	(24,102)	96,532
Airport reserve	34,199	6,065	0	40,264	34,886	6,065	0	40,951
Election reserve	9,556	20,298	(25,000)	4,854	9,748	20,298	(25,000)	5,046
River Rehabilitation reserve	110,135	3,431	0	113,566	112,344	3,431	0	115,775
Roche Park reserve	129,131	4,022	0	133,153	131,721	4,022	0	135,743
Legal reserve	182,681	8,191	(2,500)	188,372	186,345	8,191	(2,500)	192,036
Collie Mineworkers Swimming Pool reserve	128,360	3,998	(65,000)	67,358	130,934	3,998	(65,000)	69,932
Parks & Ovals reserve	268,532	8,365	0	276,897	273,920	8,365	0	282,285
New initiative reserve	290,968	9,064	(15,000)	285,032	296,937	9,064	(15,000)	291,002
Information and Communication Technology reserve	22,922	25,714	(40,000)	8,636	23,382	25,714	(40,000)	9,096
Unspent Grants reserve	0	100,000	(100,000)	0	0	1,050,291	(100,000)	950,291
	4,160,933	427,071	(2,142,602)	2,445,402	4,304,513	1,377,362	(2,142,602)	3,539,274

6 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 June 2025	31 Jan 2026
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous year	2,170,551	2,833,181
Levied this year	7,718,980	8,155,934
Less - collections to date	(7,056,350)	(6,392,389)
Gross rates collectable	2,833,181	4,596,726
Allowance for impairment of rates receivable	0	0
Net rates collectable	2,833,181	4,596,726
% Collected	71.4%	58.2%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	(1,316)	34,329	1,781	224,583	164,512	423,890
Percentage	(0.3%)	8.1%	0.4%	53.0%	38.8%	
Balance per trial balance						
Trade receivables						423,890
GST receivable						212,591
Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with customers						(51,558)
Total receivables general outstanding						584,923
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)						

KEY INFORMATION

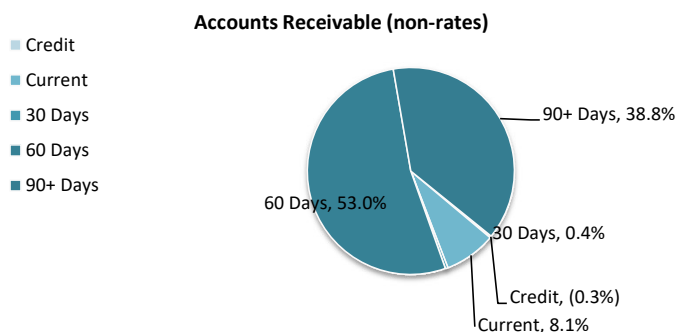
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

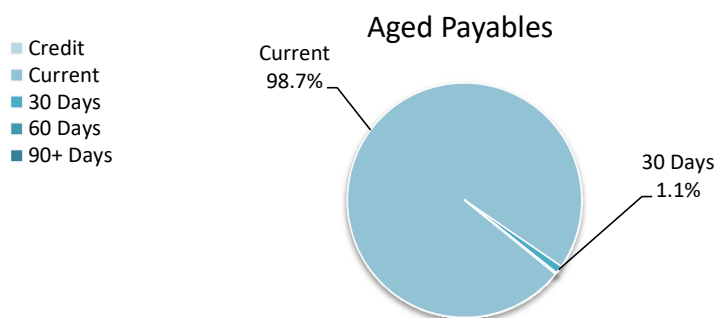


7 PAYABLES

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	372,452	4,135	100	561	377,248
Percentage	0.0%	98.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						377,248
Other payables						317,269
Bonds and deposits held						440,316
Accrued expenses						14,318
Total payables general outstanding						1,134,969
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)						

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the period that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.



8 BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings Particulars	Loan No.	Budget	Actual	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		1 July 2025	1 July 2025	Actual YTD	Budget FY	Actual YTD	Budget FY	Actual YTD	Budget FY	Actual YTD	Budget FY
		\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loan 117	117										
Shire Depot Relocation		475,200	475,200	0	0	(43,478)	(87,808)	431,722	387,392	(13,095)	(20,643)
Loan 118	118										
Truck Bay Toilet (Throssell St) & Caravan Park Facilities		28,981	28,981	0	0	(4,645)	(9,363)	24,336	19,618	(778)	(986)
Loan 119	119										
Weighbridge Modifications, Irrigation Audit and Bore Development Strategy, Open Space Strategy & Roche Park Wall Stabilisation		58,872	58,872	0	0	(7,110)	(14,290)	51,762	44,582	(1,132)	(1,421)
Loan 120	120										
Roche Park Court 3 timber overlay and floor treatment		54,513	59,619	0	0	(5,265)	(10,571)	54,354	43,942	(865)	(1,125)
Loan 121	121										
Construction of Venn Street River Stop		118,610	118,610	0	0	(11,529)	(23,130)	107,081	95,480	(1,727)	(2,131)
Loan 122	122										
Building Capital Works		201,729	171,501	0	0	(15,222)	(30,517)	156,279	171,212	(2,173)	(2,606)
Loan 123	123										
Solar Panels		9,102	9,102	0	0	(9,102)	(9,102)	-0	0	(504)	(23)
Loan 124	124										
Server Upgrade		14,140	9,035	0	0	(14,141)	(14,141)	-5,106	(1)	(433)	(80)
		961,147	930,920	0	0	(110,492)	(198,922)	820,428	762,225	(20,707)	(29,015)
Self supporting loans											
Loan 125											
Collie Golf Club		492,919	492,919	0	0	(14,743)	(14,744)	505,616	478,175	(28,396)	(30,124)
		492,919	492,919	0	0	(14,743)	(14,744)	505,616	478,175	(28,396)	(30,124)
Total		1,454,066	1,423,839	0	0	(125,235)	(213,666)	1,326,044	1,240,400	(49,103)	(59,139)
Current borrowings			213,665					336,615			
Non-current borrowings			1,210,174					989,429			
			1,423,839					1,326,044			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Self supporting loans are financed by repayments from third parties.

KEY INFORMATION

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 14.5.A

List of Accounts

16 January 2026 to 15 February 2026

SHIRE OF COLLIE

List of Accounts Submitted to Council - 16 January 2026 - 15 February 2026

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
Electronic Funds Transfer					
EFT40994	22/01/2026	WA AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION WA (ASU)	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS SERVICE UNION		-\$ 130.50
EFT40995	22/01/2026	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS PAYG		-\$ 53,063.00
EFT40996	22/01/2026	STATEWIDE BEARINGS	INVOICE BELOW		-\$ 6.49
INV 2307749	02/12/2025		O'RINGS FOR MITSUBISH FUSO (CO11200)	\$ 2.64	
INV 2307845	17/12/2025		CLEVIS PIN - FOR TRAILER (1TKX349)	\$ 3.85	
EFT40997	22/01/2026	CLEANAWAY PTY LTD	INVOICE BELOW		-\$ 119,971.99
21888521	31/12/2025		CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTRE DEC 2025, BIN REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS, WASTE REFUSE CONTRACT, RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL	\$ 116,959.52	
21883987	31/12/2025		RECYCLING COLLECTION AT THE TRANSFER STATION - DEC 25	\$ 3,012.47	
EFT40998	22/01/2026	COLLIE MEN'S SHED INC	AUS DAY - TROPHIES AND AWARDS WOODEN BASES		-\$ 350.00
EFT40999	22/01/2026	COLLIE CHURCH OF CHRIST	AUSTRALIA DAY BREAKFAST SUPPLIES		-\$ 2,500.00
EFT41000	22/01/2026	COLLIE SALVAGE & HARDWARE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 274.70
INV-5957	31/10/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - FENCE POST REMOVER	\$ 99.95	
INV-5938	31/10/2025		SPICER PARK - JOINT TAPE	\$ 16.55	
	31/10/2025		POOL - SHRINK WRAP	\$ 23.95	
	31/10/2025		CEMETERY TOILETS - TAP ADAPTOR	\$ 2.20	
	31/10/2025		PLASTIC END	\$ 1.50	
	31/10/2025		FLOOD GATES - WIRE BRAISER	\$ 16.80	
	31/10/2025		TWIST KNOT BEVEL BRUSH STEEL MULTI THREAD	\$ 15.10	
	31/10/2025		TURPENTINE 4 LT	\$ 22.25	
	31/10/2025		FOOTBALL CHANGEROOMS - HOOK HAT CHROME	\$ 20.80	
	31/10/2025		FOOTBALL CHANGEROOMS - FLANGE 19MM OVAL CHROME	\$ 4.30	
	31/10/2025		FOOTBALL CHANGEROOMS - SS HANGING RAIL	\$ 16.35	
	31/10/2025		WORKSHOP - PADBOLT GALV 100MM	\$ 5.15	
	31/10/2025		HOT DIPPED GALV - 165CM	\$ 29.80	
EFT41001	22/01/2026	DAVID BRADLEY INGRAM	RATES REFUND FOR ASSESSMENT A15		-\$ 8,000.00
EFT41002	22/01/2026	EILEEN JOYCE RILEY	RATES REFUND FOR ASSESSMENT A4631		-\$ 7,435.10
EFT41003	22/01/2026	EASIALARY PTY LTD	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS NOVATED LEASE		-\$ 1,399.94
EFT41004	22/01/2026	PFD FOOD SERVICES PTY LTD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,664.90
LS869834	29/12/2025		POOL KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$ 998.25	
LT302950	22/01/2026		POOL KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$ 666.65	
EFT41005	22/01/2026	HENDERSON HARDWARE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,118.55
199052365	06/10/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - SCREW TREATED PINE GALV	\$ 9.60	
199052763	13/10/2025		ROCHE PARK - PLUGS, DRILL BITS, SCREWS	\$ 47.10	
199052920	15/10/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - LIGHTNING FASTENER - GRIPPLE	\$ 68.00	
199052921	15/10/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - LIGHTNING FASTENER - GRIPPLE	\$ 68.00	
199052967	15/10/2025		CREDIT RETURN OF CHROME PLATED ROD, WALL PLUGS, SCREW SELF TAPPER	-\$ 7.80	
101012267	15/10/2025		ROCHE PARK - CHROME PLATED ROD	\$ 15.15	
199053007	16/10/2025		SHOVEL & KEY ANTI VANDAL FIX A TAP UNIVERSAL 4WAY	\$ 62.30	
199053358	21/10/2025		PARKS AND GARDEN - SECATEURS & FOLDING PRUNING SAW	\$ 72.45	
199053437	22/10/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - MISSION BROWN PAINT - 4LTR	\$ 82.95	
199053619	24/10/2025		CEMETERY TOILETS - T-REX CRYSTAL CLEAR, MASKING TAPE	\$ 41.10	
199053818	28/10/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - PADBOLT DBL EYE GALV	\$ 9.70	
199053912	29/10/2025		LION PARK - SCREWS	\$ 5.00	
199053971	30/10/2025		MUSEUM - HEAD NET - MUSEUM	\$ 13.85	
199053979	30/10/2025		MUSEUM - OUTDOOR WASP NEST KILLER 350GR	\$ 39.90	
199053984	30/10/2025		OUTDOOR WASP NEST KILLER 350GR	\$ 39.90	
199054354	05/11/2025		SOLDIERS PARK - EYE BOLT GALVANISED	\$ 23.50	
199054355	05/11/2025		POOL - RUST GUARD 500MM	\$ 39.45	

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
199054356	05/11/2025		POOL - PAINT FOR POOL	\$ 12.00	
101012462	06/11/2025		DUCT TAPE	\$ 46.80	
199054411	06/11/2025		MOULD SPRAY & MOP	\$ 60.80	
199054413	06/11/2025		MINNINGUP POOL - SCREW BOLT GALV	\$ 6.00	
199054481	07/11/2025		TAP ADAPTOR & NOZZLE	\$ 10.80	
199054483	07/11/2025		STANLEY KNIFE FOR CREW CAB TIPPER (CO668)	\$ 13.40	
199054675	10/11/2025		WATER CONTAINER DRUM TAP	\$ 14.85	
199054718	11/11/2025		POOL - EASYCOAT LOW SHEEN 4LT	\$ 76.00	
199055027	14/11/2025		KEY ANTI-VANDAL FIX A TAP UNIVERSAL 3WAY	\$ 17.10	
199055226	18/11/2025		6 X CREME CEMENT - 20KGS	\$ 100.20	
199055285	19/11/2025		SOUND SHELL - HOSE COUPLING, HOSE CONNECTOR	\$ 25.30	
101012691	21/11/2025		POOL - ANCHOR TOGGLE SPRING	\$ 6.20	
199055684	26/11/2025		BATTERY	\$ 13.30	
199055685	26/11/2025		STAFF PPE - HEAD LAMP	\$ 17.80	
199055801	28/11/2025		SCREWDRIVER	\$ 6.80	
199055838	28/11/2025		SOLIDERS PARK - RUST GUARD & BRUSH	\$ 61.05	
EFT41006	22/01/2026	HARMONIC ENTERPRISES PTY LTD T/AS HARMONIC IT	HARMONIC IT MANAGED SERVICES AGREEMENT JAN 2025		-\$ 8,564.60
EFT41007	22/01/2026	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	FEE FOR ATTEST AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025		-\$ 56,325.50
EFT41008	22/01/2026	QHSE INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS PTY LTD (SKYTRUST)	SKYTRUST INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION		-\$ 493.90
EFT41009	22/01/2026	SOUTH WEST REFRIGERATION & AIRCONDITIONING (WA) PTY LTD	DEVELOPMENT SERVICES OFFICE - SUPPLY AND FIT PUMP TO SPLIT SYSTEM AIR CONDITIONER		-\$ 715.00
EFT41010	22/01/2026	COLLIE MOWERS AND MORE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 43.40
2386#4	04/12/2025		BLADE ABR 240MM EDGER	\$ 15.00	
2387#4	04/12/2025		BLADE AND BOLT SET - BUSHRANGER / FALCON/VICTA	\$ 28.40	
EFT41011	22/01/2026	CROMAG PTY LTD T/A SIGMA CHEMICALS	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 6,124.74
195886/01	07/01/2026		POOL - TEST TABLETS FOR TESTING WATER CHEMICALS	\$ 1,732.78	
194772/01	19/01/2026		REPAIR OF THE DOLPHIN WAVE 100	\$ 4,391.96	
EFT41012	22/01/2026	SULLIVAN LOGISTICS T/A COLLIE FREIGHTLINES	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 187.87
100068	02/01/2026		FREIGHT DELIVERY CHARGES - BLACKWOOD & SON	\$ 16.63	
100087	09/01/2026		FREIGHT DELIVERY CHARGES - SOUTHERN LOCK & SAFE, 1300 TEMP FENCE, JAPANESE TRUCK AND BUS SPARES PRIME SUPPLIES	\$ 171.24	
EFT41013	22/01/2026	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PRINTER CARTRIDGES, TAX INVOICE BOOKS, NOTEBOOKS, BATTERIES, BLOTTING PAPER AND MAGNETIC CLIPS.		-\$ 1,068.82
EFT41014	22/01/2026	THOMSON AUTO PARTS	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 561.45
573146	17/10/2025		NIPPLE, SOCKET, HOSE TAIL	\$ 30.00	
573356	05/11/2025		DIESEL TOTAL SYS CLEANER X 2	\$ 40.00	
573363	05/11/2025		RUST CONVERTER	\$ 16.50	
573449	14/11/2025		HEADER WRAP	\$ 39.95	
573463	17/11/2025		PARTS FOR MULTI ROLLER (CO14145) - THREAD PLUG, SKTS, BALL VALVE	\$ 40.00	
573466	17/11/2025		SPRAY GUN FOR MULTI ROLLER - CO14145	\$ 89.00	
573607	28/11/2025		COPPER SILICONE HIGH TEMP GASKET MAKER	\$ 14.00	
573670	04/12/2025		MOLY GREASE X 5	\$ 65.00	
573729	10/12/2025		PENRITE RED COOLANT 5LTR - TORO MOWER	\$ 45.00	
573742	10/12/2025		AIR FRESHNER - MECHANIC	\$ 16.00	
573745	11/12/2025		ADBLUE - PENBLUE 10LT	\$ 50.00	
573746	11/12/2025		VINYL CARE - MECHANIC	\$ 22.00	
573812	17/12/2025		SUNSHADE FOR HOLDEN COLORADO (CO485)	\$ 15.00	
573821	18/12/2025		SOLIDERS PARK - MULTI METER	\$ 40.00	
573896	24/12/2025		HI-TEMP GREASE - CAT LOADER (1DQY895)	\$ 39.00	

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
EFT41015	22/01/2026	COLLIE BIN HIRE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 3,080.00
11680	10/09/2025		PUMP OUT RV DUMP POINTS AT COLLIE VISITORS CENTRE AND TRUCK BAY	\$ 924.00	
11727	30/09/2025		BIN EMPTIES SEPT 25 - BLACK DIAMOND, MINNINGUP, DEPOT	\$ 2,156.00	
EFT41016	22/01/2026	WA DISTRIBUTORS	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,193.05
1159546	12/01/2025		ROCHE PARK CLEANING SUPPLIES , KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$ 166.60	
1159545	12/01/2026		ROCHE PARK CLEANING SUPPLIES , KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$ 552.75	
1159547	12/01/2026		ROCHE PARK KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$ 77.30	
1162270	19/01/2026		ROCHE PARK KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$ 264.15	
1162271	19/01/2026		ROCHE PARK CLEANING SUPPLIES	\$ 132.25	
EFT41017	22/01/2026	WALDEMAR BROJANOWSKI	RATES REFUND FOR ASSESSMENT A2655		-\$ 2,441.38
EFT41018	29/01/2026	CPINC DISCRETIONARY TRUST	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 9,100.00
RENTAL	29/01/2026		RENTAL PAYMENT 22.12.2025 - 1.2.2026 (6 WEEKS @ \$650.00 PER WEEK), SECURITY BOND 9 PARK STREET COLLIE (4 WEEKS RENT @\$650.00 PER WEEK)	\$ 6,500.00	
RENTAL 9 PARK ST	29/01/2026		9 PARK STREET - RENT 2.2.2026 - 1.3.2026 (4 WEEKS @ \$650.00 PER WEEK)	\$ 2,600.00	
EFT41019	05/02/2026	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA LIMITED	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 3,206.50
MB-1144527	06/01/2026		REGISTRATION FOR PLANNER WA SPN EVENT - INSIDE KWINANA: CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN ACTION - 19.02.2026	\$ 71.50	
MB-1144518	06/01/2026		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA VIRTUAL TRAINING PROGRAM (S32 PARTNERSHIP)	\$ 3,135.00	
EFT41020	05/02/2026	MICHELLE GLOVER (SHELLE'S FANCY FACE PAINTING &	AUS DAY - FACE PAINTER FOR COMMUNITY BREAKFAST		-\$ 330.00
EFT41021	05/02/2026	ON HOLD ON LINE	MONTHLY ON HOLD MESSAGES		-\$ 231.00
EFT41022	05/02/2026	WA AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION WA (ASU)	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS - SERVICE UNION		-\$ 130.50
EFT41023	05/02/2026	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS - PAYG		-\$ 54,750.00
EFT41024	05/02/2026	ATC WORK SMART INC	MECHANIC TRAINEE FOR PERIOD 23/11/2025 - 06/12/2025		-\$ 2,601.22
EFT41025	05/02/2026	STATEWIDE BEARINGS	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 366.96
INV 2307879	30/12/2025		PARTS FOR REPAIRS - STEEL COUPLING, STEEL BARB, MALE TAILPIECE ETC.	\$ 105.60	
INV 2307880	30/12/2025		FLANGE AND PARTS FOR REPAIRS	\$ 261.36	
EFT41026	05/02/2026	COLLIE VISITOR CENTRE	TOURISM MARKETING PROJECT - MAPS (S32 FUNDED)		-\$ 7,854.00
EFT41027	05/02/2026	COLLIE COMMUNITY PUBLISHERS (CRV BULLETIN)	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 575.96
485045223	15/01/2026		PUBLIC NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS - 15.01.2026	\$ 135.96	
480474433	22/01/2026		ADVERTISING - SHIRE UPDATE FULL PAGE IN THE CRV BULLETIN - 22.01.2026	\$ 440.00	
EFT41028	05/02/2026	CENTRAL GARAGE	FAULT FIND BATTERY DISCHARGE ISSUE AND TEST BATTERY ON THE SES UNITS FORD RANGE (1EZE593)		-\$ 82.50
EFT41029	05/02/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT (DOT)	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO VEHICLE OWNERSHIP NOV 2025		-\$ 10.20
EFT41030	05/02/2026	EVERGREEN HOUSE TRANSFORMERS	TOTAL DEMOLITION AND REMEDIATION OF ALL STRUCTURES AT LOT 150 (#26) MARY STREET -		-\$ 23,400.00
EFT41031	05/02/2026	ENVIRONEX INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,768.25
340049	20/01/2026		POOL CHEMICALS - MID SEASON TOP UP	\$ 217.25	
340048	30/01/2026		POOL CHEMICALS - MID SEASON TOP UP, SODA ASH, SODIUM CARBONATE, CYANURIC ACID	\$ 1,551.00	
EFT41032	05/02/2026	EASIALARY PTY LTD	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS - NOVATED LEASE		-\$ 1,666.28
EFT41033	05/02/2026	HEATLEY SALES PTY LTD	EMPLOYEE PPE STEEL BLUE SCUFF CAP BOOT		-\$ 168.00
EFT41034	05/02/2026	INTERPHONE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 261.80
1213960-89	04/12/2025		INTERPHONE NBN OPTIC FIBRE INTERNET DECEMBER 2025	\$ 130.90	
1213960-90	04/01/2026		INTERPHONE NBN OPTIC FIBRE INTERNET JANUARY 2026	\$ 130.90	
EFT41035	05/02/2026	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA	INDUCTION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKSHOP - FEBRUARY 2026 - ENVIRONMENT & WASTE COORDINATOR		-\$ 585.00
EFT41036	05/02/2026	LIVING SPRINGS WATER PTY LTD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 658.00
2321	30/09/2025		ADMIN OFFICE - SPRING WATER DELIVERY - 11 BOTTLES 01/09/2025 - 30/09/2025	\$ 154.00	
3569	31/10/2025		ADMIN OFFICE - SPRINGWATER DELIVERY - BETWEEN 01/10/2025 - 31/10/2025	\$ 210.00	
5901A	31/12/2025		ADMIN OFFICE - SPRINGWATER DELIVERY BETWEEN 01/12/2025 - 31/12/2025	\$ 210.00	
5901B	31/12/2025		15L WATER BOTTLES - LIBRARY X 6, BETWEEN 01/12/2025 - 31/12/2025	\$ 84.00	
EFT41037	05/02/2026	NUTRIEN WATER	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,751.25
413869344	07/01/2026		TORO NOZZLE 12FT 360D FULL, TORO NOZZLE 15FT 360D FULL, CABLE CONNECTOR 314 1.MM	\$ 540.46	
413869697	07/01/2026		TORO NOZZLE 12FT 360D FULL, TORO NOZZLE 15FT 360D FULL, VALVE SOLENOID RICHDEL 2400BSP 25MM, VALVE SOLENOID HUNTER PGV 50MM, NOZZLE ROTATOR MP2000T 90-210D MALE	\$ 1,210.79	

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
EFT41038	05/02/2026	OFFICEWORKS	LIBRARY - STATIONERY AND CRAFT SUPPLIES		-\$ 145.39
EFT41039	05/02/2026	PRIME SUPPLIES	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 991.89
240709236	05/01/2026		EMPLOYEE PPE SUPPLIES - GLOVES, EARMUFFS, EARPLUGS, FLY HEAD NET	\$ 901.90	
240710149	09/01/2026		EMPLOYEE PPE SUPPLIES - GLOVES	\$ 89.99	
EFT41040	05/02/2026	ROOF SAFE PTY LTD	ANNUAL ROOF SAFETY INSPECTION - ROCHE PARK, LIBRARY, WILSON CENTRE, COLLIE ART GALLERY, COLLIE VISITOR CENTRE, MEMORIAL SWIMMING POOL SHIRE DEPOT		-\$ 1,918.40
EFT41041	05/02/2026	COLLIE MOWERS AND MORE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 705.90
2427#4	08/01/2026		SERVICE AND MAKE FLIGHT READY COLLIE SES POLE SAW	\$ 246.90	
2428#4	08/01/2026		SERVICE AND MAKE FLIGHT READY COLLIE SES CHAINSAW 1	\$ 226.40	
2429#4	08/01/2026		SERVICE AND MAKE FLIGHT READY COLLIE SES CHAINSAW 2	\$ 232.60	
EFT41042	05/02/2026	STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE	PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT		-\$ 60.95
EFT41043	05/02/2026	SOS OFFICE EQUIPMENT	MONTHLY SERVICE AND PHOTOCOPIER BILLING FOR SES PRINTER		-\$ 18.14
EFT41044	05/02/2026	SPROCKETS ADVENTURES PTY LTD T/A COLLIE TROPHIES AND ENGRAVING	WOODEN NOMINEE TROPHY ENGRAVING - AUSTRALIA DAY 2026		-\$ 806.00
EFT41045	05/02/2026	SCAVENGER SUPPLIES PTY LTD	AMPHIBIO FLOATING SUCTION STRAINER LGGS APPROVED		-\$ 1,705.00
EFT41046	05/02/2026	COLLIE SIGNFX	SUPPLY AND FIT OF REFLECTIVE DECALS/STICKERING, FRONT, SIDES AND REAR TO CESM VEHICLE AND POD		-\$ 1,813.90
EFT41047	05/02/2026	MARIO CONTARINO T/AS SOUTHWEST FIRE MITIGATION	MAF 37208 - UPGRADE FIRE ACCESS TRACK TO SUPPORT PRESCRIBED BURN		-\$ 2,200.00
EFT41048	05/02/2026	TELSTRA LIMITED	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 5,021.73
K044875261-9	09/01/2026		ADMIN - MOBILE PHONES - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 68.65	
	09/01/2026		TRANSFER STATION - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 150.00	
	09/01/2026		TELEPHONE CHARGES - TECH SERVICES - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 84.75	
	09/01/2026		ROCHE PARK - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 55.89	
	09/01/2026		ASSET - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	-\$ 9.22	
	09/01/2026		PUBLIC WORKS - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 286.03	
	09/01/2026		WHS - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 68.65	
	09/01/2026		SOUTH 32 TOURISM - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 68.65	
	09/01/2026		LAND LINES - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 1,379.78	
	09/01/2026		INTERNET - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 1,290.21	
	09/01/2026		REC GROUND LIGHTS - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 6.00	
	09/01/2026		RANGER - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 234.20	
	09/01/2026		ADMIN - MOBILE PHONES - 2.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 197.75	
	09/01/2026		PUBLIC WORKS - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 671.30	
	09/01/2026		CESM - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 68.65	
	09/01/2026		LGGS FUNDED SES - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 165.55	
	09/01/2026		VISITOR CENTRE - 02.01.2026 - 01.02.2026	\$ 84.89	
K687443461-1	12/01/2026	TELSTRA LIMITED	INTERNET AND DATA PLAN 02/01/2026 - 01/02/2026	\$ 150.00	
EFT41049	05/02/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT DELIVERY CHARGES BUCHER MUNICIPAL		-\$ 33.67
EFT41050	05/02/2026	TROPHIES WEST	COUNCILLOR NAME PLAQUE FOR CHAMBERS		-\$ 78.70
EFT41051	05/02/2026	COLLIE RIVER VALLEY MEDICAL CENTRE	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 2,233.00
775279	10/11/2025		PRE EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - E.B. (CASUAL POOL LIFEGUARD)	\$ 319.00	
779815	17/12/2025		PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - L.E.	\$ 319.00	
779796	17/12/2025		PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - N.V.B.	\$ 319.00	
779965	18/12/2025		PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - J.S.	\$ 319.00	
781912	08/01/2026		PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - (WASTE TRANSFER ATTENDANT CASUAL)	\$ 319.00	
781839ALS1	08/01/2026		AUDIOGRAM - B.G.	\$ 82.50	
782805	16/01/2026		PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - B.O. (POOL / P&G CASUAL)	\$ 319.00	
783381	21/01/2026		PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL - R.F	\$ 236.50	

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
EFT41052	05/02/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 2,939.68
PI 1794926	08/01/2026		SERVICE KIT - CAT BOBCAT / SKID STEER LOADER P758, SERVICE KIT CAT LOADER (1DQY895), SERVICE KIT CAT WHEEL LOADER (114CO)	\$ 705.79	
PI 1794927	08/01/2026		270-1545 FLANGE SEAL KIT, 270-1528 SEAL KIT	\$ 2,233.89	
EFT41053	05/02/2026	WA DISTRIBUTORS	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 439.95
1163076	19/01/2026		POOL KIOSK - SUPPLIES	\$ 417.95	
1163077	19/01/2026		POOL KIOSK - SUPPLIES	\$ 22.00	
EFT41054	05/02/2026	SHIRE OF DARDANUP	ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION BGGC (BUNBURY GEOGRAPHE GROUP OF COUNCILS) 2025/2026		-\$ 550.00
Payment by Petty Cash					
12603	22/01/2026	SHIRE OF COLLIE - PETTY CASH	TINY ART COMPETITION PRIZES, GROCERIES, LOCAL HISTORY BOOK, EVENT CATERING, CHRISTMAS STORY TIME SUPPLIES		-\$ 152.67
22601	5/02/2026	SHIRE OF COLLIE - PETTY CASH	Invoices Below		-\$ 675.65
RP JAN 26 PETTY CASH	4/02/2026		SENIORS FITNESS, CANDY CANES - SHIRE CHRISTMAS, CANDY BAGS, STATIONERY, KIOSK ITEMS	\$ 132.15	
ADMIN JAN 26 PETTY C	4/02/2026		AUS DAY - RAFFLE TICKETS, PHOTO FRAME, ICECREAMS, ADMIN - MILK, SUGAR & COFFEE, PPE - DRINK BOTTLES OUTSIDE CREW,	\$ 243.50	
04022026	4/02/2026		TEMPORARY FLOAT INCREASE - WAITING FOR PURCHASING POLICY APPROVAL FOR COLES CARDS	\$ 300.00	
Payments made by direct debit					
DD33826.1	27/01/2026	WA TREASURY CORPORATION	PRINCIPAL LOAN REPAYMENT LOAN 117		-\$ 52,791.80
DD33830.2	29/01/2026	WA TREASURY CORPORATION	LOAN REPAYMENT 124		-\$ 7,096.95
DD33857.2	20/01/2026	BENDIGO BANK CREDIT CARD	ACCOMMODATION FOR ROYAL LIFE POOL SUPERVISOR 14.1225 - 18.12.2025		-\$ 780.00
DD33874.1	30/01/2026	Precision Administration Services Pty Ltd (BEAM)	SUPERANNUATION PAYABLE FOR PPE 25.01.2026		-\$ 37,484.18
DD33875.1	23/01/2026	WA TREASURY CORPORATION	LOAN 125 LOAN GUARANTEE FEE 31.12.2025, LOAN 125, 122, 118, 120 AND 121		-\$ 4,948.00
DD33927.1	21/01/2026	IINET CONNECT BETTER	NBN25 SATELLITE MONTHLY CHARGE (21/01/2026 - 21/02/2026) - COLLIE PRESTON, HARRIS RIVER, ALLANSON, WORSLEY AND CARDIFF BFB		-\$ 224.95
DD33928.1	27/01/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	ADMIN POSTAGE - DEC 2025		-\$ 1,901.48
DD33929.1	27/01/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	LIBRARY - DEC 2025 POSTAGE		-\$ 94.45
DD33930.1	5/02/2026	FINRENT PTY LTD	LEASE LIABILITY - ADMIN PLOTTER LEASE - FEB 2026		-\$ 402.59
DD33932.1	6/02/2026	3E ADVANTAGE PTY LTD	DEPOT PHOTOCOPIER LEASE FEB 2025		-\$ 181.50
DD33946.1	14/02/2026	FLEETCARE PTY LTD	COMMUNITY EMERGENCY SERVICES MANAGER VEHICLE LEASE (1ISV360)		-\$ 2,716.07
DD33947.1	15/02/2026	SG FLEET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	COMMUNITY EMERGENCY SERVICES MANAGER VEHICLE (CO31241)		-\$ 8.97
DD33949.1	2/02/2026	LES MILLS ASIA PACIFIC	LES MILLS SIGNATURE PARTNERSHIP PACKAGE		-\$ 754.58

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
Payments made by purchasing card					
DD33925.1	21/01/2026	AMPOLCARD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,887.61
E22847	02/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 76.55	
E402573	23/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 75.50	
E23119	04/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 146.02	
E23170	05/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 150.45	
E25047	24/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 166.62	
E23074	04/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 101.63	
E24273	16/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 133.06	
E24956	23/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 119.90	
E22697	01/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 67.68	
E23645	10/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 89.98	
E24522	18/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 85.49	
E54463	08/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 68.32	
E25045	24/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 59.68	
E23940	12/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 69.75	
E55913	17/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 60.62	
E24665	19/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 74.36	
E25003	23/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 65.52	
E46042	15/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 121.87	
E50672	20/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 65.57	
E25109	24/12/2025		AMPOL FUEL CARD DEC 25	\$ 89.04	
DD33926.1	21/01/2026	AMPOL	DIESEL DELIVERY 10/12/2025		-\$ 5,997.49
DD33948.1	05/02/2026	WRIGHT EXPRESS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,940.86
25016	23/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS JAN 2025 (1EFB204) FUEL	\$ 64.92	
25249	27/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1DCF765) FUEL	\$ 136.77	
407366	30/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1DCF765) FUEL	\$ 149.09	
25457	31/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1DCF765) FUEL	\$ 143.56	
26890	17/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1DCF765) FUEL	\$ 100.01	
27350	21/01/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1DCF765) FUEL	\$ 118.26	
25645	03/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (CO17526) FUEL	\$ 2.29	
25645	03/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (CO17526) FUEL	\$ 114.69	
27336	21/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (CO17526) FUEL & CARD FEE	\$ 166.22	
83 - 1EMN510	22/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1EMN510) FUEL	\$ 5.50	
26905	17/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1HAA346) FUEL & CARD FEE	\$ 260.28	
25279	28/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS JAN 2025 (1EFB204) FUEL & CARD FEE	\$ 103.27	
25204	27/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1EZE593) FUEL	\$ 227.50	
83 - 1HXV736	22/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1HXV736) FUEL	\$ 5.50	
83 - CO20218	22/01/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (CO20218) FUEL	\$ 5.50	
25123	25/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS JAN 2025 (1EOB212) FUEL	\$ 54.75	
25123	25/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1EOB212) FUEL	\$ 4.47	
27352	21/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1EOB212) FUEL	\$ 38.11	
27352	21/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1EOB212) FUEL & CARD FEE	\$ 16.54	
83 - CO31241	22/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (C31241) CARD FEE	\$ 5.50	
25498	19/01/2026		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1CXV789) CARD FEE	\$ 120.50	
1365	26/12/2025		WEX MOTORPASS DEC 2025 (1DCF765) FUEL	\$ 97.63	

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Payment
Payment made by credit card					
DD33944.1	14/02/2026	BENDIGO BANK CREDIT CARD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 4,867.68
17JAN26	15/02/2026		ICE CREAMS FOR AUS DAY 2026	\$ 482.50	
20JAN2026	16/02/2026		FRUIT PLATTERS FOR AUS DAY 2026	\$ 359.94	
22JAN26	17/02/2026		ROCHE PARK KIOSK RE-STOCK	\$ 438.30	
22JAN26-SMGB	18/02/2026		STATIONERY - ADMIN	\$ 11.00	
116CO	19/02/2026		NEW SHIRE VEHICLE COLLIE PLATES - 116CO	\$ 225.00	
4972	20/02/2026		2027 BUDGET WORKSHOP - TRAINING X 2 FINANCE STAFF	\$ 2,376.00	
24JAN2026	21/02/2026		STATIONERY - ADMIN	\$ 35.94	
701665940	22/02/2026		SEEK ADVERT - WORKS SUPERVISOR	\$ 594.00	
701665966	30/01/2026		SEEK ADVERT - PARTS & GARDENS SUPERVISOR	\$ 341.00	
30JAN2026	30/01/2026		CREDIT CARD FEE - DCS JAN 2026	\$ 4.00	
DD33945.1	14/02/2026	BENDIGO BANK CREDIT CARD	INVOICES BELOW		-\$ 1,378.00
239946	07/01/2026		CONSULTANT ACCOMMODATION 06.01.2026 - 07.01.2026	\$ 390.00	
701635856	13/01/2026		SEEK ADVERT - COMMUNICATION & ADMINISTRATION ASSISTANT	\$ 594.00	
240085	16/01/2026		CONSULTANT ACCOMMODATION 15.01.2026 - 16.01.2026	\$ 390.00	
30012026	30/01/2026		CREDIT CARD FEE	\$ 4.00	
Payroll					
SHIRE PAYROLL	22/01/2026	SHIRE PAYROLL	TERMINATION PAYMENT 22.01.2026		-\$ 5,509.14
SHIRE PAYROLL	29/01/2026	SHIRE PAYROLL	PAYROLL PPE 25.01.2026		-\$ 187,930.54
			INCLUDING BELOW REIMBURSEMENTS		
			STAFF REIMBURSEMENT DRINKS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	\$ 106.40	
			STAFF REIMBURSEMENT STAFF CHRISTMAS PARTY EXPENSES	\$ 230.00	
			STAFF REIMBURSEMENT BA CYLINDERS HAND HELD RADIOS	\$ 221.00	
			REVERSAL OF OVER PAYMENT 2 OF 3	-\$ 875.98	
SHIRE PAYROLL	29/01/2026	SHIRE PAYROLL	PERFORMANCE BONUS PAYMENTS		-\$ 12,142.00
SHIRE PAYROLL	12/02/2026	SHIRE PAYROLL	PAYROLL PPE 08.02.2026		-\$ 201,091.58
			INCLUDING BELOW REIMBURSEMENTS		
			STAFF REIMBURSEMENT FITNESS SUBSCRIPTION	\$ 82.31	
			STAFF REIMBURSEMENT CA MEMBERSHIP	\$ 1,106.65	
			REVERSAL OF OVER PAYMENT 3 OF 3	-\$ 845.99	
DD33876.1	30/01/2026	PRECISION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES PTY LTD (BEAM)	SUPERANNUATION PAYABLE FOR TERMINATION PAY		-835.37
DD33877.1	03/02/2026	PRECISION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES PTY LTD (BEAM)	SUPERANNUATION PAYABLE FOR PAYRUN 157		-1895.00
DD33837.1	16/01/2026	PRECISION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES PTY LTD (BEAM)	SUPERANNUATION PAYABLE FOR PPE 11.01.2026		-38005.46
DD33874.1	30/01/2026	PRECISION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES PTY LTD (BEAM)	SUPERANNUATION PAYABLE FOR PPE 25.01.2026		-37484.18
DD33908.1	13/02/2026	PRECISION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES PTY LTD (BEAM)	SUPERANNUATION PAYABLE FOR PPE 08.02.2026		-37877.75
					-\$ 1,056,931.10
					<u><u>-\$ 1,056,931.10</u></u>



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 19.1.A
Council Resolutions
Closed Since Last Meeting

Council Resolutions Closed Since Last Meeting

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9731	10-Feb-26	14.6	Accounts Paid – 16 November to 15 January 2026	That Council receives the List of Accounts paid for the period 16 November 2025 to 15 December 2025 as presented in Appendix 14.6.A totalling \$2,498,208.25 and for the period 16 December 2025 to 15 January 2026 in Appendix 14.6.B totalling \$1,643,990.90	Closed Since Last Meeting	DCCS	No further action required.
9730	10-Feb-26	14.5	Financial Management Report – December 2025	That Council receive the Financial Management Report for 31 December 2025 as presented in Appendix 14.5.A.	Closed Since Last Meeting	DCCS	No further action required.
9729	10-Feb-26	14.4	Budget Timetable	That Council endorse the 2026/2027 budget development timetable as attached to this report.	Closed Since Last Meeting	DCCS	
9728	10-Feb-26	14.3	Financial Hardship Policy	That Council adopts the CP2-003 Financial Hardship as set out in attachment 14.3.A.	Closed Since Last Meeting	DCCS	
9727	10-Feb-26	14.2	Community Financial Support Policy	That Council: 1.Adopts the CP2-002 Community Financial Support Policy as presented in Appendix 14.2.A; and 2.Notes that while the policy is in effect upon adoption, the requirement for contributions exceeding \$50,000 to include an audit report, financial history and forecasts will apply to funding issued for the 2026/2027 financial year onwards, recognising that the 2025/2026 budget has already been endorsed.	Closed Since Last Meeting	DCCS	
9726	10-Feb-26	14.1	Asset Management Policy	That Council: 1.Adopts the Asset Management Policy as set out in Appendix 14.1.A – CP2-001 Asset Management Policy. 2.Delete existing Council Policy OP1.24 –Asset Management Policy	Closed Since Last Meeting	DCCS	
9724	10-Feb-26	11.1	Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Progress Report – October to December 2025	That Council receives the Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Report, October to December 2025 as contained in Appendix 11.1.A	Closed Since Last Meeting	GovC	No further action required.
9473	10-Sep-24	14.1	Draft Council Policy - Operations Policy 1.24 - Asset Management Policy	That Council resolves to; 1.Authorise officers to advertise for public comment the proposed draft Shire of Collie Asset Management Policy for a period of 28 days; 2.Subject to no objections being received during the advertising process, proceed with the policy without modification; and 3.Subject to 2. above, authorise officers to publish a notice of the Shire of Collie Asset Management Policy.	Closed since last meeting	GC	Motion replaced February 2026



Shire of
Collie

Ordinary Council Meeting
10 March 2026

Appendix 19.1.B

Council Resolutions

Open

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9732	10-Feb-26	15.1	Reward for Information Relating to Theft and Vandalism	That the CEO 1)Offers a reward of \$1,000 for information which leads to a conviction for the defacing of the cenotaph in Soldiers Park last weekend. 2)Prepare a report and draft Vandalism and Theft Reward Policy for Council's consideration.	Open	CEO/DDS	
9725	10-Feb-26	13.1	Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation - Consent to Advertise	That Council: 1.Authorise the CEO to advertise for public comment, the draft Local Planning Policy CP3-001 Workforce Accommodation for a period of 21 days in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 2, Clause 4 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015; 2.Subject to no substantive written submissions being received during the advertising process, proceed with the policy without modification; 3.Subject to 2. above, authorise the CEO to publish the Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation; and 4.Note that should one or more substantive submissions be received by the Shire, consideration of Local Planning Policy CP3-001 – Workforce Accommodation returns to Council for review and a decision to proceed or not proceed.	Open	MPD	Policy has been advertised for comment.
9719	23-Dec-25	6.3	Fire Damage House Shire to Act in Default of Owner Lot 150 (26) Mary Street Collie	That Council authorises: 1. The Shire to act in default of the owner to demolish the house and clean the land at Lot 150 (26) Mary Street Collie in accordance with section 140 of the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911. 2. Pursuant to Section 6.8 (1) of the Local Government Act, approve amendments to the 2025/2026 Budget to fund the works, to the value of \$76,000, through Municipal funds and to recognise recoverable income, resulting in a nil impact on the budgeted surplus. 3. The use of Cloud Payment Group to assist the Shire in recovering the costs against land.	Open	DDS	Works have been awarded and approvals have been received. Due to unforeseen circumstances, works have been delayed to mid March.
9713	09-Dec-25	20.4	Industrial Land	That Council: 1. Receive the Industrial Land report dated 9 December 2025. 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to implement the Confidential recommendation contained within the 9 December 2025 Behind Closed Doors Report 20.4.	Open	CEO	Liaising with Development WA on acquisition process.
9710	09-Dec-25	20.1	Food Organic and Garden Organic (FOGO) Waste – 3 Bin System	That Council: 1.Receive the Food Organic Garden Organic (FOGO) waste collection update report – December 2025. 2.Continue with the 3-bin FOGO collection service to households in Collie in accordance with Option 1 for the remainder of the 2025/26 financial year, with the collection service diverted to the Cleanaway Landfill Facility in Dardanup. 3.Investigate the discontinuance of the FOGO collection service and return to a 2-bin collection service to households in Collie in accordance with Option 2, with all waste diverted to the Collie Waste Facility from 1 July 2026. 4.Request that the CEO provide a further report to the April 2026 Ordinary Council Meeting on the outcomes of (3) above, to consider as part of the 2026/27 budget deliberations the medium-long term future of the FOGO service in the Shire of Collie	Open	CEO/DO	Further Report to be provided to April 2026 OCM.

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9706	09-Dec-25	14.1	Disposal of Properties to Recover Rates – Various Assessments	That Council utilise CLOUD PAYMENT GROUP to sell the properties and / or the parcels of land attached to: •Assessment A37 •Assessment A743 •Assessment A744 •Assessment A745 •Assessment A2131 •Assessment A2713 •Assessment A2860 due to non-payment of rates and services for a period of three years or more, under Section 6.64 of the Local Government Act 1995.	Open	DCCS	
9705	09-Dec-25	13.3	Update on Feasibility of Co-location - Collie Visitor Centre, Coalfields Museum and Historical Research Centre	That Council: 1.Receive the proposal to co-locate the Collie Visitor Centre, Coalfields Museum, and Historical Research Centre. 2.Note the intention of the Shire of Collie, Coalfields Museum, Historical Research Centre and Collie Visitor Centre to work together to complete the following project stages by July 2026, subject to the available funding: a.the project definition; b.pre-concept design; c.concept design; and d.schematic design..	Open	DDS	
9703	09-Dec-25	13.1	Short-Term Rental Accommodation Scheme Amendment - Initiation	That Council 1.Pursuant to the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Council ADOPTS (for the purpose of advertising) Scheme Amendment No.3 to Local Planning Scheme No.6 to incorporate land use definitions and permissibility for Short Term Rental Accommodation contained in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Amendment (Short Term Rental Accommodation) Regulations 2024 as shown in Appendix 13.1.A – Local Planning Scheme No.6 Proposed Amendment No.3. 2.Pursuant to Regulation 35 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Council RESOLVES that, in its opinion, Local Planning Scheme No.6 Amendment No.3 is a Standard Amendment as it is an amendment that would have minimal impact on land in the scheme area that is not the subject of the amendment.	Open	MPD	Advertising referrals are being undertaken.

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9691	11-Nov-25	12.2	Proposed Twelve (12) Month Trading Undertaking – Sale of Sand	That Council: 1.Endorse the establishment of a twelve (12) month trial Trading Undertaking for the sale of sand from Premier Coal (Pit 4), commencing 1 January 2026 and ceasing 31 December 2026; 2.Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to liaise with Premier Coal to confirm any restrictions, WH&S and other requirements under Sand Extraction Licence PCL-PC-4072, and apply for the relevant permissions; 3.Endorse the introduction of a new Shire of Collie Fee and Charge for the “Sale of Sand at \$15.00 per tonne”, with the new Fee and Charge to apply from 1 January 2026; 4.In accordance with S6.2 of the Local Government Act 1995, give local public notice of its intention to introduce a new Shire of Collie Fee and Charge for the “Sale of Sand at \$15.00 per tonne”; 5.Endorse the implementation of unbudgeted operational control measures associated with the Trading Undertaking including weighbridge verification, pre-extraction notification, relevant supervision, and passive surveillance; 6.Endorse the commissioning of a volumetric survey to confirm total sand availability at Premier Coal (Pit 4) and set extraction limits; 7.Endorse the allocation net revenue (sales income less expenditure) from the sale of sand being allocated to the Building Reserve; and 8.Note that the findings from the Trading Undertaking trial will inform a formal Business Case to be developed and considered by Council at the December 2026 Council meeting.	Open	DO	Arrangements are being put in place to enable the trial to proceed.
9689	11-Nov-25	11.6	Lease Renewal and Extension – Collie Racing Drivers Association (Speedway)	That Council supports: 1.The excision of 30m x 315.37m of land from Unallocated Crown Land PIN 547520 for inclusion into adjoining Reserve 30627, subject to the Collie Racing Drivers Association Inc meeting all costs incurred by the Shire of Collie. 2.The renewal of the lease of Reserve 30627, incorporating the proposed extension, to the Collie Racing Drivers Association Inc for a period five years with an option to renew for a further term of five years.	Open	GC	Collie Racing Drivers Association advised. DPLH to finalise the excision.
9688	11-Nov-25	11.5	Collie River Valley Tourist Park - Assignment of Lease	1. Approve the assignment of lease for the Collie River Valley Tourist Park to “Summerstar Pty Ltd ATF The John Layman Family Trust ABN 58 480 373 679 T/As Collie Tourist Park subject to: - a)the approval of the Minister for Lands; - b)the lessee meeting all reasonable legal costs of the Shire associated with the drafting and/or review of the Deed of Assignment; and - c)the lessee meeting all requirements and obligations of the Lease associated with the assignment. 2. Subject to 1 above, authorise the President and Chief Executive Officer to sign and affix the Common Seal to the Deed of Assignment.	Open	GC	Incoming lessee advised. Deed of Assignment prepared. Ministerial approval received. Signing by parties to the lease in process,

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9679	21-Oct-25	8.1i	Appointment of Council Delegates to Committees, Working Groups, Panels, and External Groups	That Council: a)Establishes the Events and Awards Reference Group. b)Appoints the following as members of the Events and Awards Reference Group: •Cr Miffing •Cr Faries •Cr Italiano With other members to be appointed in accordance with the Terms of Reference at a future meeting of Council.	Open	DCCS/GC	Appointment of other members included in the OCM March 26 agenda.
9678	21-Oct-25	8.1h	Appointment of Council Delegates to Committees, Working Groups, Panels, and External Groups	That Council: a)Establishes the Disability Access and Inclusion Reference Group. b)Appoints the following as a member of the Disability Access and Inclusion Reference Group: •Cr Wells With other members to be appointed in accordance with the Terms of Reference at a future meeting of Council.	Open	DCCS/GC	Appointment of other members included in the OCM March 26 agenda.
9677	21-Oct-25	8.1g	Appointment of Council Delegates to Committees, Working Groups, Panels, and External Groups	That Council: a)Establishes the Collie Environmental & Waterways Reference Group. b)Appoints the following as a member of the Collie Environmental & Waterways Reference Group: •Cr Faries With other members to be appointed in accordance with the Terms of Reference at a future meeting of Council.	Open	DO/GC	Appointment of other members included in the OCM March 26 agenda.
9676	21-Oct-25	8.1f	Appointment of Council Delegates to Committees, Working Groups, Panels, and External Groups	That Council: a)Establishes the Townscape Reference Group. b)Appoints the following as members of the Townscape Reference Group: •Cr Smith •Cr Hill-Power With other members to be appointed in accordance with the Terms of Reference at a future meeting of Council.	Open	DO/GC	Appointment of other members included in the OCM March 26 agenda.

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9673	21-Oct-25	8.1c	Appointment of Council Delegates to Committees, Working Groups, Panels, and External Groups	That Council: a)Establishes the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Committee in accordance with Section 5.8 of the Local Government Act. b)Appoints the following as members of the Community Safety & Crime Committee In accordance with the provisions of Section 5.9 and 5.10 (2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995: •Cr Faries as the Presiding Member •Cr Kearney as the Deputy Presiding Member •Cr Moyses •Chief Executive Officer •Director Development Services •Director Operations •Director Corporate and Community Services With other members to be appointed in accordance with the Terms of Reference at a future meeting of Council.	Open	Directors/GC	Appointment of other members included in the OCM March 26 agenda.
9669	14-Oct-25	20.2	Renergi Project Update	That Council: 1.Receive the Renergi Waste to Energy Plant advice from McLeods Lawyers dated 9 October 2025. 2.Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to implement the Confidential recommendation contained within the 14 October 2025 Behind Closed Doors Report 20.2.	Open	CEO	
9664	14-Oct-25	12.1	MRWA Route Determination Application – Gastaldo Road	That Council approach Main Roads Western Australia to request the relocation of the 80km speed sign on Gastaldo Road from SLK 0.65 to SLK 2.35.	Open	DO	Request made to Main Roads. Main Roads advised that they are assessing request. Preliminary feedback is that it would not be supported.
9655	09-Sep-25	20.1	Special Projects Director	That Council: 1.Endorse the creation of the Special Projects Director position; 2.Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to recruit and negotiate the terms of appointment a through a 3-5 year Contract of Employment; 3.Pursuant to Section 6.8(1) of the Local Government Act, approve an amendment to the 2025/26 Budget to increase employee costs through the employment of a Special Projects Director of \$134,750; and 4.Pursuant to Section 6.8(1) of the Local Government Act, approve an amendment to the 2025/26 Budget to increase grants and contributions income associated with the employment of a Special Projects Director of \$134,750.	Open	CEO	Recruitment to commence following finalisation of funding agreements.

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9640	12-Aug-25	12.1	Tender 01/2025 Collie Waste Transfer Station - Design & Construct New Plant Shed and Compound	That Council: 1.Resolves not to accept any of the tender submissions for Tender 01/2025 'Collie Waste Transfer Station - Design & Construct New Plant Shed and Compound', based on the Evaluation Panel Report recommendation detailed in Confidential Attachment 12.1.A – Tender Evaluation Report; and 2.Request the Chief Executive Officer to investigate and provide further information and costings on alternative options.	Open	DO	Further information on alternative options being investigated.
9566	8-Apr-25	11.1	2025/26 Rating Strategy	That Council: 1.In line with forecast growth: a)Endorse a projected base rate revenue increase of 4.5% for the 2025/26 budget; b)Endorse a projected base rate revenue increase of 4.5%, 4.5%, 4.5% and 4.5% for the four year Corporate Business Plan; c)Endorse a projected base rate revenue increase of 3.5% for years five to fifteen of the Long Term Financial Plan. 2.Endorse the Rating Strategy 2025/26 to 2034/35 (Appendix 11.1.A) including the proposed introduction of Differential Rating from the 2026/27 financial year. 3.Endorse the establishment of the following proposed 6 Differential Rates across 11 Rating Categories: ii)RESIDENTIAL (including Residential Vacant) ii)COMMERCIAL (including Commercial Vacant) iii)INDUSTRIAL (including Industrial Vacant) iv)RURAL RESIDENTIAL (including Rural Residential Vacant) v)ACCOMMODATION vi) UV Rural (including Mining) And have future public workshops to explain the differential rating strategy.	Open	CEO/DCCS	Included in draft long term financial plan. Future public workshops to be scheduled.
9558	11-Mar-25	10.2	Audit Committee Meeting – 11 March 2025	That Council support the Audit Committee's request to receive a report on the current Water Corporation water consumption invoices and locations to assess whether seasonal water consumption or leakage is the cause of current expenditure levels.	Open	DCCS	Information collated and to be presented to a future meeting of the Audit Committee.
9528	10-Dec-24	14.1	Rotary Fire Tower Restoration Project - Reserve 30555 Coombes Street, Collie	That Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer entering into a Facility User Agreement with the Rotary Club of Collie over a portion of Reserve 30555 Coombes Street, Collie for the purposes of storage and restoration of the Stage 1 Hut element of the Munro Fire Tower Project, at no charge for a period not exceeding 3 years, unless otherwise extended by Council. This agreement does not in any way indicate support for the project beyond Stage 1.	Open	CEO/DO	Hut has been stored at Coombes Street. Feasibility of main structure is being reviewed by Rotary.

Council Resolutions Open

Res No.	Resolution Date	Item No	Title	Motion	Status	Action By	Comment
9425	11-Jun-24	13.1	Collie Town Centre Special Purpose Parking	That Council resolves pursuant to the Shire of Collie Parking Local Law to: a) note the responses received during further targeted consultation with stakeholders in the Town Centre; b) designate a taxi only between the hours of 6pm – 6am on-street parking bay on Throssell Street in a suitable location between the Crown and Victoria Hotels; c) designate the existing loading bay opposite the Boulevard Shopping Centre as a dual taxi parking and loading bay on Forrest Street; d) designate an Australian Standard compliant on-street disabled bay on Throssell Street opposite 123 Throssell Street, following undertaking consultation with Main Roads WA and report back to Council; e) direct officers to undertake further investigations relating to other recommendations raised in the report back to Council as a subsequent stage of the parking review.	Open	TP/DDS	Point e) to be finalised.
9380	12-Mar-24	13.3	Collie Airfield Master Plan	That the Council: 1. adopts the Collie Airfield Master Plan; 2. instruct CEO to investigate project planning for the implementation of the Collie Airfield Master Plan.	Open	DDS	Actions are underway to progress land tenure arrangements for the site
9259	12-Sep-23	14.3	Proposed Road Widening – Christie Street, Collie	That the Council resolve to authorise necessary actions to widen the road reserve adjacent lot 1173; 16 Christie Street, Collie.	Open	DO	Arrangements are being made to undertake the required survey