



SHIRE OF CARNARVON

SCHEDULES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

TUESDAY 23 JANUARY 2024

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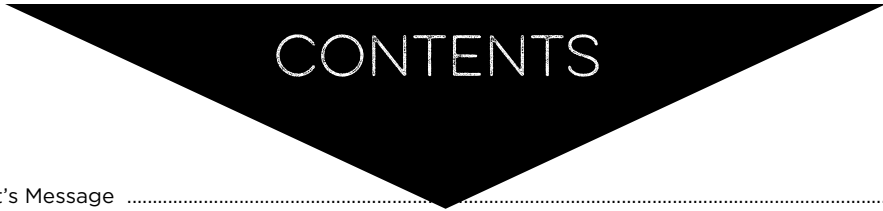
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Shire of
CARNARVON
catch a *taste* of the great life

**2022/2023
ANNUAL
REPORT**

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

Annual Report 2022/2023



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SHIRE PRESIDENT'S REPORT



Last year I spoke of that year being a year of change, that change continues with very positive results being realised. I'm quite proud to be able to say that the State Government has commented positively in the conduct and functions of Council "you're off the radar" being one comment I've received.

Your Council continues to advocate and lobby State and Federal Government for support and funding to continue providing our community with the infrastructure and services we need with positive results such as an increase in Police presence in Carmarvon including an Inspector being initiated.

We also continued advocating for the implementation of our Intensive Family & Community Intervention 2022-2023 proposed pilot project, presented to the Government early 2022.

Our Shire staff need to be congratulated for their efforts in attracting suitable funding grants enabling us to put together events such as the Perth Symphony Orchestra performing in our Main St during the eclipse event in the Main Street as well as many projects that have commenced including the upgrade to Baxter Park.

I sincerely thank my fellow Councillors and Shire Staff team for your support and efforts over the past year.

Overall, I believe the year was a year of positive development across all the functions of our Shire Council and look forward to building on the base which we now have in place. Thank you.

Cr Eddie Smith
SHIRE PRESIDENT

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT



As we reflect on the year gone by, it is with immense pride and gratitude that we share the highlights of the Shire's endeavours throughout 2022/2023. Our dedicated team has tirelessly worked towards fulfilling the community's aspirations outlined in the Strategic Community Plan, striving to create an environment that fosters growth and connection.

A shining moment for Carnarvon was the successful hosting of the Total Solar Eclipse event. This world-class spectacle brought together residents and visitors alike, showcasing the best of our picturesque corner of the world. We extend our gratitude to the State Government for their funding support, enabling us to refurbish numerous community facilities in Carnarvon and Coral Bay, enhancing the overall experience for everyone involved.

In the spirit of progress, major projects have marked our journey, including the enchanting nature play at Baxter Park, the addition of shade sails over the Town Beach playground, and enhancements to facilities at Baston Park. Our commitment to families is evidenced through the success of our diverse school holiday programs, providing enriching experiences for the younger members of our community.

We are thrilled to introduce the Business Concierge Service, a valuable resource aimed at facilitating smoother interactions for businesses, developers, and industries within the Shire. The Pier development by DG Corp, achieved a significant milestone with the successful lodging of their Development Approval application.

While these accomplishments are visible, there is a trove of work happening behind the scenes as we strive to "Grow our Horizons." It is a privilege to work alongside a dedicated team of staff, Councillors, and volunteers who share a profound commitment to our community. We extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone involved for their dedication.

As we look ahead, we remain steadfast in our commitment to the growth and well-being of the Shire of Carnarvon. Together, we will continue to build a community that thrives. Thank you for your continued support.

Andrea Selvey
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

**BIG IDEAS:
SHORT TERM**

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Growing
our
Horizons

Annual Report 2022/2023

Rangers & Indigenous Rangers

Investigation of the accessibility and suitability of Federal and State Government versions of the Ranger program is ongoing.



Carnarvon Youth Patrol and Safe Place

Various programs were run at the Mayu-Mia Youth Hub throughout the year to assist young people with positive activities between the end of school and early evening. Although staffing issues presented difficulties, on average around 15 youth attended per session. Funding applications for a safe place made in conjunction with Carnarvon Family Support Services have been unsuccessful at this time with State Government agencies.

Massey Bay Rejuvenation and Coastal Attractions

The initial stages of the rejuvenation of this area are underway with the Shire conducting clean ups of illegal dumping in the area. Prevention of further dumping has been mitigated by education campaigns, reduction of tip fees, amnesties and free disposal of household items at Shire facilities.



Carnarvon Childcare Support

The largest identified barrier to provision of child care locally is the attraction and retention of suitably qualified staff. The Shire has been able to successfully develop a program of childcare for Carnarvon and apply for funding to support childcare worker places in Town for 2022-23. Unfortunately applications have been unsuccessful, although there are plans to apply for further funding in the future.

Carnarvon RV Friendly Park

The creation of an RV Friendly Park has been incorporated into a series of coordinated projects and activities that will revitalise the CBD of Carnarvon including highway signage, the Tramway Trail and a Fascine walk. Urban designers are producing concept designs and feasibility studies that will underpin future funding applications.



Whitlock Island Development & Fascine Waterway

Negotiations are currently underway with several private developers for areas around Olivia Terrace, Robinson Street and Babbage Island for tourist developments. Tourst Trails such as the Tramway Walk are intended to act to connect these developments to the heritage precinct.

**BIG IDEAS:
LONG TERM**

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Growing
our
Horizons

Annual Report 2022/2023

Aim toward 100% Renewable Energy

The Shire continues to work with Horizon Power and Province Resources on ways to increase renewable energy within the region.



Carnarvon Industrial/Manufacturing Precinct/Hub

The Shire continues to support expressions of interest by government and private developers to value add to local products, particularly with a view to creating local sites for concentration of these industries.

Recycling and Processing Centre

Local recycling rates have been improved with the introduction of the Cash4Containers scheme. Investigations are currently ongoing for expanded recycling of additional materials such as scrap iron, paper, tires, organics and plastic. It is hoped that cooperation with nearby local governments for aggregated processing and transport will increase recycling viability.



Gascoyne River Path and Parks

The preliminary planning and creation of conditions for improvement of river areas is underway. In particular the Tourist Trails project plan to terminate at Dwyers Leap is intended to feed into improvement of paths and parks along the Gascoyne.

Airport Relocation and Upgrade

This project is dependent on the investment of significant funds from Commonwealth and private sources. Making this investment more likely is assisted by economic modelling and feasibility studies. The Shire is currently seeking external support for a high level assessment of the feasibility for relocation.



Annual Report 2022/2023

Bejaling Multiuser Port

The Shire supported a Gascoyne Development Commission study to determine the best site for a Marine Offloading Facility on this stretch of coast. The study concluded that the Bejaling site was more exposed to weather compared to locations further south which were judged more suitable. Advocacy for this project is ongoing.



Carnarvon Civic Centre

The Shire successfully secured \$95,000 from JTSI earlier this year through Solar Eclipse funding and \$500,000 more recently from DFES for the upgrades to the Woolshed. The improvements will include roofing of the outdoor area, enhancements to the kitchen facilities, and interior renovations.



Community Art Hub

Together with Real Futures, \$200,000 was secured to activate a prominent empty shop front in the CBD. This project forms part of a larger project to create an arts and culture hub in the CBD as part of the Carnarvon Revitalisation Project.

The project is a 12-month pilot to create arts and culture programming and development opportunities.

Youth Precinct Revitalisation

This project successfully secured \$600,000 in funding to create a pump track and enhance the surrounding infrastructure, transforming it into a Youth Precinct. The enhancements encompassed the revitalisation of the Skate Park through repainting, the addition of shelters and BBQ facilities, significant improvements to the Basketball court and landscaping.



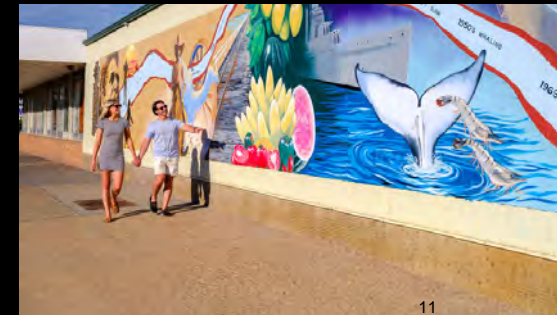
Art Gallery

This project successfully secured \$50,000 for new Millars walls to enhance the displaying capacity within the Art Gallery. This will allow for great capacity to host larger touring exhibitions and host the Gascoyne Art Awards in 2024. The Art Gallery has also received \$100,000 in upgrades over 3 years for ongoing improvements.



Carnarvon CBD Revitalisation Project

This project is to develop Carnarvon's CBD into a vibrant and thriving town centre by delivering a series of coordinated projects and activities.



Community Safety

Our Rangers continue to provide effective and efficient delivery of Ranger services to the community, residents and visitors in the areas of animal control, fire prevention and control, litter control, parking control and Illegal camping.

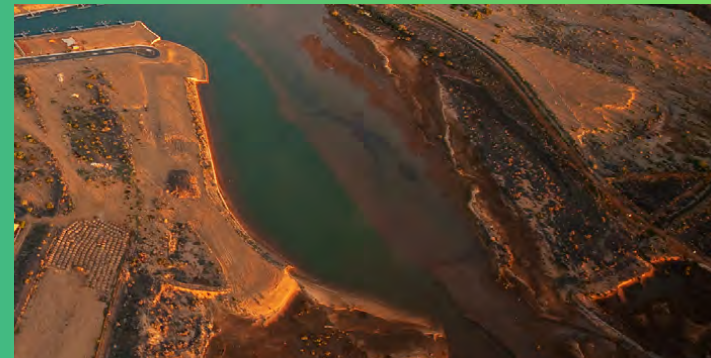


Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Plan

The Shire is preparing a Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) for Carnarvon and Coral Bay to safeguard our coastlines against current impacts and climate change threats.

Mosquito and Mesquite Management Programs

The Shire continues its mosquito control program to safeguard public health and well-being. It also received funding from the State to eradicate Mesquite on public land - particularly around Bibbawarra Bore. Rangelands NRM has been engaged to manage the project on behalf of the community.



Carnarvon Story Trail Project

The Shire has developed a business case to support its submission for \$10.6M funding in the WA State Government 2025 Budget.

**DEPARTMENT
INDICATORS**

671

Growing
our
Horizons

Annual Report 2022/2023

**OUR EQUITABLE
COMMUNITY IS
ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN
AND ARE RESPONSIBLE
FOR DEVELOPMENT
INNOVATIVE, LOCAL
SOLUTIONS THAT
TRANSCEND OUR
REGION FOR A SAFE AND
UNIFIED 6701**





- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
8	Ensure safety and amenity standards are upheld through Ranger Services	Safety within local government mandate in certain areas is maintained to regulated levels. the operation of environmental health programs and resolution of environmental health issues, complaints or disputes and finding solutions.	Shire meets various regulated levels of service for these areas (cats, dogs, wildlife, camping, parking, illegal dumping and firebreaks).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •16 food premises inspections were conducted •15 new food business registration certificates were issued, including 1 brand new commercial food premises and 2 new food trailers •2 caravan park inspections; 1 park home approval •7 septic tank system applications and 7 inspections •1 public building approval and 1 public building/event approval •38 aquatic facility water tests/sampling •54 water quality checks for the recycled water scheme •3 days of testing the water quality of the Fascine, Boat Harbour and Chinaman Pool (29 total surface water quality tests/sampling) •2 houses declared unfit for habitation due to vandalism (s.135) with multiple related inspections •1 Council order to board up damaged house (s.137) •1 badly damaged house demolished by negotiations with DPLH
			Complaints/Incidents for these areas (cats, dogs, wildlife, camping, parking, illegal dumping and firebreaks).	Approximately 41 complaints were negotiated (many involving additional inspections).
			75% positive feedback on interactions of these areas (eg. ease of access to info, respectfulness etc).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			75% positive public perceptions of effectiveness of these areas in creating safety (cats, dogs, wildlife, camping, parking, illegal dumping and firebreaks).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
9	Upgrade Skate Park and create Pump Track.	Upgraded Skate Park and Pump Track	Completion of work.	Works completed. Launch will occur in 2024.
		Young people are healthier and more prosocial in their behaviours.	Greater use of the upgraded skate park by individuals and in greater numbers	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours in the precinct of the skate park/pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours more broadly by youth.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Use of the pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Youth attitudes toward the town, facilities and the skate park/pump track	In progress. No data available at this time.
10	After School Youth Hub - a centre for activities for school aged youth after school until early evening	Young people are positively occupied between the end of school and early evening	Presence of activities for, and attendance by, local youth.	Various activities were run at the Mayu-Mia Youth Hub although staffing issues presented difficulties in the later parts of 2022. On average around 15 youth attended per session.
			Attendee feedback on programs.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Overall youth awareness of program.	In progress. No data available at this time.
11	Actively provide, manage and maintain a diverse range of facilities for hire to support networking and collaboration opportunities between government agencies and community groups.	The Shire plays a role in collaboration and supporting community to achieve outcomes themselves.	Presence of facilities for collaboration and cooperation for community members.	Facilities available for hire by agencies and community groups such as the library/art gallery meeting room. The library collaboration spaces were booked for a total of 314 hours during
			Numbers of instances and numbers of participants who use facilities for collaboration and cooperation.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Awareness of and ease of access/use of Shire facilities as a suitable venue for collaboration.	In progress. No data available at this time.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
12	Provide digital literacy support and tuition, including online learning (Be Connected Program), personal digital device tech help and	Residents with low IT literacy gain improvements to their skills and literacy.	Presence of Program.	Be Connected sessions on scooms, health access and online shopping were run throughout the year.
			Increases in ITC literacy amongst course participants.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Number of participants in programs.	In progress. No data available at this time.
13	Introduce the Be Connected Youth Mentor: intergenerational program between secondary school students and older community members, supporting digital literacy development while facilitating valuable social	Residents with low IT literacy gain improvements to their skills and literacy.	IT literacy and skills improvement for participants in program.	In progress for coming years.
		Young mentors gain experience and confidence.	Improvements in mentor experience and confidence.	In progress. No data available at this time.
14	Offer a well-resourced safe space where people can come together to relax, learn and enjoy the library and art gallery services.	Visitors to the spaces have enjoyable rewarding and worthwhile experiences.	Presence of a space that is open and available.	The library and gallery spaces continued with expanded opening hours introduced in previous years and in response to a community consultation survey and they are open an average of 34 hours per week.
			Visitor assessment of activation events as enjoyable, rewarding and worthwhile.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Visitor assessment of the space as enjoyable, rewarding and worthwhile.	In progress. No data available at this time.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
15	Community Connectors program providing safe transport to a safe space of their choosing for youth on the streets at night.	Children can move safely to safe spaces in the evenings if they need assistance.	Provide service at negotiated times.	Service provided with 3 Youth Officers and supplies for clients at the following times: • Thursday: 6pm - 12am • Friday: 6pm - 12am • Saturday: 6pm - 12am • Sunday: 2pm - 6pm
			Incidents of antisocial and criminal behaviour committed in the evening hours.	In progress. No data available at this time.
16	Renew funding for Community Connectors Night Patrol and	Renewed Funding.	Receipt of funding.	Funding renewed
			Provision of service.	Service provided with 3 Youth Officers and supplies for clients at the following times: • Thursday: 6pm - 12am • Friday: 6pm - 12am • Saturday: 6pm - 12am • Sunday: 2pm - 6pm
17	Continue to inform and lobby State and Federal Government on issues affecting our community.	Other levels of government are informed of Carnarvon's issues.	Government awareness of Carnarvon's issues.	Numerous meetings and correspondence were conducted with State and Federal government agencies in response to requests and proactively.
			Change in government policies or funding as a result of awareness and lobbying.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Number of meetings and submissions.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Other levels of government change their policies and actions in light of knowledge of Carnarvon's issues.	Adjusted or new policies or funding responding to Carnarvon issues.	In progress. No data available at this time.
18	Investigate value of complementary community safety initiatives such as Eyes on the	Extra opportunities for community safety are assessed as useful and made available/promoted to the community.	Decision on whether to promote programs internally or to local community.	Initiatives were assessed as useful and promoted to Shire Staff.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Maintain quality streetlighting around public space areas and Shire facilities.	Well functioning streetlighting infrastructure around public space areas and Shire facilities.	Presence of assessment of streetlighting infrastructure.	The Shire pays for the operation of existing streetlighting and installs and maintains/operates lighting in public open space.
			Community complaints about safety in streetlit areas controlled by Shire (eg. public open space).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			Community perceptions of safety in streetlit areas controlled by Shire (eg. public open space).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
2	Conduct survey and install more streetlighting (or brighter streetlighting) in darker areas of town.	Perceptions of safety/lighting effectiveness in targeted areas of improvement increased.	Number of requests to maintain/improve streetlighting in Horizon /Shire controlled areas from CRM system. Presence of service to refer complaints to Horizon Power.	Assessment of existing data is that planned improvements to public spaces and referrals to Horizon is sufficient to meet community requirements.
			Increase in community perceptions of safety in targeted areas.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			Increase in community perceptions of effectiveness of streetlighting in targeted streetlit and non-streetlit areas.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			Decrease in anti social and criminal rates in streetlit areas.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
3	Maintain CCTV in town.	Well functioning CCTV infrastructure that contributes to reduction in crime and antisocial	Presence of functioning CCTV infrastructure.	CCTV was maintained and used to assist WA Police in resolve crime and antisocial behaviour in Carnarvon.
			Presence of schedule of maintenance for CCTV.	CCTV is part of a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan.
			Number of requests from WAPol for access to CCTV video.	Local Police have requested access to Shire CCTV footage at numerous points across the year to assist their enquiries.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Increase in community perceptions of safety in CCTV areas.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			Positive contribution of CCTV to prosecution rates for criminal and anti social acts.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
4	Review and prioritise CCTV requirements.	Shire invests in fit-for-purpose infrastructure that is a good value proposition in assisting safety/crime/antisocial behaviour prevention	Presence of evidence based assessment of costs/benefits of CCTV expansion with justification for decisions.	To be progressed in coming years.
5	Maintain Security Patrols in Town.	Increased monitoring of antisocial and criminal behaviour around and between Shire facilities.	Number of calls/referrals to local police by patrol	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			Compliance with Patrol contract terms.	Daily patrols were conducted of the Administration Centre, Library, Visitors and Civic Centre Facility, Operations Depot, Waste Facility and Aquatic Centre. Rapid response to alarm activation at these sites or call outs was also provided.
		Decreased anti-social and criminal behaviour within town overall.	Decreased anti-social and criminal behaviour in comparison to a period prior to patrols	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
6	Review patrol requirements and action as needed.	Shire invests in fit-for-purpose services that is a good value proposition in assisting safety/crime/antisocial behaviour prevention.	Presence of evidence based assessment of costs/benefits of patrol maintenance/expansion with justification for decisions.	Review of existing service concluded that level of service is currently adequate although the possibility of patrols of the future will be investigated in coming years.
7	Have greater community involvement in project planning.	Greater engagement with the community occurs on issues of importance.	Numbers of engagements with community.	There were a number of engagements of different types with different parts of the community this year on several topics. This included gathering feedback on the mainstreet revitalisation, the Youth Precinct Pump Track revitalisation
			Type of engagement with community.	In progress. No data available at this time.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Nature of community participating in the engagement.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Degree of influence of engagement on actions of Shire in this area.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Degree of trust of residents in Shire.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Shire meeting expectations of participation in government.	In progress. No data available at this time.
	Upgrade Skate Park and create Pump Track.	Upgraded Skate Park and Pump Track	Completion of work.	Works completed. Launch will occur in 2024.
9		Young people are healthier and more prosocial in their behaviours.	Greater use of the upgraded skate park by individuals and in greater	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours in the precinct of the skate park/pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours more broadly by youth.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Use of the pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Youth attitudes toward the town, facilities and the skate park/pump track speci cally.	In progress. No data available at this time.
18	Investigate value of complementary community safety initiatives such as Eyes on the Street and Neighborhood Watch.	Extra opportunities for community safety are assessed as useful and made available/promoted to the community.	Decision on whether to promote programs internally or to local community.	Initiatives were assessed as useful and promoted to Shire Staff.

PEOPLE CULTURE AND SYSTEMS INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
13	Manage and upgrade ITC equipment and systems to support Shire operations across the whole organisation.	Transition to new/upgraded systems and equipment occurs with minimum disruption to CBP actions.	Transition to new/upgraded systems and equipment completed.	Several upgrades to systems and platforms occurred throughout the year without significant disruption to staff workflows.
			Less than a half day loss of work time for workers (on average) undergoing transition.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Work productivity in accomplishing CBP actions increases.	ITC equipment and systems are not viewed as a significant barrier to accomplishing CBP actions by 90% of staff. ITC equipment and systems are viewed as a significant facilitator of accomplishing CBP actions by 90% of staff.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff morale and satisfaction with ITC equipment and systems is high	90% Staff satisfaction with ITC equipment and systems. 90% Staff satisfaction with ITC transition processes.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
14	Manage the execution of Grants, MOU's and short and long term leases.	No breaches of grant or MOU conditions.	Zero number of breaches	There were no breaches of conditions during the year.
		Provide assets (eg. halls, parks etc) for community use and commercial benefit (lease and hire of property)	Full compliance with Shire lease policy (including legal responsibilities and lease at market rates).	All leases were maintained in line with Shire policy. Listings are maintained at https://www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au/lease-register.aspx
15	Provide staff with adequate training and equipment to undertake their role and advance their career and personal development.	Staff training events and relevant and effective	Presence of series of Staff training events.	A calendar of training occurred at all levels of the organisation during the year. This included Injury Prevention, Chemical Handling, Health and Safety, Waste Management, MS Office software, Writing and Project Management, Community Juries, Leadership
		Staff are <u>confident</u> they have the knowledge base and skills to execute their roles.	90% of Staff have confidence in their knowledge base and skills as they execute their roles.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff <u>demonstrate</u> they have the knowledge base and skills to execute their roles.	90% of the time Staff demonstrate their knowledge base and skills when executing their roles.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff find the experience of training rewarding and enjoyable.	90% of Staff who undertake training value the process of training.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff develop personally in a way that satisfying to them overall.	90% of Staff who undertake training find their personal development satisfactory	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.

PEOPLE CULTURE AND SYSTEMS INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
16	Maintain a high standard of workplace health and safety through activities such as audits and training.	A well audited and trained workforce.	Presence of Audits and Training.	A number of audits and training sessions in workplace health and safety were conducted during the year.
		'Notifiable' incidents sourced over 5 years within the remit of the Shire is zero.	Number of 'notifiable' incidents over 5 years.	There were no notifiable incidents this year.
17	Support Shire traineeship and graduate program	A well designed traineeship and graduate program	Presence of a traineeship and graduate program	In progress. Planning for a formal graduate program in the coming years commenced.
		More local residents undergo positive early career development.	90% of residents who complete traineeships and consider it a positive career development experience.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Community views toward the Shires' contribution to the local economy improve.	Community approval of Shire contribution to local economic development increases or remains the same.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Trainees have increased confidence and personal development.	90% of trainees self rating of their confidence and personal development increases over the course of their time at the Shire.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Trainees have increased competitiveness for internal vacancy	75% of trainees are employed in available internal vacancies (based on Rockingham-style 3 year program where internal vacancies are prepared and slated for filling by trainees).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
18	Manage the Shire's recruitment process in a transparent and inclusive manner to provide high quality staff to implement the Strategic Community Plan.	Recruitment Activities undertaken in line with recruitment policy level of service.	90% of 'non-exceptional' recruitments met recruitment policy level of service timelines.	90% of recruitments complied with recruitment policy level of service timelines. Specifically the non-exceptional/non-urgent level of service commitment is to a 7-8 week long process. Sub time frame goals met were: vacancies were advertised within 2 weeks of recruitment request. Following closing of deadline for applications, shortlisting of candidates occurred within the following week. Scheduling of interviews and pre-employment screening occurred within the following 2 weeks. Contracts were issued within 1 week from selection.



PEOPLE CULTURE AND SYSTEMS INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
		High quality staff recruited.	90% satisfaction with performance of staff recruited by 360 degree assessment on several dimensions (eg. efficiency, task accomplishment etc) by managers.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Transparent and inclusive process	Full compliance with Shire recruitment policy (soon to be endorsed).	No data currently exists to measure this. Recruitment Policy is scheduled for endorsement in the coming year.
19	Support the Shire's human resources through managing recruitment, payroll and performance management.	Prompt and accurate management of HR in recruitment, payroll and performance to find appropriate people, recompense them and	Payroll completed to employee contract conditions (ie. no errors).	All payroll functions were completed promptly and accurately.
			Yearly performance reviews according to schedule.	33 staff received their yearly performance reviews according to schedule.
		Adequate succession planning across the organisation to limit disruptions during transision of existing staff or recruitment of new staff.	90% of Managers have timely and complete succession plans in place. Managers have identified the roles and skills of staff in the case of succession (including themselves).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			90% of Managers have identified the roles and skills of staff and training gaps that require redress.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
20	Support organisation wide best practice in record keeping, policy making, governance and compliance.	Staff and Councillors are aware of their responsibilities for records, policies, governance and compliance through training and have avenues for assistance if in doubt.	All people accessing Shire IT systems have received onboarding record training (staff, contractors, volunteers, Councillors).	Onboarding record training was conducted for all new staff and Elected members.
			All roles with intensive and legislated record keeping requirements have received role-specific records training.	In progress. Role specific training is planned to be introduced in the coming year.
			All roles with intensive and legislated record keeping requirements have received role-specific refresher records training.	In progress. Role specific training is planned to be introduced in the coming year.



EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Objectives #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements	
Our equitable community is actively involved in and are responsible for developing innovative, local solutions that transcend our region for a safe and unified 6701.	17 Continue to inform and lobby State and Federal Government on issues affecting our community.	Other levels of government are informed of Carnarvon's issues.	Government awareness of Carnarvon's issues through meetings and submissions.	Numerous meetings and correspondence were conducted with State and Federal government agencies in response to requests but also proactively. Meetings and communications were held at the political level (eg. with Premier Mark McGowan and Peter Foster MLC) but also at the Director General level and lower. This has led to the incorporation of Carnarvon perspectives on different types of issues (anti social behaviour, housing, alcohol restrictions, crime, safe transport etc). Awareness raising was assisted by the Intensive Family & Community Intervention Strategy and the Our Horizons documents.	
			Change in government policies or funding as a result of awareness and lobbying.	In progress. No data available at this time although in previous years advocacy has led to extra local police officers and obtaining senior staff from Geraldton.	
		Other levels of government change their policies and actions in light of knowledge of Carnarvon's issues.	Adjusted or new policies or funding responding to Carnarvon issues.	In progress. No data available at this time.	
	19	Create and advocate for the Intensive Family Intervention Strategy.	Offers solutions that have been developed locally by community leaders that is targeted at vulnerable families through the IFIS Action list.	Achievement of Community Safety & Wellbeing items on Action List	Following the endorsement of the Youth Strategy Plan (2022-2025) at the beginning of the year the Shire has advocated and taken action for community safety around antisocial behaviour. This has resulted restrictions on alcohol sales during high risk periods to reduce alcohol-related harm in our community, but also extra IFCI staff and police officers in the region.
				Achievement of At Risk Youth items on Action List	Advocacy by the Shire for additional services to implement the Intensive Family and Community Intervention program led to a staffing boost with five additional positions allocated to Carnarvon to support the establishment of a new Intensive Family Support team and a youth alternative justice diversion program. It will deliver intensive support to local families whose children are at imminent risk of entering the child protection system. The Shire also recieved support for a Community Youth Officer role to support the delivery of the Target 120 program in Carnarvon.
				Achievement of Families in Crisis items on Action List	Advocacy continues through meetings and communications with State Government agencies for strategies such as cashless debit cards, extra police and a banned drinkers register. The Shire is also seeking funding to conduct a gap analysis of local services for youth at risk and family support. Support was also offered by providing a School Holiday Program, reopening the Youth Hub and refunding the Community Connectors 'Night Patrol'.
20	Support a community emergency services manager to ensure we are prepared for and can respond to, and recover from, emergencies and natural disasters.	A prepared region that can respond to, and recover from, emergencies and natural disasters.	Presence of Community Emergency Services Manager.	The Community Emergency Services Manager continued to oversee all aspects of Fire, Flood, Cyclone etc. events and management in the region. This included implementing and delivering fire preparedness, prevention, response, and recovery services and promoting strategies for public compliance with the requirements of the Bush Fires Act 1954.	
21	Develop and nurture community Emergency Services volunteerism through 38 hours of paid Voluntary Emergency Services leave for	More staff assisting emergency preparation and response through leave.	Increase in number of staff accessing leave policy. Staff awareness of the policy.	Promotions of the leave policy were made internally during the year and a number of staff used the leave to contribute to emergency preparedness locally.	

**OUR ECONOMY
FOSTERS INVESTMENT
AND PRODUCTIVITY IN
INDUSTRIES
BEFITTING
CARNARVON'S
PHYSICAL AND
NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT AND
THAT GROW OUR
HORIZONS.**

Annual Report 2022/2023



- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
17	Collaborate with internal units to produce a Economic Development Strategy that is informed by, and aligned with, planning perspectives.	Support for economic development in Carnarvon proceeds in a predictable and justifiable manner	Presence of endorsed Economic Development Strategy.	Economic Development Strategy endorsed.
18	Work with Department of Lands and the Shire to establish and formalise informal camping, and meet increasing demand for managed nature based camping along the Gascoyne coast at existing and future development nodes as identified in the Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy as well as future nature based camping sites at Bush Bay/New Beach.	New and existing informal camping sites are planned and formalised.	Records of meetings with state agencies.	Scheme amendments will be considered during next Scheme review to address Departmental concerns.
		Clarification of the sites that Department wants formalised.	A list of sites that Department wants formalised.	Being clarified on an ongoing basis with Department.
19	Identify appropriately located underutilised Shire and State owned land and facilitate release for residential development or aged care accommodation.	Suitable land for development is identified and prepared to be released for development.	Underutilised land identified for development.	Mapping exercise (100 Houses) has been conducted in cooperation with GDC and Tourism and Economic Development. Consultants will be engaged to progress project.
			Identified land released for development.	To be progressed in coming years.
			New land developed.	To be progressed in coming years.
20	Investigate suitability of developing policy to state preferences for onsite alternate effluent disposal systems within lots (if sufficient land area available). Considerations should include who holds responsibility for designs and the need for flexibility in design.	Suitability of developing policy to state preferences for onsite alternate effluent disposal systems within lots completed	Presence of policy recommendation.	Suggestion investigated. The decision to use alternate waste systems is mostly outside Shire influence. It requires developers to choose alternative systems, the market to provide accredited systems and the development to comply with State policy on disposal.



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Small Business Friendly Local Government Program participation	Enhanced customer service toward local businesses.	90% positive feedback on timely customer service by small business customers to the Shire.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Reduction of 'red tape'.	Increased perceptions that Shire makes its best efforts to assist the customer to understand the regulatory environment.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		On-time payments by the Shire to local businesses.	Less than 10 formal complaints about late payment per year.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		A process in place to handle disputes between the Shire and local business.	Presence of a process for dispute resolution and less than 3 disputes per year.	A process is currently implemented for disputes. No formal dispute resolution was required this year.
2	Provide local knowledge and data about demand drivers for tourism development	Policies and actions to grow the tourism economy are informed by an evidence base and analysis that includes data and local experience.	Ability to access meaningful data that relates to current and future opportunities in economic development through documents and staff experience.	Local knowledge is present in retained staff and in documents (eg. Economic Development Strategy, On our Horizons prospectus). Future plans are to gather more data from sources such as visitor centre numbers, online engagement and surveys.
3	Provide potential investors with opportunities to develop a presence and network in the community	Significant relationships with local organisations and individuals that assist investor confidence.	Feedback from potential investors on relationship with Shire as helpful efficiency responsive etc	A number of potential investors to the region were assisted and connections facilitated through the concierge service during the year.

- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
4	Trails development - as an implementation of tourist identity to connecting assets Carnarvon already has through design and signage.	Tourists have an easy, connected and enjoyable experience of local attractions that constitute Carnarvon's identity.	Presence of Tourist Strategy, Identity and other precursor planning documents.	Economic Strategy and Identity documents completed.
			Execution of projects to constitute the Trail.	The development of a business case to support the Shire's submission for \$10.6M funding in the WA State Government 2025 Budget is in progress. To be progressed in coming years.
			Execution of launch and promotion activities.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Positive response of Tourists interacting with the Trail.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Conditions present for local and aboriginal businesses to leverage off the development and post construction opportunities.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Increase in Tourist numbers (and spend) to the region generally and the Trail in particular.	To be progressed in coming years.
5	Encourage private investment into tourist accommodation and infrastructure.	Increases in private local tourist infrastructure.	Responding to enquiries from private tourism investors regarding infrastructure.	The business concierge service responded to several enquiries from private investors regarding local business opportunities.
6	Create economic development strategy which includes tourism and population considerations.	Support for economic development in Carnarvon proceeds in a predictable and justifiable manner	Presence of endorsed Economic Development Strategy.	Economic Development Strategy created and endorsed.
7	Register Coral Bay as an Astro Tourism Town providing opportunities to tap into the night time economy.	Tourism to the region motivated by astronomy interest increases.	Presence of Carnarvon on Astrotourism website	Coral Bay Registered.
			Increases in tourism motivated (partially or completely) by astronomy interest.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
8	Take a place-based approach to activate the Carnarvon CBD.	The carnarvon CBD becomes 'activated'.	A minimum of 5 activation events per year.	A number of events were conducted to activate the CBD area in conjunction with Community and Cultural Development and Infrastructure. Examples include the Community Arts Hub, Civic Centre Markets, Entry statement on NW Highway and the Great Graze.
			Positive feedback by 90% of attendees to activation events.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Indicators from best practice in economic activation strategy.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this that are appropriate to Carnarvon. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in
9	Actively seek out funding opportunities from 3rd parties. (eg. grant funding, partnerships etc.)	More Shire costs are offset by partnerships and external funding.	Presence of corporate partnership policy and prospectus.	Corporate partnership policy endorsed. Partnership prospectus produced and circulated during discussions of partnership.
			Increase in numbers of external funding agreements and the financial value of external funding agreements.	No partnerships acquired within the year.
			More discretionary projects completed by the Shire that wouldn't have been realised without external partners.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
13	Support the tourist economy by upgrading existing facilities and infrastructure in the Town surrounds (eg. Pelican Point parking area, Bush Bay licenses, coastal shelters and Miaboolya Beach signage).	The tourist economy is assisted by Town surrounds upgrade projects.	Carnarvon gains reputations as reliable and reputable project partner for future opportunities	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Feedback from partners post partnership events - particularly the Shire acquiting agreements in a timely manner.	A Major Projects Assessment workshop was conducted in June with Council that created a system for prioritising infrastructure based on multiple criteria including economic benefit from tourism.
			A prioritised list of upgrades to infrastructure in Town surrounds.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Prioritised projects are completed or in progress within 10% of time and budget.	



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
17	Collaborate with internal units to produce a Economic Development Strategy that is informed by, and aligned with, planning perspectives.	Support for economic development in Carnarvon proceeds in a predictable and justifiable manner	Presence of endorsed Economic Development Strategy.	Economic Development Strategy created and endorsed.
24	Activate the Civic Centre and Camel Lane Theatre to deliver appropriate programming and events.	A more 'activated' Camel Lane and Theatre with greater economic activity.	At least 3 activation events per year.	Several events were run to activate the CBD this year including weekend markets at the Civic Centre, free movies over school holidays, partnering with AVIVO to host a Christmas craft session at the Civic Centre and a follow up free movie.
			Activation has a positive impact on the CBD businesses, livability and safety.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
8	Take a place-based approach to activate the Carnarvon CBD.	The Carnarvon CBD becomes 'activated'.	At least 5 activation events per year.	Several events were run to activate the CBD this year including weekend markets at the Civic Centre, free movies over school holidays, partnering with AVIVO to host a Christmas craft session at the Civic Centre and follow up free movie, the Great Graze and a Live Crash Simulation.
			Activation has a positive impact on the CBD businesses, livability and safety.	In progress. No data available at this time.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
21	Actively provide, manage and maintain a diverse range of facilities for hire to support networking and collaboration opportunities between businesses.	The Shire plays a role in collaboration and supporting community to achieve outcomes themselves.	Use of facilities for collaboration and cooperation for community members (numbers of instances and numbers of participants).	Facilities are available for hire by agencies and community groups such as the library/art gallery meeting room. The library collaboration spaces were booked for a total of 314 hours during the year.
			Awareness of and ease of access/use of Shire facilities as a suitable venue for collaboration.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Awareness of and ease of access/use of Shire facilities as a suitable venue for collaboration.	In progress. No data available at this time.
22	Provide Internet access via public computers, wi-fi, including print, photocopy, scanning and fax services	Regional travellers and disadvantaged citizens have access to business infrastructure.	Numbers of people using equipment (local and travellers)	The Shire provided 17 devices for public access which were used for 2108 hours and the WiFi for 3108 hours. In total 1820 visitors used the range of Library ITC resources and 332 enquiries about IT services were resolved.
			90% of feedback on ease, usefulness and convenience of services provided is	In progress. No data available at this time.
23	Research emerging technologies to share with the community with potential for upgrade of equipment as appropriate. Increase staff expertise in new and emerging technologies to enable appropriate levels of support.	Shire offers appropriate technologies appropriate to the needs of its residents, regional travellers and disadvantaged citizens.	Emerging technology research processes completed.	Staff engaged in environmental scans to determine cutting edge and appropriate technologies for community
24	Activate the Civic Centre and Camel Lane Theatre to deliver appropriate programming and events.	A more 'activated' Camel Lane and Theatre with greater economic activity.	At least 3 activation events per year.	Several events were run to activate the CBD this year including weekend markets at the Civic Centre, free movies over school holidays, partnering with AVIVO to host a Christmas craft session at the Civic Centre and a follow up free movie.
			Activation has a positive impact on the CBD businesses, livability and safety.	In progress. No data available at this time.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
4	Trails development - as an implementation of tourist identity to connecting assets Carnarvon already has through design and signage.	Tourists have an easy, connected and enjoyable experience of local attractions that constitute Carnarvon's identity.	Presence of Tourist Strategy, Identity and other precursor planning documents.	Economic Strategy and Identity documents completed.
			Execution of projects to constitute the Trail.	The development of a business case to support the Shire's submission for \$10.6M funding in the WA State Government 2025 Budget is in progress. To be progressed in coming years.
			Execution of launch and promotion activities.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Positive response of Tourists interacting with the Trail.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Conditions present for local and aboriginal businesses to leverage off the development and post construction opportunities.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Increase in Tourist numbers (and spend) to the region generally and the Trail in particular.	To be progressed in coming years.
10	Target forward planning over the next 5 year work budget toward road maintenance that supports commercial growth.	A targeted strategy for network maintenance that has multiplier effect on commercial growth for the limited resources expended.	Presence of a maintenance policy that incorporates some prioritisation that has a link between commercial development and maintenance.	Support and advice on the status of road assets and commercial opportunities was provided to Council during a prioritisation workshop for maintenance and upgrades. Road Maintenance Policy was adopted by Council following the workshop.
			Presence of road maintenance in budgets in succeeding years.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Positive economic return on road improvement.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
11	Target forward planning over the next 5 year work budget toward road upgrades that support commercial growth.	A targeted strategy for network upgrades that has multiplier effect on commercial growth for the limited resources expended.	Presence of a maintenance policy that incorporates some prioritisation that has a link between commercial development and maintenance.	Support and advice on the status of road assets and commercial opportunities was provided to Council during a prioritisation workshop for maintenance and upgrades. Road Maintenance Policy was adopted by Council following the workshop.
			Presence of road upgrades in budgets in succeeding years.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Positive economic return on road improvement.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
12	Support the tourist economy by upgrading existing facilities and infrastructure in Town and Coral Bay.	Tourist economy is assisted by infrastructure projects.	7 projects are completed or in progress within 10% of time and budget.	Coral Bay Parking upgrade was completed ahead of time and under budget by 15%. Baxter Park Toilets was completed on time and over budget by 7%. Town Beach Shade Sails completed ahead of time and on budget. Entry Statement on North West Coast Highway was completed behind schedule but under budget by 6%. Pump Station upgrades at Skipworth and Hutchinson Park were completed on time and on budget. Brown Range Cemetery fence completed on time and on budget. Airside Fence Replacement Stage 3 was completed on time and over budget by 10%.
			A range of projects are completed that makes Carnarvon more attractive to visitors.	A variety of projects were completed across the year. At Town Beach new shade sails and custom seating utilising One Mile Jetty timber were installed around the kiosk and playground. The toilets received new internal and external cladding refreshments and upgraded lighting for safety. Installation of a new swimming pontoon added utility to the Fascine. Long Vehicle Parking Bays adjacent to the Carnarvon Visitor and Civic Centre were built using recycled materials and plans for electric charge points. Design and construction of a new entry statement on North West Coastal Highway at the information bay was completed and included street furniture and an information structure that utilised One Mile Jetty timber to frame a large information map.
			Tourist impressions/feedback of individual projects is positive.	In progress. No data available at this time.



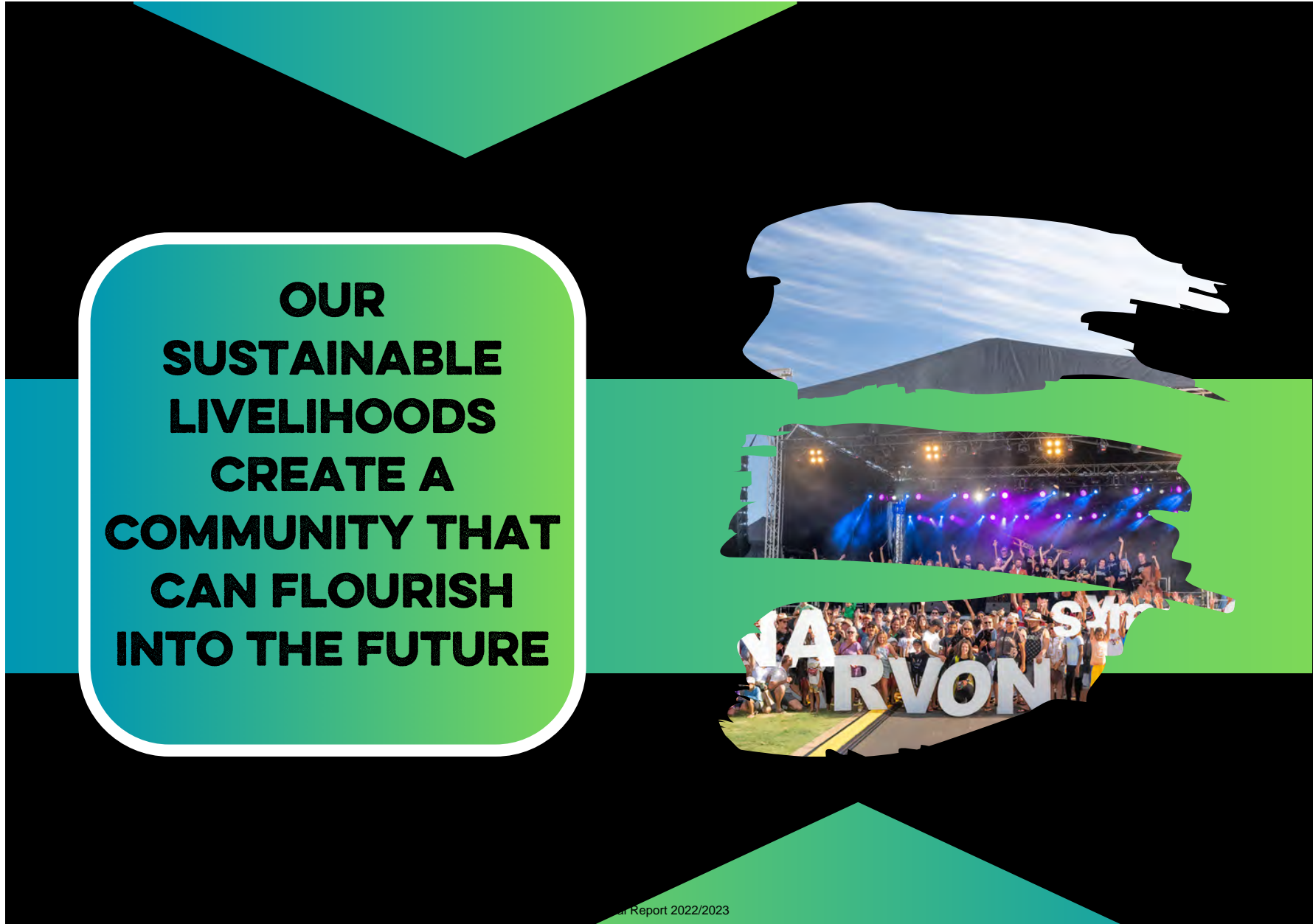
INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Increase in Tourist numbers (and spend) to the region generally - including return visits.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Successful execution of launch and promotion activities.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Increase in numbers and revenues of local business (particularly tourist businesses)	In progress. No data available at this time.
13	Support the tourist economy by upgrading existing facilities and infrastructure in the Town surrounds (eg. Pelican Point parking area, Bush Bay licenses, coastal shelters and Miaboolya Beach signage).	The tourist economy is assisted by surrounds upgrade projects.	Prioritised projects are completed or in progress within 10% of time and budget.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Tourist impressions/feedback of individual projects is positive.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Increase in Tourist numbers(and spend) to the region generally - including return visits.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Execution of launch and promotion activities.	
			Increase in numbers and revenues of local business (particularly tourist businesses)	In progress. No data available at this time.
14	Maintain and upgrade erosion control and dune/coastal protection at critical points across Shire (including Pelican Point, the Blowholes area and the Aquarium).	Protected dunes and coastal structures at critical points.	Engage in responsive stabilisation and control where required.	Several responsive actions were taken including removal of sand migration onto roads around Pelican Point over the summer months. Currently seeking engineering advice on solutions to mitigate problem in the longer term. Also seeking funding in the coming year for dune stabilisation across the coast.
			Presence of assessment of coastal critical points and status of protection from the CHRMAP process	To be progressed in coming years. Also currently seeking funding to progress likely CHRMAP options.
			Presence of prioritisation of solutions to potential gaps in coastal protection.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Action on priorities list.	To be progressed in coming years.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Action on priorities list.	To be progressed in coming years.
15	Provide and maintain airports at Carnarvon and Coral Bay.	A functioning airport that provides fit for-purpose transport options for residents, businesses and visitors.	Operate airport facilities.	While flight times to local airports are out of the control of the Shire both airports operated throughout the year. REX has expressed intention to run Q400 (76 seater) service in addition to existing flights (36 seater) to Carnarvon. Coral Bay landing field continues to serve as a fit for purpose for local tourism hub and a site for RFDS evacuations.
			Pass all ATI inspections to CASA MOSS 139 standards.	Annual inspection passed. CASA visit scheduled for next year.
		Well maintained airports.	Maintain airport assets.	The final stage of airport fencing was completed in Carnarvon and brings the fence compliance up to acceptable standards. Reasonable security and animal exclusion airside should now have been achieved alongside additional CCTV on the apron. The Coral Bay airstrip received a heavy maintenance grade which included new materials and reshaping with a binding product to strengthen and stabilise the pavement. The system will reduce deterioration and improve drainage over time. Concerns for longer term capital renewal remain for both sites although funding for strategic asset renewal and development planning has been acquired to start addressing this.
			90% of work orders for the Airports raised then finished within the year	89% of work orders raised (37) for the Airports within the financial year were finished.
16	Progress program to relocate existing Airport, including economic and logistic modelling, working groups and grant funding.	Production of modelling and working groups as precursors to relocating existing Airport	Presence of high level assessment documents showing feasibility on multiple dimensions.	Currently seeking external support for high level assessment of feasibility for relocation.
			Funding for feasibility assessments acquired.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Modelling and feasibility reports created, completed.	To be progressed in coming years.





- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
21	Generally, maintain the existing residential density coding and zoning identified under the Scheme, providing for opportunities for increased density in areas of high accessibility and amenity, such as the Fascine or areas surrounding the town centre. Promote commercial and mixed-use opportunities, such as cafes along Olivia Terrace and the waterfront area.	Scheme promotes commercial and mixed-use opportunities in a orderly and predictable fashion.	Adherence to the Scheme occurs in planning decisions and no administrative appeals to planning decisions were required.	All planning decisions were in alignment with the Planning Scheme.
			No planning challenges upheld due to not adhering to the Scheme.	There were no administrative challenges during the year.
22	Prepare and deliver Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) by end of 2024.	Orderly management of Coastal Hazards	Presence of CHRMAP prior to 2024.	The process of producing CHRMAP is currently in train.
23	Mosquito management	Mosquitos are managed at a tolerable nuisance level.	Nuisance level assessed by Shire.	All available data and observations were considered, including staff observations, trapping data and community reports to assess nuisance level and target responses. Large variability observed in the natural breeding of mosquitoes from year to year depending on weather and climatic shifts.
			Minimisation of short term nuisance through prevention or mitigation of the largest infestations immediately.	Traps set to reduce numbers and gather information on species . Salt-marsh mosquito breeding sites treated to prevent 'waves' of mosquitoes reaching townsite.
			Minimisation of future nuisance by detecting and permanently modifying large breeding sites.	Previously unknown mosquito breeding sites associated with the flow of the Gascoyne River discovered and treated. Project to fill in depressions in the Airport perimeter drain to reduce ponding after rain completed. Expectation is that this should reduce breeding of large amounts of mosquitoes close to residential areas. Plans to spread sand in other sites in the Airport drain were made for the coming years.
			Public satisfaction with mosquito management.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.



PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
24	Environmental health internal professional services - waste management	Environmental health aspects of internal decisions are fully understood and influential.	Internal service provided.	Various discussions and contributions were made to other departments on matters of environmental health.
25	Environmental health internal professional services - recycled water	Environmental health aspects of internal decisions are fully understood and influential.	Internal service provided.	Various discussions and contributions were made to other departments on matters of environmental health.
26	Environmental health professional services - environmental waters	Environmental health aspects of internal decisions are fully understood and influential.	Internal service provided.	Various discussions and contributions were made to other departments on matters of environmental health.

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
1	Encourage private investment opportunities through early engagement, open conversation, advocacy and promotion of the region	Facilitate private investment in the region.	Number of advocacy/promotion activities and spontaneous contacts addressed.	Advocacy and promotion occurred continuously throughout the year with highlights including the On Our Horizons document and discussions through the business concierge service.
2	Support tourism development that complements our natural advantages such as beach side links to trails and signage	Tourism promotion focussed on natural advantages.	Production of promotional materials/activities for natural advantages.	Carnarvon included in Trails WA Website. Promotional flyers for trails in progress.
			Progress on Tourist Trail project.	Carnarvon Story Trail Project plan completed. Submission for \$10.6M funding in the WA State Government 2025 Budget for development of trail project to heritage precinct, town and river completed. Signage for HMAS Sydney II walk is under development.

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
3	Streamline Shire approval processes to encourage start-up enterprises and grow existing businesses.	New and growing businesses face minimum approval hurdles consistent with regulatory requirements.	Increased perceptions amongst business that interact with that the Shire makes its best efforts to assist new and growing businesses to understand the approvals regulatory environment.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Increased perceptions amongst businesses that interact with the Shire that it makes its best efforts to assist new and growing businesses to transition the approvals process.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			90% of Shire approval times are within level of service commitments.	In progress. No data available at this time.
4	Supporting design concept development for Bibbawara Bore	Bibbawara Bore development advances beyond design stage.	Facilitate a process for partners with an interest in the Bore project to cooperate to advance the design.	Outreach to partners was conducted and facilitator engaged for meetings in 2023-2024.
			Presence of an MOU amongst partners.	In progress. Planned for Q4 2023
			Creation of a design recommendation as part of a report	In progress. Planned for Q4 2024
			A process for design involving the community that is judged to be inclusive, deliberative and influential.	In progress. Planned for Q4 2025
5	Support the CCCI to develop capacity and capability to service local business support requirements (eg. training)	Local Businesses have greater capability to grow and improve their operations.	Provision of support for administration of program for CCCI.	The Shire provided HR support and venues for training during the year.
			Numbers of participants in CCCI programs	In progress. No data available at this time.
			90% positive feedback from CCCI programs on their value	In progress. No data available at this time.

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
6	Continue Astro-Tourism Towns Project, Visitor Centre promotional activities, and engagement with tourism providers	The local tourism economy grows.	Activities completed.	Promotional activities and engagements continue.
			Promotion programs are effective in promoting the region and its identity	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
			Local tourism operators have a positive impression of the efforts of the Shire to promote tourism.	In progress. No data available at this time.
7	Improve town aesthetics and amenity to encourage community pride, action and investor confidence	Increases in community pride, action and investor confidence	50% decrease in complaints to shire about neighbourhood amenity/Shire perceptions.	Formal complaints around neighbourhood amenity has grown recently from 2 (2019-20), to 6 (2020-21) 20 (2021-22) and 18 (2022-23). Rates will be monitored in coming years.
			Increased pride in local streetscapes and town surrounds.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Increase in positive media attention or awards for community amenity.	Events to improve amenity were promoted through Shire social media and received 420 reactions.
			Programs and events to improve amenity and pride are conducted.	Multiple events to improve amenity were stage including Clean Up Australia sessions, Mungallah village and Boor Street clean ups and verge side pickups.
			Streetscape and verge policies and programs are reviewed. Increases in investor confidence	Presence of a review process. Overall positive investor impressions of town amenity.
		Number of new businesses entering the local market and the number of existing businesses that expand and grow.	In progress. No data available at this time.	



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
8	Trails development planning - connecting tourism destinations, signage, improved walkability, cultural walking tour opportunities and education.	Tourists have an easy, connected and enjoyable experience of local attractions that constitute Carnarvon's identity.	Presence of Tourist Strategy, Identity and other precursor planning documents.	Economic Development Strategy completed. The development of a business case to support the Shire's submission for \$10.6M funding in the WA State Government 2025 Budget was completed.
			Execution of projects to constitute the Trail.	Awaiting previous stage
			Execution of launch and promotion activities.	Awaiting previous stage
			Positive response of Tourists interacting with the Trail.	Awaiting previous stage
			Conditions present for local and aboriginal businesses to leverage off the development and post construction opportunities.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Increase in Tourist numbers (and spend) to the region generally and the Trail in particular.	Awaiting previous stage
9	Conduct an audit of residential and commercial land ownership/availability and develop an understanding of development opportunities. Based on this audit identify attractive land packages for residential and commercial developments and give consideration to reducing barriers to this development	Greater encouragement of development when opportunities arise.	Presence of audit analysis and recommendations in report.	Audit completed.
			Actions based on Audit taken.	A GDC and Shire partnership has enquired into the constraints on the Carnarvon housing market and market failures and a clear understanding on how the next 100 houses will be built in Carnarvon has been formed. A RED Grant has been requested in partnership with Horizon Power to achieve economies of scale in the construction of 4 houses in Northwater Estate. Two of the properties will be owned by the Shire and leased to the commercial market for workers accommodation.

Shire of Carnarvon

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TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Feedback from development proponents on value of audit and assistance from Shire. Anecdotal whether solution focussed.	In progress. No data available at this time.
10	Advocate to State/Federal Government for infrastructure to support a growing population including housing, childcare, training facilities, logistics routes.	Awareness by other levels of government of infrastructure needs of Carnarvon.	Government awareness of Carnarvon's issues.	Various submissions, meetings and advocacy were engaged in regarding issues that emerged over the year.
			Change in government policies or funding as a result of awareness and lobbying.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
		Provision of infrastructure by other levels of government in response to awareness of needs.	Adjusted or new policies or funding responding to Carnarvon issues.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Number of program and initiatives to address these issues - ege. Funding rounds, partnership etc	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
11	Support local businesses to adopt environmentally sustainable practices including renewable energy and reusable containers	Local Businesses have a reduced environmental impact.	Local businesses have action options to reduce environmental impact.	Multiple action options were created during the year including; Raising awareness and marketing activities around environmental matters. An EOI for providing Containers for Change bins to hospitality providers was submitted. Metering for bill reduction on LED lights was advocated for. Shire is currently working with Horizon Power to boost grid to have increased capacity for renewables.
12	Provide a concierge service for start-up business to assist with demystifying the approval process and make it easier for businesses to engage with the Shire	Start up businesses find that processes are demystified and easier to manage in line with regulatory requirements.	Presence and awareness of the business concierge service.	The Business Concierge service was promoted through social media and newsletters to the community. Several enquiries on multiple business topics was made to this service during the year.
			Survey/Feedback results from startups that contact the concierge service.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
13	Develop Bibbawara Bore, acknowledging its cultural and ecological significance	Bibbawara Bore development undergoes construction.	Development design and plan created.	Awaiting previous stage
			Development design constructed.	Awaiting previous stage
			Construction completed	Awaiting previous stage
14	Work with State and Federal Governments and private investors to resolve housing shortages and encourage people to live and work in the community	Strategic documents available to support businesses cases and development.	Presence of documents.	Strategic documents were produced and endorsed (eg. Economic Development Strategy, 100 houses). A GDC and Shire partnership has enquired into the constraints on the Carnarvon housing market. A RED Grant has been requested in partnership with Horizon Power to achieve economies of scale in the construction of 4 houses in Northwater Estate.
		An increase in new housing stock in Carnarvon	Increase in new houses.	Awaiting previous stage
		External partners view the Shire as a positive partner in housing construction.	Feedback from private investors on ease of interactions with Shire.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Feedback from development proponents on value of audit and assistance from Shire.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Meeting of level of service standards for approvals and local government planning requirements.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
15	Define Carnarvon's tourism identity and develop promotional materials for the domestic and international markets	An effective and attractive tourist identity for the region that encourages visitation.	Presence of a tourist identity.	A Tourist identity that portrays Carnarvon as a real, authentic and earthy destination was defined in the Identity document.
			Tourist awareness of identity in marketing	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
			Marketing plan for identity	Marketing document created and implemented.
			Tourist numbers to region	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
			Tourist impressions of region.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
16	Tourist Trails construction following development	Tourists have an easy, connected and enjoyable experience of multiple local attractions that constitute Carnarvon's identity.	Presence of Tourist Strategy, Identity Business Case and other precursor planning documents.	Precursor documents such as the Tourist Identity and Economic Development Strategy produced. Business Case for implementation of multiple interconnected trails completed.
			Apply for funding to construct trails.	The development of a business case to support the Shire's submission for \$10.6M funding in the WA State Government 2025 Budget completed.
			Execution of projects to constitute the Trail.	Awaiting previous stage
			Execution of launch and promotion activities.	Awaiting previous stage
			Positive response of Tourists interacting with the Trail.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
			Conditions present for local and aboriginal businesses to leverage off the development and post construction opportunities.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Increase in Tourist numbers (and spend) to the region generally and the Trail in particular.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
17	Create economic development strategy which includes tourism and population considerations	Support for economic development in Carnarvon proceeds in a predictable and justifiable manner	Presence of endorsed Economic Development Strategy which has considerations of tourism and population.	Economic Strategy currently completed and endorsed.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
7	Improve town aesthetics and amenity to encourage community pride, action and investor confidence	Increases in community pride, action and investor confidence	50% decrease in complaints to shire about neighbourhood amenity/Shire perceptions.	Formal complaints around neighbourhood amenity has grown recently from 2 (2019-20), to 6 (2020-21) 20 (2021-22) and 18 (2022-23)
			Increased pride in local streetscapes and town surrounds.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Increase in positive media attention or awards for community amenity.	Events to improve amenity were promoted through Shire social media and received 420 reactions.
		Programs and events to improve amenity and pride are conducted.	At least 3 events/programs to improve amenity are actioned.	Multiple events to improve amenity were stage including Clean Up Australia sessions, Mungallah village and Boor Street clean ups and verge
		Streetscape and verge policies and programs are reviewed.	Presence of a review process.	Completed. Our Beautiful streets program planned for following year.
		Increases in investor confidence	Overall positive investor impressions of town amenity.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Number of new businesses entering the local market and the number of existing businesses that expand and grow.	In progress. No data available at this time.
27	Provide information and reference services which support individual needs in an increasingly digital society.	Information and reference services that are easy to access and affordable.	Number of users who access the knowledge and reference facilities the Shire provides.	Over 18223 users passed through the library doors during the year. The library has 4325 members with 1910 being the most active. The Library website had 2975 sessions and around 800 enquires were serviced on subjects as diverse as reference queries, e-resources, use of public IT equipment and general knowledge assistance to residents.
			User feedback on satisfaction with services (particularly ease of access).	In progress. No data available at this time.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
28	Digital literacy support and tuition, including online learning, personal digital device tech help, accessing government services, connecting with others through the internet or learning about safe online practices.	Residents with low IT literacy gain improvements to their skills and literacy.	Presence of Program.	Be Connected workshops on online shopping, scams and health were run across the year as well as staff responses to informal requests as required.
			Increases in ITC literacy amongst course participants.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Number of participants in programs.	In progress. No data available at this time.
29	Engage with new technologies as they emerge by enhancing staff expertise to enable appropriate levels of support and incorporating these technologies into the programming/support services offered (eg. Improve wi-fi availability by removing time limits).	Shire offers cutting edge technologies appropriate to the needs of its residents, regional travellers and disadvantaged citizens.	Emerging technology research processes completed.	Staff engaged in environmental scans to determine cutting edge and appropriate technologies for community throughout the year.
30	Provide a study Hub for Geraldton Universities Centre	Residents wishing to access supported university degree level study can do so while living in Carnarvon.	Numbers of attendees to Study Hub.	GUC students were provided administrative, pastoral, academic support, web conferencing and tutorials with laptops, headsets and internet connections. The Library also provided a quiet area to study and free internet services to assist their study activities. Additional promotion for study opportunities was provided in August with an info session on opportunities available.
			Feedback from attendees of satisfaction with Study Hub.	In progress. No data available at this time.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
31	Provide a Homework Hub for after school study	Students who attend the Hub have enhanced educational outcomes.	Number of students attending Hub.	The Homework Hub was a regular service provided on Wednesday afternoons (3-4.30pm) during school terms. Around 5 year 7-12 students attended the Hub (on multiple days throughout the year).
			Retention of students attending Hub.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Feedback on effectiveness of Hub in creating a study environment.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Perception of attendees parents of Hub on their academic achievement.	In progress. No data available at this time.
32	Identify funding to undertake mapping of Carnarvon Key Service Providers to ascertain efficiencies and gaps in service delivery.	Identification of funding for gap analysis.	Number of potential funding sources.	In progress. No funding identified at this time.



Shire of Carnarvon

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INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
18	Support domestic recycling opportunities through the "Containers For Change" Program.	Increased opportunities for domestic recycling.	Presence of the Containers for Change program.	Containers for Change is run by the ABC Foundation in Carnarvon and Coral Bay.
19	Investigate opportunities to reduce, reuse, recycle and divert waste from landfill including (but not limited to) : - scrap metal - tyres - cardboard - plastics - organics - greenwaste - glass	Increased opportunities for domestic recycling.	Investigation of program for scrap metal recycling.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Investigation of program for tyre recycling.	Negotiations are currently underway to use regional approaches with other Local Governments to reduce costs of transport. Plans have been made to remove current rate of \$2 per kg for tyre disposal and introduce a tyre type payment model to encourage more feasible recycling.
			Investigation of program for cardboard recycling.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Investigation of program for plastics recycling.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Investigation of program for organics recycling.	Currently investigating options for composting of fishwaste from Coral Bay with a private sector partner.
			Investigation of program for greenwaste recycling.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Investigation of program for glass recycling.	To be progressed in coming years.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
20	Introduce a public awareness campaign on illegal dumping, reuse and recycling.	Increased public awareness of illegal dumping, reuse and recycling that leads to more reuse/recycling and less illegal dumping.	Presence of public awareness campaigns for dumping, reuse and recycling.	Actions to reduce dumping and clean up areas around town were promoted through Shire newsletter and social media and received 420 reactions. Events include Clean Up Australia sessions, verge side pickups, and Mungallah village and Boor Street clean ups. Plans for implementing a one-month amnesty on tip fees for commercial properties to create pathways for legal disposal are in place for the next year.
			Decrease/Increase in dumping, reuse and recycling rates.	In progress. No data available at this time.

EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
9	Actively seek out funding opportunities from 3rd parties. (eg. grant funding, partnerships etc.)	More Shire costs are offset by partnerships and external funding.	Presence of corporate partnership policy and prospectus.	Corporate partnership policy endorsed. Partnership prospectus produced and circulated during discussions of partnership.
			Increase in numbers of external funding agreements and the financial value of external funding agreements.	No partnerships acquired within the year.
			Increase in numbers of external funding agreements and the financial value of external funding agreements.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Feedback from partners post partnership events - particularly the Shire acquiting agreements in a timely manner.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
25	Support and facilitate land tenure arrangements for new and emerging businesses and industries that benefit the current and future generations of residents.	Facilitated land tenure for new industries and businesses.	Increase land tenure arrangements for new businesses.	No land tenure arrangements were made during the year.
			Presence of new local land use planning strategy updated to reflect changes that support new and emerging businesses.	Commenced. Funding to review the Local Planning Strategy and Coral Bay Structure Plan has been secured and the review is underway.
			75% positive feedback from businesses regarding their land tenure interactions with the Shire.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.

**OUR HOLISTIC
HEALTH CARE
FACILITIES
PROVIDE
SERVICES
FROM THE
WOMB TO THE
GRAVE**



The graphic features a central text box on the left with a teal-to-green gradient background and a white border. To the right, three overlapping images are presented with white, torn-paper-style edges. The top image shows a palm tree against a clear sky. The middle image depicts a large, colorful crowd at an outdoor event. The bottom image shows a group of people, including children in yellow shirts, in what appears to be a community or school setting.

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- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Support and expand existing successful program to attract WAHCRA health students and services	Increase the provision of health services to Carnarvon.	Presence of working group meeting minutes and actions that come from these (eg. providing housing, welcoming community, shared roles in advocacy)	The Shire continues to advocate for services and integrate these goals into Shire plans (eg. 100 houses plan).

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
4	Offer programs in partnership with other support services that promote health and wellbeing.	Generally improving community health and wellbeing across the community	Presence of health and wellbeing programs.	In collaboration with local partners, Lydia's Health and Fitness, Marie Gane Nutrition, Younion Yoga, and Gosia Taylor Art, the Shire of Carnarvon delivered a series of wellbeing activities each morning from 5.30am to 7.30am along the Fascine for Womens Health Week.
			Numbers of participants.	132 participants from 4 - 8th September 2022.
			Feedback on effectiveness of program.	In progress. No data available at this time.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
2	Maintain Carnarvon cemetery.	A cemetery that interrs ancestors respectfully.	A functioning Cemetary for Canarvon	General day to day maintenance was conducted under contract during the year.
			Presence of Cemetary in asset management plan	Cemetaries are a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan. Late 2022 saw the replacement of the existing corroded fence at the cemetery with a new galvanised steel chain mesh fence.
			Feedback from visitors to cemetary.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (9) raised for the cemetary within the financial year were finished.
3	Expansion of existing lawn cemetery and columbarium.	Greater capacity in lawn cemetery and columbarium.	Presence of expanded Columbarium.	A new Columbarium was completed this year, giving the community more options and availability to store funeral niches behind a plaque.

EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
5	Advocate for improvements to local health services.	Higher level of health service for residents of Carnarvon	Effective meetings with state health agencies. Facilitation of process and for cooperation and action planning.	Meetings with the Department of Health continued throughout the year to facilitate cooperation and action planning.
6	Provide local ambulance service with land for their activities.	Greater likelihood that the local ambulance service will continue to provide local services due to reduced operating costs.	Continued presence of the ambulance service at current levels.	Provision of a 10 year lease for a nominal amount to St John Ambulance continued during the year.
7	Support a space for active aging activities for seniors.	Nominal lease removes some of the barriers to active aging.	Usage of the Carnarvon Community and Senior Citizens Club by senior citizens for active aging activities.	Provision of a 10 year lease for a nominal amount to the Senior Citizens Club continued during the year.

OUR EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FROM EARLY CHILDHOOD TO ADULTHOOD ARE TAILORED AND RELEVANT TO THE INDIVIDUAL



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- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Ensure that existing school sites, previous school sites and educational facilities (e.g. the Durack Institute) are appropriately zoned and reserved under the LPS and allow sufficient room for expansion or the co-location of compatible uses into the future.	Existing school sites, previous school sites and educational facilities allow sufficient room for expansion or the co-location of compatible uses into the future.	Presence of zoning for sites in Local Planning Strategy.	Public school sites are zoned and have room for expansion in the Local Planning Strategy.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
2	Provide accessible library collection (print and digital materials) which is relevant to the diverse needs, ages and cultures of our community, including access to other collections within the state and across the nation.	Easily accessible and relevant physical and digital collection.	Size of physical and digital collection and staff to provide it.	The library used 4.6 FTE equivalent staff to manage its services. This covers 14637 items loaned from a collection that includes 3538 printed items, 394 audiobooks and 538 nonprinted items paid for by the Shire. The Library also provides access to e-books and magazines through platforms like Libby and BorrowBox.
			User feedback on ease of accessibility of collection.	In progress. No data available at this time.
3	Offer supplementary Shire digital collection to supplement and meet heavy demand (long waiting periods) for state-funded e-Resource materials access.	Presence of supplementary Shire digital collection that meets heavy demand (long waiting periods) for state-funded e-Resource materials access.	Presence of supplementary Shire digital collection.	The Shire pays half the cost of interlibrary library loans and encourages e-resource use to make materials available to residents. The Library loaned 236 items to other libraries and borrowed 63 items from other libraries.
			Reduced waiting periods for access to state funded e-Resource materials.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			User feedback on relevance of collection.	In progress. No data available at this time.

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COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

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Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
4	Offer reference services which support community needs in accessing information in order to fulfil daily tasks, including education and employment.	Presence and effectiveness of reference services.	Presence of reference services.	Over 18223 users passed through the library doors during the year. The Library website had 2975 sessions and around 800 enquires were serviced on subjects as diverse as reference queries, e-resources, use of public IT equipment and general knowledge assistance to residents.
			User feedback on ease of accessibility to reference services.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			User feedback on relevance of reference services.	In progress. No data available at this time.
5	Support education through access to free online learning software.	Presence and effectiveness of online learning software.	Presence of access to online learning software.	In progress. Appropriate learning platforms are being investigated.
			User feedback on ease of accessibility to online learning software .	In progress. No data available at this time.
			User feedback on relevance of online learning software.	In progress. No data available at this time.
6	Offer an array of programs and events for all ages (including early childhood, children, young adults, adults, seniors) which support literacy development, learning and wellbeing.	All ages can continue to learn in ways that are easy, relevant and interesting.	Presence and patronage of programs	Programming for kids (pre-school, primary school and high school) and adults continued this year through numerous programs. Ongoing programs like Story time and Crafty Bookworms were consistently attended with 713 attendees across the year for under-18's. Programs like the Book Club and Film Club were consistently attended with 178 attendees across the year for adults.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
7	Review/assess the current literacy development, learning and development programs through community consultation and revise according to interest and need.	Learning and development program is matched to community interest and need.	Presence of the Review	In progress. Reviews are scheduled to occur in coming years.
8	Offer Home Library Service for community members who are unable to attend the facility due to mobility and/or health restrictions.	Residents with restrictions can access library services in a satisfactory manner.	Presence of the service.	The Home Library Service had 59 patrons accessing it resulting in 80 deliveries over the year. The library also provides access to e-books and magazines through platforms like Libby and BorrowBox
			Review of satisfaction with service by users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
9	Offer a diverse calendar of art gallery exhibitions (supporting local, Gascoyne and touring art), with accompanying learning and engagement opportunities.	Gallery exhibitions support learning and engagement for those of all ages in Carnarvon.	Presence of the events.	The gallery was a busy space during year hosting events such as Deep Light, Recipe for Life and Stitched and Bound with approximately 400 attendees (of all ages) across 15 specific events.
			Feedback of events by users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
10	Develop a broader connection with local/Gascoyne artists/groups to ascertain interest in the exhibition space, support their development and enhance the programming.	Encourage local artists and groups to express their art forms.	Actions taken to develop connection.	Connections with local artists and groups were established through touring shows and development opportunities like the Gascoyne Art Awards and the Picture Perfect workshop.
11	Support traineeships at the Shire in Youth and Community and Cultural Development.	Local trainees gain experience and skills in Community and Cultural Development.	Number of traineeships.	During the year a youth officer traineeship was undertaken within Community and Cultural Development.
12	School holiday and after school support programs to assist educational achievement and life skills	Education and learning is supported for school children to prepare and succeed in school and life generally.	Presence of the programs.	Significant standalone and library centric programs were run after school and during school holidays during the year. Events ran almost every day during school holidays and regularly during school terms. These ranged from the Lego Club, mural painting, sport, science and circus activities. In total around 2000 attendances were recorded for over 500 children for all the school holiday programs and events during the year.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

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Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Review of value of programs by users.	In progress. Various anecdotal data present about the positive impact of programs through social media commentary (127 reactions).
13	Support community knowledge through incorporation of educational components to infrastructure projects using mediums such as signage.	Signage on completed infrastructure.	Appropriate signage on infrastructure completed.	Community education was implemented in the Baxter Park Nature Play installation using the 'find it' false fossils to showcase local anthropology. The installation of the Entry Statement on North West Highway also included local information about the history and status of the region.
		Increased community knowledge stemming from signage on infrastructure.	High level of community knowledge relevant to infrastructure in area.	In progress. No data available at this time.
14	Support community knowledge through incorporation of educational components to infrastructure projects using mediums such as QR codes/technology.	Infrastructure projects provide educational opportunities for the local region.	Presence of educational component on infrastructure projects.	In progress. Implications of the using new mediums is being investigated.
			Presence of supporting backend for educational components.	In progress. Implications of the using new mediums is being investigated.
		Increased community knowledge stemming from signage on infrastructure.	High level of community knowledge relevant to infrastructure in area.	In progress. No data available at this time.





INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
13	Support community knowledge through incorporation of educational components to infrastructure projects using mediums such as signage.	Signage on completed infrastructure.	Appropriate signage on infrastructure completed.	Community education was implemented in the Baxter Park Nature Play installation using the 'find it' false fossils to showcase local anthropology. The installation of the Entry Statement on North West Highway also included local information about the history and status of the region.
		Increased community knowledge stemming from signage on infrastructure.	High level of community knowledge relevant to infrastructure in area.	In progress. No data available at this time.
14	Support community knowledge through incorporation of educational components to infrastructure projects using mediums such as QR codes/technology.	Infrastructure projects provide educational opportunities.	Presence of educational component on infrastructure projects.	In progress. Implications of the using new mediums is being investigated.
			Presence of supporting backend for educational components.	In progress. Implications of the using new mediums is being investigated.
		Increased community knowledge stemming from signage on infrastructure.	High level of community knowledge relevant to infrastructure in area.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Increased community knowledge stemming from signage on infrastructure.	High level of community knowledge relevant to infrastructure in area.	In progress. No data available at this time.



EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
15	Support Shire traineeship and graduate program	A well designed traineeship and graduate program	Presence of a traineeship and graduate program	In progress. Planning for a formal graduate program in the coming years has commenced.
		More local residents undergo positive early career development.	90% of residents who complete traineeships and consider it a positive career development experience.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Community views toward the Shires' contribution to the local economy improve.	Community approval of Shire contribution to local economic development increases or remains the same.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Trainees have increased confidence and personal development.	90% of trainees self rating of their confidence and personal development increases over the course of their time at the Shire.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
	Trainees have increased competitiveness for internal vacancy	75% of trainees are employed in available internal vacancies (based on Rockingham-style 3 year program where internal vacancies are prepared and slated for filling by trainees).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.	



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- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
30	Provide planning services so that the infrastructure and housing within the Shire is orderly, high quality and sustainable.	Infrastructure and housing within the Shire is orderly, high quality and sustainable.	Presence of appropriate and current planning documentation and systems.	Funding to review the Local Planning Strategy and Coral Bay Structure Plan has been secured and the review is underway.
			90% achievement of planning levels of service.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			75% positive feedback on ease and timeliness of planning service.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
31	Provide regulation services so that the construction of infrastructure and housing within the Shire is orderly, high quality and sustainable.	Infrastructure and housing within the Shire is orderly, high quality and sustainable.	Presence of appropriate and current regulation documentation and systems.	Funding to review the Local Planning Strategy and Coral Bay Structure Plan has been secured and the review is underway.
			90% achievement of regulation levels of service.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			75% positive feedback on ease and timeliness of planning service.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
32	Amend and update Local Planning Strategy for the 6701 region.	Updated Local Planning Strategy.	Presence of updated Local Planning Strategy.	Funding to review the Local Planning Strategy and Coral Bay Structure Plan has been secured and the review is underway.
33	Amend and update structure plan with DBCA and GDC for the Coral Bay settlement that includes place making and road upgrades - bearing in mind it's special status as a resort town.	Updated Structure Plan	Structure Plan documentation.	Funding to review the Local Planning Strategy and Coral Bay Structure Plan has been secured and the review is underway.
34	Review sewerage and alternative effluent systems, as well as Shire policies during development and planning exercises.	Review of systems and policies.	Presence of review documentation.	Suggestion investigated. The decision to use alternate waste systems is mostly outside Shire influence. It requires developers to choose alternative systems, the market to provide accredited systems and the development to comply with State policy on disposal.

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PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
35	General administration of environmental health related laws and standards.	Actions and programs that administrate relevant laws but also resolve issues and disputes in the community and monitor environment health according to community expectations.	Enforcement of environmental health laws or standards.	<p>Various environmental health programs operated and environmental health issues, complaints or disputes resolved. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •16 food premises inspections were conducted and 15 new food business registration certificates were issued, including 1 brand new commercial food premises and 2 new food trailers •2 caravan park inspections; 1 park home approval •7 septic tank system applications and 7 inspections •38 aquatic facility water tests/sampling •54 water quality checks for the recycled water scheme •3 days of testing the water quality of the Fascine, Boat Harbour and Chinaman Pool (29 total surface water quality tests/sampling) •2 houses declared unfit for habitation due to vandalism (section 135) with multiple related inspections
36	Provide environmental health regulatory services (eg. licenses/registrations/approvals)	Timely and accurate regulatory services provided.	All regulatory services provided with defined level of service criteria.	<p>Various environmental health programs operated and environmental health issues, complaints or disputes resolved. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •16 food premises inspections were conducted and 15 new food business registration certificates were issued, including 1 brand new commercial food premises and 2 new food trailers •2 caravan park inspections; 1 park home approval •7 septic tank system applications and 7 inspections •38 aquatic facility water tests/sampling •54 water quality checks for the recycled water scheme •3 days of testing the water quality of the Fascine, Boat Harbour and Chinaman Pool (29 total surface water quality tests/sampling) •2 houses declared unfit for habitation due to vandalism (section 135) with multiple related inspections
			90% of enquirees satisfied with timeliness and helpfulness.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
37	Environmental health regulatory services - inspections	Inspections complete according to regulated level (frequency and quality)	Adherence to inspection schedule.	<p>Schedule for inspections is currently in place but staffing issues have required prioritisation of high impact inspections this year. Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •16 food premises inspections were conducted •2 caravan park inspections •7 septic tank system inspections •38 aquatic facility water tests/sampling •54 water quality checks for the recycled water scheme

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
37	Environmental health regulatory services - inspections	Inspections complete according to regulated level (frequency and quality)	Adherence to inspection schedule.	prioritisation of high impact inspections this year. including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •16 food premises inspections were conducted •2 caravan park inspections •7 septic tank system inspections •38 aquatic facility water tests/sampling •54 water quality checks for the recycled water scheme
38	Timely and appropriate response to environmental health related complaints.	Timely and appropriate response to environmental health related complaints	90% achievement of level of service for response to complaints.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			No formal challenges to responses by Shire successful.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			75% of complainants satisfied with response times.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
29	Develop a road network improvement strategy that is linked to Shire economic development plan.	A targeted strategy for network improvement that has multiplier effect on economic development for the limited resources expended.	Presence of improvement strategy that shows prioritisation that has link between economic development and ranking.	Support and advice was provided to Council during the prioritisation workshop for road assets. Road maintenance policy adopted by Council following workshop.
			Positive economic return on road improvement.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
33	Amend and update structure plan with DBCA and GDC for the Coral Bay settlement that includes place making and road upgrades - bearing in mind it's special status as a resort town.	Support lead department - Planning - in process.	Positive contribution toward process.	Support and advice was provided to Planning during the process for review.
34	Review sewerage and alternative effluent systems, as well as Shire policies during development and Shire of Carnarvon	Support lead department - Planning - in process.	Positive contribution toward process.	Support and advice was provided to Planning during the process for review.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
5	Improve Cinema Projection Room and Gold Class seating.	Progress on upgrading and improving Cinema.	Presence of improved cinema.	Scoping studies on the costs and implications of upgrading the Cinema has been initiated.
			Presence of budget and scheduling for each park	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			Presence of designs and procurement for each park	In progress. Planned for coming years.
28	Upgrade and revitalise skate park and develop pump track.	Upgraded Skate Park	Completion of work.	Works completed. Launch will occur in 2024.
		Young people are healthier and more prosocial in their behaviours.	Greater use of the upgraded skate park by individuals and in greater numbers	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours in the precinct of the skate park/pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours more broadly by youth.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Use of the pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Youth attitudes toward the town, facilities and the skate park/pump track specifically.	In progress. No data available at this time.
39	Maintain regular Library opening hours of five days (Tuesday to Saturday) with a total of 34 hours per week open.		Opening hours of the Library.	The library and gallery spaces continued to expand opening hours introduced in previous years and in response to a community consultation survey and are open an average of 34 hours per week.
40	Survey the community regarding library/gallery opening hours to ascertain if the days, times are serving their needs and/or meeting minimum standards.		Presence of survey and analysis of results.	In progress. Planned for coming years.
41	Offer a well-resourced community hub where people can come together to relax, learn and enjoy the library and art gallery services and spaces.	Visitors to the spaces have enjoyable rewarding and worthwhile experiences.	Presence of a space that is open and available.	The library and gallery spaces continued to expand opening hours introduced in previous years and in response to a community consultation survey and are open an average of 34 hours per week.
			Visitor assessment of the space as enjoyable, rewarding and worthwhile.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Visitor assessment of activation events as enjoyable, rewarding and worthwhile.	In progress. No data available at this time.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
42	Assess ways to meet community demands for fit-for-purpose facilities for sport, recreation and culture, including the Jim Richards Building and Town Oval.	Ensure facilities are fit for purpose and are efficiently run and maintained.	Presence of review document.	In progress. Discussions with internal specialists on how to create wise assessment of demands and costs of community values for facilities will occur in coming years.
43	Offer a diverse calendar of art gallery exhibitions (supporting local, Gascoyne and touring art), with accompanying learning and engagement opportunities	Gallery exhibitions support learning and engagement for those of all ages in Carnarvon.	Presence of the events.	The gallery was a busy space during year hosting events such as Deep Light, Recipe for Life and Stitched and Bound with approximately 400 attendees (of all ages) across 15 specific events.
			Feedback of events by users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
44	Develop a marketing strategy which will effectively bring greater awareness to the art gallery calendar of exhibitions.	Promotion of the gallery calendar happens in a planned and predictable manner.	Presence of strategy document.	In progress. To be commenced in coming years.
45	Offer an array of culturally appropriate, quality events which are appealing to a wide range of audiences.		Number and nature of Events.	The Shire ran a large number of diverse events across the year including Australia Day, R U OK Day, NAIDOC Week, Seniors Week, Science Week, Remembrance/ANZAC day, School Holiday Programs and Christmas Street Party.
			Feedback on Events.	In progress. No consistent data available at this time although overall these events generated more than 500 reactions on social media.
46	Provide an array of after-school programs for children and youth, supporting literacy, cultural and educational development.	All ages can continue to learn in ways that are easy, relevant and interesting.	Presence and patronage of programs	Programming for kids (pre-school, primary school and high school) and adults continued this year through numerous programs. Ongoing programs like Story time and Crafty Bookworms were consistently attended with 713 attendees across the year for under-18's. Programs like the Book Club and Film Club were consistently attended with 178 attendees across the year for adults.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Presence and patronage of events	Programming for kids (pre-school, primary school and high school) and adults continued this year through numerous events. Events like school visits and author talks were consistently attended with 186 attendees across the year for under-18's. Events like Library Lovers and Book Week were consistently attended with 718 attendees across the year for adults.
			User feedback on programs and ease of accessibility.	In progress. No data available at this time.
47	Assess feasibility of revitalising the entire recreational precinct (eg. Aquatic park, skate park and basketball space)	A clear idea of the costs and benefits of a revitalisation project for the precinct.	Presence of document outlining feasibility.	In progress. To be commenced in coming years.

INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Review layout options and needs given the removal of runway 18/36	Layout options and needs reviewed.	Presence of review.	The process of review is currently incorporated into the Asset Management Plan.
2	Upgrade and improve Baxter Park Toilets and Playground	Upgraded and improved Baxter Park Toilets and Playground.	Presence of improved toilets and playground.	The existing outdoor toilet facility was upgraded to provide park users with a high quality enclosed facility complying with universal accessibility standards, connected to main sewer. A new nature-based playground with fresh shade sails was also installed with interactive activities such as a stainless steel hand pump, tunnel and imitation jetty.
		Public feedback on upgrades/improvements.	Positive impressions by 90% of users.	In progress. No data available at this time.



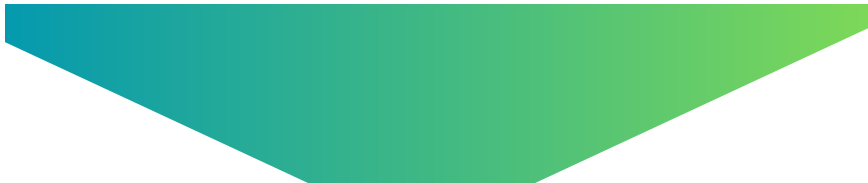
INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
3	Upgrade and improve Town Beach Playground, Wise Park and Carey Park.	Progress on upgrading and improving Parks.	Presence of improved parks.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Presence of budget and scheduling for each park	To be progressed in coming years.
			Presence of designs and procurement for each park	To be progressed in coming years.
		Public feedback on upgrades/improvements.	Positive impressions by 90% of users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
4	Improve Civic Centre Facade	Improvement of the façade for the Civic Centre.	Presence of improved facade.	Sections of new cladding and an entry screen were added during the year. The Exeloo toilets also received new fixtures, repainting, repair and a new automatic door and wash facility to provide better 24-hour facilities to the public.
		Public feedback on upgrades/improvements.	Positive impressions by 90% of users/visitors.	In progress. No data available at this time.
5	Improve Cinema Projection Room and Gold Class seating.	Progress on upgrading and improving the Cinema.	Presence of improved cinema.	Scoping studies on the costs and implications of upgrading the Cinema has been initiated.
			Presence of budget and scheduling for each park	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			Presence of designs and procurement for each park	In progress. Planned for coming years.
6	Implement Aquatic Centre upgrades including splash park co-location.	Progress on upgrading and improving the Aquatic Centre.	Presence of upgraded aquatic centre facilities.	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			Presence of budget and scheduling for upgrades.	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			Presence of designs and procurement for upgrades.	In progress. Planned for coming years.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
7	Maintain flood infrastructure particularly after damage (eg. Levee Banks, Flood Gates)	Flood infrastructure is well maintained - particularly following damage.	Presence of flood infrastructure in asset management plan	Flood infrastructure is a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan. This includes 12 Levees and spillways, 137 culverts, 11kms of pipes and 1777kms of table drains. Generally these assets are considered to be in 'average' condition.
			Action on asset management plan for flood infrastructure.	In progress. Following a flood event in February 2021, the Shire's Flood Preparedness Project was established to improve flood preparedness. The project was in its early phases at the end of this year with 3D modelling and data gathering expected to occur in the coming year.
			Responses to damage following floods.	In early 2021 various road assets were damaged by flood events and works to repair the damage were estimated to be 67% complete at the end of the 2022/2023 financial year. This was funded through the Disaster Recovery Funding Agreements (DFES) for approximately \$12,238,868 with another \$1,214,391 approved to repair further minor damage sustained in early 2022.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	78% of work orders (9) raised for fire and flood infrastructure within the financial year were finished.
8	Reynolds and William St Storm water pumpstation upgrades.	Progress on upgrading and improving pumpstations.	Presence of upgraded pumpstations.	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (35) raised for pumpstation infrastructure within the financial year were finished.
9	Skipworth St pumpstation upgrade.	Pumpstation upgraded to cope with increased flows from flooding.	Presence of completed upgrades.	Upgrades were funded to the value of \$230 000 and expanded to include the Hutchinson Park pump station. Both projects were completed in 2023.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
10	Maintain and improve other water infrastructure including Brockman Park irrigation and tree planting etc.	Upgraded and improved Brockman Park water infrastructure.	Presence of improved water infrastructure	This year the final stage of upgrades from Van Dongen Park to Town Oval (requiring 245m of recycled water pipe) was completed. This was a culmination of 5 year project to construct a recycled water pipeline from Babbage Island through Brockman Park and Van Dongen Park, and finishing at Town Oval. This section is now fully reticulated and utilising the recycled water pipeline has allowed the turf to stay green year round.
11	Expansion of artesian water system in upcoming four years as well as Premier Oval water tanks.	Progress on upgrading and improving artesian water systems.	Presence of infrastructure.	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			Presence of budget and scheduling	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			Presence of designs and procurement	In progress. Planned for coming years.
12	Maintain accessible, clean, safe and aesthetically pleasing parks, playgrounds and streetscapes.	Greater pride by residents in local parks, playgrounds, streetscapes and their amenity.	50% decrease in complaints/requests for maintenance to Shire about streetscapes, playgrounds and parks.	Formal complaints around neighbourhood amenity has grown recently from 2 (2019-20), to 6 (2020-21) 20 (2021-22) and 18 (2022-23). Rates will be monitored in coming years.
			Increase in pride in local streetscapes, playgrounds and parks.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive media attention or awards for streetscapes and parks.	Events to improve amenity were promoted through Shire social media and received 420 reactions.
		More positive impressions by tourists of local parks, playgrounds, streetscapes and their amenity.	Increase in numbers of tourists with positive perceptions of local parks, playgrounds, streetscapes and their amenity.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Awards and recognition of Town for beauty/attraction.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Management of parks, streetscapes playgrounds is planned and maintained	The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels for parks, streetscapes and playgrounds.	Passive Recreation spaces are a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan. Generally these assets are considered to be in 'good' condition.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	87% of work orders (132) raised for parks, reserves and sportsgrounds within the financial year were finished.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	87% of work orders (132) raised for parks, reserves and sportsgrounds within the financial year were finished.
13	Review streetscape and verge policies and programs to improve amenity of Town.	Streetscape and verge policies and programs are reviewed.	Presence of a review process.	In progress. Our Beautiful Streets review process planned for following year.
			Presence of actioned programs and policies as a result of the review process.	In progress. Our Beautiful Streets actions on education, communication, Waterwise Councils, demonstration verges and competitions are planned for following year.
14	Renew and upgrade path network	Renewal and upgrade of path network is planned.	The Asset Management Strategy features provisions for paths	Paths are a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan. The Shire currently manages 41km of paths and generally these assets are considered to be in 'good' to 'average' condition.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (194) raised for roads and paths within the financial year were finished.
			90% positive impressions of local path networks.	In progress. No data available at this time.
15	Maintain and make provision for upkeep of the Carnarvon Fascine.	Greater pride by residents in the Fascine.	50% decrease in complaints regarding Fascine.	4 formal complaints were made regarding the Fascine during the year on matters of litter, silting and dog control. Rates will be monitored in coming years.
			Increase in pride in Fascine.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive media attention or awards for Fascine.	Promotions of clean up events on Fascine had 15 reactions on social media.
		More positive impressions by tourists of Fascine	Increase in numbers of tourists with positive perceptions of Fascine	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Awards and recognition of Fascine	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Management of Fascine is planned and maintained	The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels for Fascine	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Service levels for Fascine is achieved.	In progress. No data available at this time.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (24) raised for the Fascine within the financial year were finished.
16	Provide kerbside waste collection and landfill disposal in Carnarvon and landfill disposal in Coral Bay.	Timely and efficient kerbside waste collection and disposal in Carnarvon and Coral Bay in line with regulations.	Presence off regular kerbside collection and disposal.	The kerbside bin collection service operated throughout the year from Monday to Friday (from 6 am) with disposals at landfills Coral Bay and Brown Range. The Shire provided a verge collection twice a year, June/July and pre-cyclone season, October/November as well as a tip-shop service. In response to community requests the Shire also removed the \$40.00 Commercial Service fee and made the dumping of mattresses and couches free.
			Public satisfaction with levels of service for kerbside collection.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (12) raised for waste facilities within the financial year were finished.
17	Implement new landfill at Coral Bay	Management of Fascine is planned and maintained	The Asset Management Plan incorporates provision for landfill maintenance.	Waste facilities are a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan. The Shire currently manages 2 facilities in Coral Bay and Brown Range and sites are currently being investigated for a new Coral Bay site with NTGAC.
18	Develop a Road Policy/Strategy to maintain and manage local government roads and bridges according to their need and use.	Adoption of Road Maintenance Policy	Presence of Road Maintenance Policy.	Support and advice on the status of road assets was provided to Council during a prioritisation workshop for maintenance and upgrades. Road Maintenance Policy was adopted by Council following the workshop.
19	Implement the Road Policy/Strategy	Goals of road policy realised	Road maintenance conducted in accordance with policy in coming	In progress. Planned for coming years.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (194) raised for roads and paths within the financial year were finished.
20	Maintain and manage local government buildings and their equipment according to their need and use. (eg. library, library shelves cinema building, cinema furniture etc).	Management/maintenance of local government buildings and equipment is planned and actioned.	The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels for buildings and equipment.	Buildings are a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan. The Shire currently manages 139 buildings and generally these assets are considered to be in 'good' to 'average' condition.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	95% of work orders (102) raised for buildings within the financial year were finished.
		Community is satisfied with the functions of LG buildings and equipment.	90% satisfaction with experience at local government buildings and equipment by users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
21	Maintain street cleanliness, parking and signage.	Management/maintenance of street cleanliness, parking and signs is planned and actioned.	90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	Street cleanliness, parking and signage work orders are distributed across multiple categories. In all these categories 90% of work orders raised within the financial year were finished.
		Community is satisfied with street cleanliness, parking and signage.	90% satisfaction with street cleanliness, parking and signage by community.	In progress. No data available at this time.
22	Restore degraded sand dunes through application for coastal grants	Degraded sand dunes restored	Action on CHRMAP items.	To be progressed in coming years following completion of CHRMAP. Currently seeking funding to progress likely CHRMAP options.
23	Create a suite of shovel ready projects, including business case development, to access to funding when opportunity arises.	The Shire is more competitive for funding when opportunities arise.	Ability to rapidly and easily apply for funding opportunities.	In progress. Workshop to create a prioritisation of potential projects is scheduled for the following year.
			Number of funding opportunities achieved.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Existence of projects with business cases developed.	Presence of prioritised list of projects with developed business cases.	In progress. No data available at this time.
24	Develop and implement an Asset Management plan that gives priority to a 10-year Plant and Equipment replacement program.	The management of Shire assets is effective, sustainable, and in alignment to the desired strategic vision.	The Asset Management Plan is endorsed by Council	Asset Management Plan endorsed by Council.
			The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels.	Service Levels present in Asset Management Plan.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			The Asset Management Plan's financial ratios are within their target bands.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			The Asset Management Plan's improvement actions are being implemented.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Implemented, sustained and effective asset management practices, that align with strategic plans, policies, legislative requirements and community expectations.	The Asset Management Strategy is adopted by Council.	In progress. Strategy scheduled for review and endorsement in coming year.
			The Shire's Asset Management practices achieve the desired 'core' maturity as defined by the AM Strategy	In progress. No data available at this time.
			The Asset Management Strategy's performance metrics are measured.	In progress. No data available at this time.
25	Assess value of realignment/upgrade of coastal road between the Blowholes and Coral Bay as a 2WD sealed tourist drive.	Conclusion on the value of realignment/upgrade of road.	Presence of review.	In progress. Review scheduled for the coming year
26	Maintain and provide quality swimming pool and water features for community use.	Management/maintenance of swimming pool to Shire and regulatory standards is planned and actioned.	The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels for Swimming Pool.	The Aquatic Centre was operated under contract successfully for the year and ran numerous programs such as swimming lessons, challenges, carnivals, underwater hockey and aqua aerobics. The Centre also hosts Carnarvon Amateur Swimming Club. The aquatic centre is a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (5) raised for aquatic facilities within the financial year were finished.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	100% of work orders (5) raised for aquatic facilities within the financial year were finished.
27	Review possibilities of improved street numbering for Town.	A full understanding of the costs and benefits of street numbering for Town	Presence of a review document on costs and benefits of street numbering for Town	In progress. Review scheduled for the coming year
28	Upgrade and revitalise skate park and develop pump track.	Upgraded Skate Park and Pump Track	Completion of works.	Works completed. Launch scheduled to occur in 2024.
		Young people are healthier and more prosocial in their behaviours.	Greater use of the upgraded skate park by individuals and in greater numbers	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours in the precinct of the skate park/pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive behaviours more broadly by youth.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Use of the pump track.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Youth attitudes toward the town, facilities and the skate park/pump track specifically.	In progress. No data available at this time.
29	Develop a road network improvement strategy that is linked to Shire economic development plan.	A targeted strategy for network improvement that has multiplier effect on economic development for the limited resources expended.	Presence of improvement strategy that shows prioritisation that has link between economic development and ranking.	Support and advice was provided to Council during the prioritisation workshop for road assets. Road maintenance policy adopted by Council following workshop.
			Positive economic return on road improvement.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
47	Assess feasibility of revitalising the entire recreational precinct (eg. Aquatic park, skate park and basketball space)	A clear idea of the costs and benefits of a revitalisation project for the precinct.	Presence of document outlining feasibility.	In progress. To be commenced in coming years.



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>	
49	Develop and implement an Asset Management plan that gives priority to a 10-year Plant and Equipment replacement program.	The management of Shire assets is effective, sustainable, and in alignment to the desired strategic vision.	The Asset Management Plan is endorsed by Council	Asset Management Plan endorsed by Council.	
			The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels.	Service Levels present in Asset Management Plan.	
			The Asset Management Plan's financial ratios are within their target bands.	In progress. No data available at this time.	
			The Asset Management Plan's improvement actions are being implemented.	In progress. No data available at this time.	
			Implemented, sustained and effective asset management practices, that align with strategic plans, policies, legislative requirements and community expectations.	The Asset Management Strategy is adopted by Council.	In progress. Strategy scheduled for review and endorsement in coming year.
				The Shire's Asset Management practices achieve the desired 'core' maturity as defined by the AM Strategy	In progress. No data available at this time.
				The Asset Management Strategy's performance metrics are measured.	In progress. No data available at this time.
50	Create a sustainable verge policy in partnership with community.	Greater pride by residents in local streets and their amenity.	50% decrease in complaints/requests for maintenance to Shire about personal and neighbours verges. Particularly repeat complaints.	In progress. No data available at this time.	
			Increase in pride in local streets and verges.	In progress. No data available at this time.	
			Positive media attention or awards for verges/street amenity	In progress. No data available at this time.	



INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
		Greater pride by residents in their individual verge.	50% decrease in complaints/requests for maintenance to Shire about personal and neighbours verges.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Increase in pride in local streets and verges.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		More positive impressions by tourists of township.	Increase in numbers of tourists with positive perceptions of townsite.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Awards and recognition of Town for beauty/attraction.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Positive actions and attitudes by interest group toward verges and the Shire	Continued involvement of interest group in beautification projects.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive feedback from group on process and outputs of their involvement.	In progress. No data available at this time.



Shire of Carnarvon

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EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
48	Support GDC in progressing business case for a Multi-user facility in Coral Bay	Coral Bay receives a multi-user facilities.	The presence of an accepted business case	In progress.
	Develop and implement an Asset Management plan that gives priority to a 10-year Plant and Equipment replacement program.	The management of Shire assets is effective, sustainable, and in alignment to the desired strategic vision.	The Asset Management Plan is endorsed by Council	The Asset Management Plan was endorsed by Council during the year.
49			The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels.	Defined service levels are present in the Asset Management Plan.
			The Asset Management Plan's financial ratios are within their target bands.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			The Asset Management Plan's improvement actions are being implemented.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Implemented, sustained and effective asset management practices, that align with strategic plans, policies, legislative requirements and community expectations.	The Asset Management Strategy is adopted by Council.	In progress. The Strategy scheduled for review and endorsement in coming year.
			The Shire's Asset Management practices achieve the desired 'core' maturity as defined by the AM Strategy	In progress. No data available at this time.
			The Asset Management Strategy's performance metrics are measured.	In progress. No data available at this time.
	Create a sustainable verge policy in partnership with community.	Planning and implementation of a process to partner with community on co-creating Beautiful Streets	Presence of partnership process and workshops.	Planning for the Beautiful Streets project commenced near the end of this financial year with data gathering through a survey and recruitment for workshops.
			Presence of concrete actions from process to improve verges.	In progress. Workshops and actions/policy adjustments are planned to commence in the coming financial year.
		Greater pride by residents in local streets and their amenity.	50% decrease in complaints/requests for maintenance to Shire about personal and neighbours verges. Particularly repeat complaints.	Formal complaints around neighbourhood amenity has grown recently from 2 (2019-20), to 6 (2020-21) 20 (2021-22) and 18 (2022-23). Rates will be monitored in coming years.
			Increase in pride in local streets and verges.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive media attention or awards for verges/street amenity	Events to improve amenity (eg. Clean Up Australia sessions, Mungallah village and Boor Street clean ups and verge side pickups) were promoted through Shire social media and received 420 reactions.



EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
50			Positive media attention or awards for verges/street amenity	Events to improve amenity (eg. Clean Up Australia sessions, Mungallah village and Boor Street clean ups and verge side pickups) were promoted through Shire social media and received 420 reactions.
		Greater pride by residents in their individual verge.	50% decrease in complaints/requests for maintenance to Shire about personal and neighbours verges. Particularly repeat complaints.	Formal complaints around neighbourhood amenity has grown recently from 2 (2019-20), to 6 (2020-21) 20 (2021-22) and 18 (2022-23). Rates will be monitored in coming years.
			Increase in pride in local streets and verges.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		More positive impressions by tourists of township.	Increase in numbers of tourists with positive perceptions of townsite.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Awards and recognition of Town for beauty/attraction.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Positive actions and attitudes by interest group toward verges and the Shire	Continued involvement of interest group in beautification projects.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Positive feedback from group on process and outputs of their involvement.	In progress. No data available at this time.
51	Create a suite of shovel ready projects, including business case development, to access to funding when opportunity arises.	The Shire is more competitive for funding when opportunities arise.	Ability to rapidly and easily apply for funding opportunities.	In progress. Workshops to create a prioritisation of potential projects is scheduled for the following year.
			Number of funding opportunities achieved.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Existence of projects with business cases developed.	Presence of prioritised list of projects with developed business cases.	In progress. No data available at this time.





- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
6	Preserve the Shire's heritage sites via various planning and development controls.	Heritage Sites protected.	Presence of Heritage sites in Municipal Heritage Register and incorporate into the Local Planning Strategy.	Municipal heritage inventory completed. Coming years will see this being reviewed in light of changing regulations and incorporated into the Planning Strategy.
7	Collaborate with Heritage Committee to facilitate the protection of heritage sites (eg.. One Mile Jetty).	Heritage Sites protected.	Respond to enquiries from heritage committee.	Heritage Committee cooperated with on a as-required basis.
8	Educate relevant property owners about the protection and management of their heritage assets.	Property owners educated on heritage matters and heritage assets protected.	Education provided in response to enquiries	Education provided in response to enquiries
			90% of responses are judged as timely and useful responses to enquiries.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be coming years.

TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
4	Support and protect the Heritage significance of Tramway Walk.	Preserve heritage values during the development of the Walk during Trails development.	Presence of heritage considerations in the Trails development project.	Heritage considerations are currently being integrated into the Trails development project.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	<i>ACTIVITY for the next 4 years</i>	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
9	Offer a diverse, culturally appropriate calendar of art gallery exhibitions (supporting local, Gascoyne and touring art), with accompanying learning and engagement opportunities which are of interest to both community members and appealing to tourists.	Gallery exhibitions support learning and engagement for those of all ages in Carnarvon.	Presence of the events.	The gallery was a busy space during year hosting events such as Deep Light, Recipe for Life and Stitched and Bound with approximately 400 attendees (of all ages) across 15 specific events.
			Feedback of events by users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
10	Offer local programming, delivered by local artists which engages with the wider community for skill-sharing, cultural acknowledgement and celebration.	Boost local learning and employment in cultural appropriate manners.	Presence of programming or planning for programming	Local artists have been employed in producing local artworks such as murals as well as school holiday projects and art sessions. Local authors such as Sonia Henry have also been featured in presentations.
11	Build and promote a local history collection (physical and digital) which represents the rich heritage of our people, region and communities.	Local heritage is maintained through the formal institutions of government.	Presence of history collection	The Library maintains its local history collection and acts as a reference point for residents and visitors wishing to conduct heritage enquiries.
12	Develop a local history implementation plan. Digitise donated images. Capture oral histories for preservation of community memories. Build relationships with local stakeholders to strengthen the local history collection.	Heritage information is preserved and made more available for access and robust against degradation.	Presence of plan and action on plan	In progress. To be commenced in coming years.
13	Digital literacy support and tuition in accessing local history content online, including available e-resources.	Residents and visitors wishing to access local history content can do so easily.	Presence of support to access existing digitised collection.	Staff have assisted a number of enquiries regarding access to local history content on-line over the year.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
14	Implement the Reconciliation Action Plan to provide an inclusive approach to engaging all community members. Activities include: celebrating National Recognition Week, conducting cultural awareness training and employing local Indigenous staff.	Enable the Shire to sustainably and strategically take meaningful action to advance reconciliation.	Completed actions in RAP and feedback	Following endorsement of the RAP: Reflect the Shire has worked methodically through the actions in the plan. These included hosting National Recognition Week events, creating Terms of Reference for an Implementation Committee and staging Cultural Awareness training. Inggarda Elder, Kath Ryan, visited Carnarvon to deliver this training to 20 staff on 14 June 2023. The Shire currently employs 13 local Indigenous staff.





INFRASTRUCTURE INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
			involvement.	
3	Maintain War Memorials and enhance surroundings (e.g. plantings).	Management/maintenance of War Memorial is planned and actioned.	The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels for War Memorial.	The Shire has multiple memorials planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan and they are generally considered to be in 'average' condition. Budgeted funds for the Asset Management Plan program were used to trim and tidy the surrounding trees and cleaning and paint protective coats on the Cenotaph, and plaques. New flagpoles were also installed with assistance from a community fundraising effort in time of the April ANZAC Service.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	No work orders were required during the year.
			Community is satisfied with war memorial	90% satisfaction with war memorial generally and at major events.
4	Support and protect the Heritage significance of Tramway Walk.	Preserve heritage values on an ongoing basis and particularly during the development of the Walk during Trails development.	Presence of heritage considerations in the Trails development project.	Heritage considerations are currently being integrated into the Trails development project.
			Allocate budget for revitalisation works.	Council voted to funds from the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (Phase 4) funding program on the tramway as a priority project in April.
			Completion of works.	In progress. Works to be completed at end of 2025 financial year.
5	Maintain signage for Shire-owned heritage buildings and places of interest.	Management/maintenance of signage is planned and actioned.	The Asset Management Plan features monitored service levels for signage.	Buildings and memorials are a category of asset that is planned to be maintained in the Asset Management Plan that heritage buildings fall into.
			90% of work orders raised then completed within the year	Work orders raised for buildings and memorials include signage for heritage sites but precise figures are not currently available



EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	An annual calendar of events that optimise inclusion from the wider community, including NAIDOC Week, Australia Day, Christmas Street Party.	Greater sense of inclusion in the community.	Number of events staged that have a goal of inclusion.	The Shire ran a large number of diverse events at different times across the year including Australia Day, Womens Health Week, R U OK Day, NAIDOC Week, Seniors Week, Remembrance/ANZAC day, National Recognition Week and the Christmas Street Party.
			Numbers of attendees and attendee experience	In progress. No consistent data available at this time although these events generated more than 500 reactions overall on social media.
			Increases in community sense of inclusion	In progress. No data available at this time.
2	Work with Traditional Owners to ensure that any proposed projects are developed with due respect to cultural heritage considerations.	Our community acknowledges and celebrates our history and diverse culture through Shire projects and development.	Presence of actions in project plans for engagement with TO's on acknowledging culture within project.	Engagements with Traditional Owners were present across multiple projects over the year including the CBD revitalisation, Entry Statement on North-West Highway, Baxter Park upgrades and Bibbawarra Bore development. This was supported by cultural awareness training delivered to 20 staff in June 2023 and the employment 13 local Indigenous staff.
			Community perceptions of Shire efforts of acknowledgement and celebration of culture within project and more generally.	In progress. No data available at this time.



Shire of Carnarvon

Annual Report 2022/2023



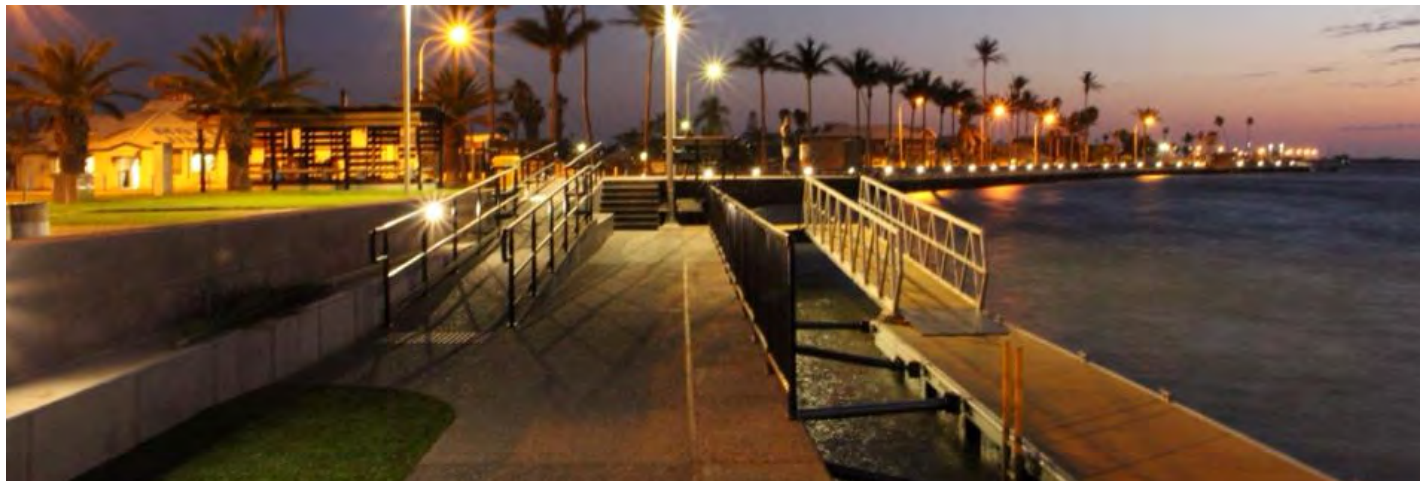
Annual Report 2022/2023



- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

PLANNING & REGULATION INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
7	Prepare a public open space strategy in order to identify areas of land that are potentially underutilised and that could be established to better meet needs of the community into the future.	Identified areas of land that are potentially underutilised and that could be established to better meet needs of the community into the future.	Presence of a Public Open Space.	Public Open Space Strategy has been drafted and endorsement is expected within the next year.
8	Investigate the Shire’s response to the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act and implement a corporate wide approach to enable capacity to meet its intentions.	Appropriate response to Heritage Act implemented across the Shire.	Presence of documentation with plan for response to Heritage Act.	The status of the Act if currently being reviewed and the Shire will respond as appropriate when situation stabilises.



Shire of Carnarvon

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TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Define Carnarvons tourism identity: create a narrative or a picture/idea/identity/iconic image, location or attraction that embodies the local story and can be linked together with a physical trail.	An effective and attractive tourist identity for the region that encourages visitation.	Presence of a tourist identity.	A Tourist identity that portrays Carnarvon as a real, authentic and earthy destination was defined in the Identity document.
			Tourist awareness of identity in marketing	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
			Marketing plan for identity	Marketing document created and implemented.
			Tourist numbers to region	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
			Tourist impressions of region.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years. This will potentially consist of some combination of Visitor Centre door counts, website engagement statistics and Tourism WA data.
2	Support and assist Carnarvon Heritage Group to maintain facilities and update signage and promotions.	Local heritage assets are maintained and promoted.	Audit of condition status of heritage assets.	Heritage assets are well understood with a current audit/register.
			Funding for maintenance and upgrades	Have currently sourced funding for master plan (\$10k). Currently seeking extension of funding for activities based on the master plan. Upgrades and maintenance will also occur as part of the Trails Development project.
			Presence of renewed signage on heritage assets	Awaiting previous stage



TOURISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome.	2022 -2023 Measurements
3	Shift focus from marketing to activation (creating vibrant activities as a matter of course and allowing the buzz to spread through experience and word of mouth)	The carnarvon CBD becomes 'activated'.	A minimum of 5 activation events per year.	A number of events were conducted to activate the CBD area in conjunction with Community and Cultural Development and Infrastructure. Examples include the Community Arts Hub, Civic Centre Markets, Entry statement on NW Highway and the Great Graze.
			Positive feedback by 90% of attendees to activation events.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
			Indicators from best practice in economic activation strategy.	No indicators or data currently exists to measure this that are appropriate to Carnarvon. Data and indicators will potentially be determined and gathered in coming years.
6	Economic Development, Community Services and Planning/Infrastructure to take more active role in engaging community around important issues.	Greater engagement with the community occurs on issues of importance.	Numbers of engagements with community.	There were a number of engagements of different types with different parts of the community this year on several topics. This included gathering feedback on the mainstreet revitalisation, the Youth Precinct Pump Track revitalisation and membership to the Reconciliation Implementation Committee.
			Type of engagement with community.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Nature of community participating engagement.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Degree of influence of engagement on action of Shire	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Degree of trust of residents in Shire.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Shire meeting expectations of participation in government	In progress. No data available at this time.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
4	Assist community groups to develop sustainable funding models, negating the need for ongoing Shire funding support post-inaugural seed funding.	Allow the Shire to support a greater number of community groups for a given amount of funds.	Presence of a policy to encourage funding independence.	Policy to encourage financial independence is currently being developed for endorsement and implementation in the coming year.
			Implementation of policy and assistance to community groups as required.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Number of community groups that shift their funding models to greater	To be progressed in coming years.
5	Support community groups and not-for-profits to improve events so they are more inclusive (eg. by improved access or low cost/free access to some events) and encourage involvement from the local community (eg. Carnarfin, Gascoyne Dash, Windfest).	Local community has less barriers to accessing local community events.	Number of community groups with reduced cost of operation to encourage access by community.	Eleven community groups are financially supported by the Community Growth Fund to the value of around \$15000 as well as in kind contributions. Current support to community groups are listed on the shire website (https://www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au/community-growth-fund-register.aspx) .
9	Offer a diverse calendar of art gallery exhibitions (supporting local, Gascoyne and touring art), with accompanying learning and engagement opportunities which are culturally appropriate and accessible to the whole community.	Gallery exhibitions support learning and engagement for those of all ages in Carnarvon.	Presence of the events.	The gallery was a busy space during year hosting events such as Deep Light, Recipe for Life and Stitched and Bound with approximately 400 attendees (of all ages) across 15 specific events.
			Feedback of events by users.	In progress. No data available at this time.
10	Outreach library lending services for Shire of Carnarvon residents living on remote stations/properties.	Residents with restrictions can access library services in a satisfactory manner.	Presence of the service.	The Home Library Service had 59 patrons accessing it resulting in 80 deliveries over the year. The library also provides access to e-books and magazines through platforms like Libby and BorrowBox
11	Support community participation in progressing the Reconciliation Action Plan via the RAP Implementation Committee.	RAP actions have a greater chance of success and institutionalisation.	Creation of terms of reference and documents defining scope and role of YAC.	Terms of Reference for Implementation Committee have been created. Recruitment will commence in the coming year.

COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
12	Develop and review Disability Access and Inclusion Plan	Development of Disability Access Plan.	Presence of Plan documents.	Plan developed. Currently awaiting endorsement by Council in 2023/2024.
		Disability Access Plan reviewed on regular basis.	Presence of Review documents.	To be progressed in coming years.
		Achieving goals in Disability Access Plan to increase access.	Goal Indicators - to be inserted.	To be progressed in coming years.
13	Support existing childcare through applying for and auspicing funding	Carnarvon can attract and retain suitably qualified child care staff	Application for funding made and successfully received.	Funding for attracting and retaining childcare staff was applied for and successfully won.
			Feedback from childcare residents on drivers of attraction and retention.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Numbers of suitably qualified child care staff.	In progress. No data available at this time.
14	Place-based approach to activate community-led programs and spaces	Carnarvon spaces become 'activated'.	At least 5 activation events per year.	Several events were run to activate Carnarvon this year including weekend markets at the Civic Centre, free movies over school holidays, partnering with AVIVO to host a Christmas craft session at the Civic Centre and follow up free movie, the Great Graze and a Live Crash Simulation.
			Feedback on activation events.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Activation has a positive impact on the CBD businesses, livability and safety.	In progress. No data available at this time.
15	Community-led consultation to facilitate delivery of appropriate programming indicative of community needs.	Greater engagement with the community occurs on issues of importance.	Numbers of engagements with community.	There were a number of engagements of different types with different parts of the community this year on several topics. This included gathering feedback on the mainstreet revitalisation, the Youth Precinct Pump Track revitalisation and membership to the Reconciliation Implementation Committee.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Type of engagement with community.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Nature of community participating engagement.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Degree of influence of engagement on action of Shire	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Degree of trust of residents in Shire.	In progress. No data available at this time.
			Shire meeting expectations of participation in government	In progress. No data available at this time.
16	Apply for funding to create an alternative pathway for youth at risk or offenders to be referred into positive engagement programs.	More local youth are diverted from the criminal justice system.	Submission of Application to Department of Justice 'The Future is Me' program.	Application submitted and approved. Currently planning for implementation of program.
17	Through a collaborative approach, create a collective voice to connect and support Carnarvon sports clubs	Sporting clubs can more effectively lobby for their common goals.	Participation in collaborative program with DGLSC to create collective voice for sports clubs.	A program to create collective voice for sports clubs is currently being run by the DLGSC. Unfortunately the Department is not based in Carnarvon anymore and will be unlikely to service the region generally and for this program.
18	Support community groups and organisations through the Community Growth Fund	Local community groups can be assisted to create social capital.	Number of community groups with reduced cost of operation to encourage access by community.	Eleven community groups are financially supported by the Community Growth Fund to the value of around \$15000 as well as in kind contributions. Current support to community groups are listed on the shire website (https://www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au/community-growth-fund-register.aspx).
			Impact of community group on local community.	In progress. No data available at this time.



COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

Activity #	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
19	Establish a Youth Advisory Council within the governance that considers the views and opinions of diverse youth.	Bring perspectives to Council decision making from younger members of the community.	Creation of terms of reference and documents defining scope and role of YAC.	Drafting of the terms of reference of the Youth Advisory Council is in progress
			Recruit and promote YAC	To be progressed in coming years.
			Develop processes to ensure quality deliberation for YAC.	To be progressed in coming years.
			Create support structure for functioning of YAC	To be progressed in coming years.
		Run YAC regularly.	To be progressed in coming years.	
		Allow younger members of the community and develop their skills and interest in governance.	YAC members feedback of experience	To be progressed in coming years.

EXECUTIVE INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
20	Follow up and extend the community driven Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan	Community Members are better informed about Shire initiatives and community aspirations in the SCP	Positive community engagement with Shire communications. More accurate information present amongst residents.	High quality data is not available at this time however Shire social media and press releases consistently linked actions such as worker accommodation initiatives, Tramway preservation flood preparedness and the Baxter Park upgrades to the SCP.
		All community members are given generous opportunities to be involved in the SCP and CBP to the level that they are interested in and are available for.	Number and nature of opportunities to be involved in SCP and CBP processes.	The Strategic Community Plan was created by the Community Jury and presented to (and accepted by) the Council on the 6th June 2022. It was released for public comment in Jul and one submission was received. With permission from the Jury this submission was incorporated into the Plan and endorsed by Council in September 2022. Following this the Corporate Business Plan was also presented to Jury members who adjusted and endorsed it as reflecting their intentions in early 2023. After being released for public comment with no submissions recieved it was finally endorsed by Council in April 2023.
		Alignment of community expectations of participation in government with participation opportunities and methods.	Increase in level of participation in local government decisions to match community expectations.	In progress. No data available at this time.
		Good Community relationships as a result of a good SCP/CBP. Specifically Shire is seen as accessible and in interactions with the Shire are taken seriously and treated respectfully.	Growing community regard for Shire status and performance. Specifically in perceptions of process and accessibility.	In progress. No data available at this time.





PEOPLE, CULTURE AND SYSTEMS INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

- Completed
- In Progress
- Not Commenced
- No Longer Relevant

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
13	Manage and upgrade ITC equipment and systems to support Shire operations across the whole organisation.	Transition to new/upgraded systems and equipment occurs with minimum disruption to CBP actions.	Transition to new/upgraded systems and equipment completed.	Several upgrades to systems and platforms occurred throughout the year without significant disruption to staff workflows.
			Less than a half day loss of work time for workers (on average) undergoing transition.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Work productivity in accomplishing CBP actions increases.	ITC equipment and systems are not viewed as a significant barrier to accomplishing CBP actions by 90% of staff. ITC equipment and systems are viewed as a significant facilitator of accomplishing CBP actions by 90% of staff.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff morale and satisfaction with ITC equipment and systems is high	90% Staff satisfaction with ITC equipment and systems. 90% Staff satisfaction with ITC transition processes.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
14	Manage the execution of Grants, MOU's and short and long term leases.	No breaches of grant or MOU conditions.	Zero number of breaches	There were no breaches of conditions during the year.
		Provide assets (eg. halls, parks etc) for community use and commercial benefit (lease and hire of property)	Full compliance with Shire lease policy (including legal responsibilities and lease at market rates).	All leases were maintained in line with Shire policy. Listings are maintained at https://www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au/lease-register.aspx
15	Provide staff with adequate training and equipment to undertake their role and advance their career and personal development.	Staff training events and relevant and effective	Presence of series of Staff training events.	A calendar of training occurred at all levels of the organisation during the year with 64 staff attending and covering topics as diverse as First Aid/CPR, Mental Health, Cultural Sensitivity and designing Community Juries. Training for the coming year will include Mental Health First Aid, Injury Prevention, Chemical Handling, Health and Safety, Waste Management, MS Office software, Writing and Project Management and Leadership.
		Staff are <u>confident</u> they have the knowledge base and skills to execute their roles.	90% of Staff have confidence in their knowledge base and skills as they execute their roles.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff <u>demonstrate</u> they have the knowledge base and skills to execute their roles.	90% of the time Staff demonstrate their knowledge base and skills when executing their roles.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff find the experience of training rewarding and enjoyable.	90% of Staff who undertake training value the process of training.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Staff develop personally in a way that satisfying to them overall.	90% of Staff who undertake training find their personal development satisfactory	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.

PEOPLE, CULTURE AND SYSTEMS INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	<i>OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?</i>	<i>TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?</i>	<i>2022 -2023 Measurements</i>
16	Maintain a high standard of workplace health and safety through activities such as audits and training.	A well audited and trained workforce.	Presence of Audits and Training.	Recruitment drives and training sessions were conducted during the year to boost workplace health and safety capacity. By the end of the year, 12 Health and Safety Representatives had been recruited with positions and training to be formalised in the coming year.
		'Notifiable' incidents sourced over 5 years within the remit of the Shire is zero.	Number of 'notifiable' incidents over 5 years.	There were no notifiable incidents this year.
17	Support Shire traineeship and graduate program	A well designed traineeship and graduate program	Presence of a traineeship and graduate program	The Shire hosted 6 Interns in November and June from the UWA/McCusker Centre. Planning for a formal graduate program for local employees in the coming years has commenced.
		More local residents undergo positive early career development.	90% of residents who complete traineeships and consider it a positive career development experience.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Community views toward the Shires' contribution to the local economy improve.	Community approval of Shire contribution to local economic development increases or remains the same.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Trainees have increased confidence and personal development.	90% of trainees self rating of their confidence and personal development increases over the course of their time at the Shire.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Trainees have increased competitiveness for internal vacancy	75% of trainees are employed in available internal vacancies (based on Rockingham-style 3 year program where internal vacancies are prepared and slated for filling by trainees).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
18	Manage the Shire's recruitment process in a transparent and inclusive manner to provide high quality staff to implement the Strategic Community Plan.	Recruitment Activities undertaken in line with recruitment policy level of service.	90% of 'non-exceptional' recruitments met recruitment policy level of service timelines.	90% of recruitments complied with recruitment policy level of service timelines. Specifically the non-exceptional/non-urgent level of service commitment is to a 7-8 week long process. Sub time frame goals met were: vacancies were advertised within 2 weeks of recruitment request. Following closing of deadline for applications, shortlisting of candidates occurred within the following week. Scheduling of interviews and pre-employment screening occurred within the following 2 weeks. Contracts were issued within 1 week from selection.
		High quality staff recruited.	90% satisfaction with performance of staff recruited by 360 degree assessment on several dimensions (eg. efficiency, task accomplishment etc) by managers.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		Transparent and inclusive process	Full compliance with Shire recruitment policy (soon to be endorsed).	No data currently exists to measure this. Recruitment Policy is scheduled for endorsement in the coming year.

PEOPLE, CULTURE AND SYSTEMS INDICATORS
 Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
19	Support the Shire's human resources through managing recruitment, payroll and performance management.	Prompt and accurate management of HR in recruitment, payroll and performance to find appropriate people, recompense them and maximise their performance.	Payroll completed to employee contract conditions (ie. no errors).	All payroll functions were completed promptly and accurately.
			Yearly performance reviews according to schedule.	33 staff received their yearly performance reviews according to schedule.
		Adequate succession planning across the organisation to limit disruptions during transition of existing staff or recruitment of new staff.	90% of Managers have timely and complete succession plans in place. Managers have identified the roles and skills of staff in the case of succession (including themselves).	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
20	Support organisation wide best practice in record keeping, policy making, governance and compliance.	Staff and Councillors are aware of their responsibilities for records, policies, governance and compliance through training and have avenues for assistance if in doubt.	All people accessing Shire IT systems have received onboarding record training (staff, contractors, volunteers, Councillors).	Onboarding record training was conducted for all new staff and Elected members.
			All roles with intensive and legislated record keeping requirements have received role-specific records	In progress. Role specific training is planned to be introduced in the coming year.
			All roles with intensive and legislated record keeping requirements have received role-specific refresher records training.	In progress. Role specific training is planned to be introduced in the coming year.

EXECUTIVE INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Promote and adhere to our customer service charter to make sure our whole organisation responds to customer service requests in a timely and effective way that is in accordance with our	Customer service requests responded to in a timely and effective way that is in accordance with our CARECHIP values.	Meeting of level of service goals for customer requests in the customer Customer Charter.	For the 2022-23 year there were 815 total requests made to to Shire. In general, two thirds of these were made by residents with the balance being made up of businesses, visitors or state government agencies. The majority (80-90%) of all requests were direct to the Ranger or Infrastructure departments. Typically half of all requests are resolved within 3 days, three quarters within 2 weeks and it is extremely rare for requests to be unresolved after 1- 2 months.
			Customer satisfaction with process of requests to Shire.	In progress. No data available at this time.



EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
1	Promote and adhere to our customer service charter to make sure our whole organisation responds to customer service requests in a timely and effective way that is in accordance with our CARECHIP values.	Customer service requests responded to in a timely and effective way that is in accordance with our CARECHIP values.	Meeting of level of service goals for customer requests in the customer Customer Charter.	For the 2022-23 year there were 815 total requests made to to Shire. In general, two thirds of these were made by residents with the balance being made up of businesses, visitors or state government agencies. The majority (80-90%) of all requests were directed to the Ranger or Infrastructure departments. Typically half of all requests are resolved within 3 days, three quarters within 2 weeks and it is extremely rare for requests to be unresolved after 1- 2 months.
			Customer satisfaction with process of requests to Shire.	In progress. No data available at this time.
2	Support thoughtful and timely decision making through high quality agendas, transparency, information and professional development.	Thoughtful and timely decisionmaking based on high quality information and training.	Councillors are confident they have the knowledge base and skills to execute their roles.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming year.
			Councillors demonstrate they have the knowledge base and skills to execute their roles.	No breaches of compliance were recorded by the Department for any Councillor actions.
			Councillors find the experience of training rewarding and enjoyable.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming year.
			Agendas and other information prepared in compliance with policy.	All agendas and minutes were prepared promptly and in compliance with policy.
3	Build and maintain good community relationships through a range of activities from communication on print and digital platforms, seniors, pastoral and grower visits, to sponsoring community juries.	Better informed community members and more active citizens.	Positive community engagement with Shire communications. More accurate information present amongst residents	More than 200 press releases and social media posts informing the community were made during the year with over 3000 reactions. More engaging activities such as community juries, design consultations and surveys were conducted on a number of projects from the Strategic Community Plan, Skate Park and Beautiful Verges.
		All community members are given generous opportunities to be involved in the SCP and CBP to the level that they are interested in and are available for. Alignment of community expectations of participation in government with participation opportunities and methods.	Increase in level of participation in local government decisions to match community expectations.	The Strategic Community Plan was created by the Community Jury and presented to (and accepted by) the Council on the 6th June 2022. It was released for public comment in July and one submission was received. With permission from the Jury this submission was incorporated into the Plan and endorsed by Council in September 2022. Following this the Corporate Business Plan was also presented to Jury members who adjusted and endorsed it as reflecting their intentions in early 2023. After being released for public comment with no submissions recieved it was finally endorsed by Council in April 2023.
		Alignment of community expectations of participation in government with participation opportunities and methods.	Increase in level of participation in local government decisions to match community expectations.	In progress. No data available at this time.



EXECUTIVE INDICATORS

Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
		Good Community relationships as a result of a good SCP/CBP. Specifically Shire is seen as accessible and in interactions with the Shire are taken seriously and treated respectfully.	Growing community regard for Shire status and performance. Specifically in perceptions of process and accessibility.	In progress. No data available at this time.
4	Assist other organisations working for our community's benefit by providing resources and facilities to assist their operation.	Community objectives in particular areas are advanced beyond existing Shire ability (or are done more cost effectively).	Numbers of groups/aligned organisations supported.	The Shire assists multiple external organisations through financial and in-kind contributions. Examples include; grants from the Community Growth Fund and Small Business Participation Grant (Solar Eclipse); providing administrative support to the GDC; nominal leases for Ambulance services and the Senior Citizens Club; and waiving airport fees for the Carnarvon Race Club.
		Positive view of the cooperating organisations in the good intentions of the Shire in this area.	Absence of negative feedback about communication and ease of support with Shire.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming year.
5	Act as a positive role model internally and externally for how to create an effective and sustainable local organisation.	Staff, Councillors and other interactions see the CEO as a role model and shift their behaviour in a positive way.	Staff have positive view of CEO as a role model.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming year.
			Councillors have a positive view of the CEO as a role model.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming years.
			Absence of complaints from external parties about aspects of CEO behaviour as a role model (ie. CARECHIP	No complaints were received regarding the CEO's behaviour breaching organisational values
6	Showcase and support the positive aspects of the 6701 region and lifestyle.	6701 is regarded more widely as a positive region.	Numbers and effect of documents, events and promotions executed to promote region.	More than 200 press releases and social media posts informing the community were made during the year with over 3000 reactions to a general audience. Promotion to business audiences was more targeted with publications like the On our Horizons flyer.
			Perceptions of the 6701 are more positive amongst the Carnarvon public, general public, various market segments, organisations and government.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming years.
7	Network and connect with organisations whose decisions can impact our community.	The Shire works with organisations that impact the region in various ways to maximise the positive effect of their decisions on the region.	Numbers of networking and connection events with impactful organisations.	Connecting with impactful organisations occurred on a project focussed but also ongoing basis. Groups of influence that close ties have been forged with include the Gascoyne Development Commission, YAC and NTGAC, State Government agencies, disability and aged care providers, Carnarvon Growers Association, ABC, WA Police and Tourism WA.
			Degree of influence of connection events and instances with impactful organisations.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming years.



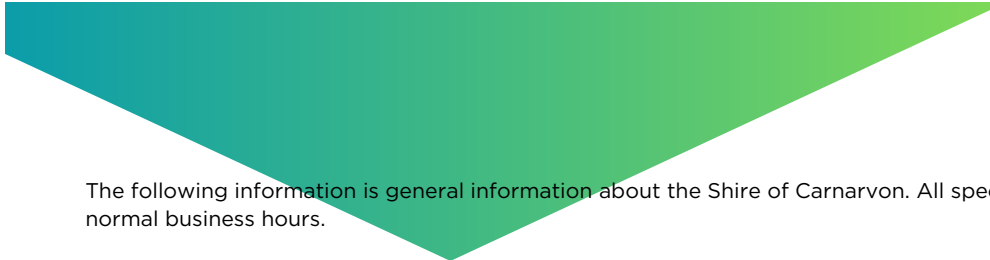
EXECUTIVE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
			Degree of influence of connection events and instances	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming years.
8	Deliver and support corporate functions and events throughout the organisation and community.	Symbolic functions and events (eg. citizenship ceremonies, hosting visiting VIP's, key to the city/freeman ceremonies) create a sense of civic pride.	Number of events run and feedback on them.	In progress. Data to be gathered in the coming years.
9	Communicate and promote the Shire's image professionally and to a high standard through media channels, websites and social media.	Community is more engaged and supportive of the Shire and its actions.	Community awareness of SCP and CBP.	The Shire website underwent upgrades and improvements during the year to make it more user friendly and professional. More than 200 press releases and social media posts informing the community were made during the year with over 3000 reactions to a general audience. Promotions was also done professionally through Visitor Centre printed materials, the Shire our Horizons Partnerships brochure to encourage sponsorships on the On our Horizons flyer.
10	Lead high quality planning and follow through on all aspects of Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (including Corporate Business Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, Workforce Plan and other informing strategies)	High quality planning is conducted that involves diverse, well informed input for plans that are in the community's interest.	Existence of planning docs and information to support the planning.	All aspects of the integrated Planning and Reporting framework were delivered within time and to a higher standard than the regulations oblige.
11	Support quality governance through maintenance of delegations, adherence to policy, primary and annual returns, publishing registers, live streaming of council meetings, preparation and publishing of minutes and other council documents.	High quality governance at Council level.	Educated and trained Elected Members to mandated level and beyond.	The following Councillors undertook training during the year: President Smith; Councillors Burke Maslen, Marco Ferreirinha, Alexander Fullarton, Adam Cottrell, Luke Vandeleur, Tom Langlely, Luke Skender
			Maintained delegations	All delegations were maintained.
			No deviations from policy and primary and annual returns	There were no deviations from policy and primary and annual returns
			Published registers and minutes	All registers and minutes are published on the Shire website.
			Timely, accessible and correct agendas, registers, minutes and other council documents.	All agendas, registers, minutes and other council documents were timely, accessible and correct.
Consistently live streamed council meetings.	All Ordinary Council Meetings were livestreamed.			



CORPORATE INDICATORS
Shire of Carnarvon Corporate Business Plan 2022-2026

#	ACTIVITY for the next 4 years	OUTCOMES - What is the end state we are trying to create?	TARGET/INDICATOR - What target and indicator of success measures progress towards the outcome?	2022 -2023 Measurements
	Create and maintain procurement systems to ensure probity, fairness and value for money	The Shire procures goods and services in line with its values using processes that have integrity and produce value for money results.	Adherence to Purchasing and Procurement Policy (CF001), Regional Price Preference Policy (CF002) and Tender Selection Criteria Policy (CF003).	All procurement during the year was conducted in line with policy. Policies were reviewed in August 2022.
			Procurement is transparent and consistent, and results in best value outcomes considering life-cycle costing, quality, and safety.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
	Manage the invoicing and collection of rates.	Invoicing and collection of rates occurs promptly, accurately and in line with Shire values.	Rates notices are released on schedule.	All rates notices were released on schedule.
			90% of rates collected within 28 days of the closing date.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
			Rates are collected with regard to Financial Hardship Policy (CF006), Recovery of Rates Policy (CF011), Rates Charges Policy (CF012), Rates Exemptions for Charitable Purposes (CF019) and Rates Incentive Prize Policy (CF004).	All rates collection was conducted in line with policy. Policies were reviewed from August 2022 and the Rates Exemption Policy was endorsed in May 2023.
	Ensure prompt payment of creditors – particularly local businesses.	On-time payments by the Shire to local businesses.	Less than 10 formal complaints about late payment per year.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
		A process in place to handle disputes between the Shire and local business.	Presence of a process for dispute resolution and less than 3 disputes per year.	A process is currently implemented for disputes. No formal dispute resolution was required this year.
	Manage debtor accounts with the Shire.	Invoicing and collection of debits occurs promptly, accurately and in line with Shire values.	The majority of debtor accounts were promptly and accurately paid during the year.	The majority of debtor accounts were promptly and accurately paid during the year.
			90% of outstanding debtor accounts are collected within 28 days of the final invoice.	No data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.
	Maintain internal controls on financial flows within the Shire.	The financial management of the Shire is clear, transparent, consistent and complies with statutory obligations and requisite Australian Accounting Standards	Adherence to Significant Accounting Policy (CF013) and Related Parties Disclosures Policy (CF017).	Internal controls were maintained in line with policies. The policies were reviewed in August 2022.
	Make and manage investments of Shire funds in a safe and effective manner.	The Shire’s surplus funds are invested with consideration of risk and the most favourable rate of interest available to it at the time, whilst ensuring that the Shire’s liquidity requirements are being met.	Adherence to Investments Policy (CF014).	All investments were conducted in line with policy including the maintenance of the Investments Register and monthly reports to Council detailing the investment portfolio in terms of performance, percentage exposure of total portfolio and maturity date. The policy was reviewed in August 2022.
	Monitor and adjust the Long Term Financial Strategy.	Long Term Financial Strategy remains relevant in guiding the Shire to financial	Presence of adjustment actions to strategy.	The Shire Revenue Strategy was adopted at the beginning of the financial year and used to inform financial decisions and form the budget for the following year.
			Shire financial sustainability.	Inadequate data currently exists to measure this. Data will potentially be gathered in coming years.



SHIRE PROFILE

The following information is general information about the Shire of Carnarvon. All specific enquiries should be directed to the shire office during normal business hours.

Climate

Carnarvon has an average temperature of 26 degrees and the average yearly rainfall is 229mm. We are almost 10 degrees cooler than Exmouth in the summer months and 10 degrees warmer than Perth in the winter months.

Statistics

Distance from Perth	902kms
Area (sq km)	53,000
Length of Sealed Roads	239.21km
Length of Unsealed Roads	1,287.15km
Population	5,528
Number of Electors	2,989
Number of Dwellings	3,693

Temperature

Mean Max Temp	27.1°C (81°F)
Mean Min Temp	17.2°C (63°F)
Annual Rainfall	228.4mm (9 in)

Shire of Carnarvon Administration Centre

3 Francis Street
CARNARVON WA 6701

Shire of Carnarvon Works Depot

Robinson Street
CARNARVON WA 6701

Carnarvon Public Swimming Pool

Babbage Island Road
CARNARVON WA 6701

Shire of Carnarvon Regional Library and Art Gallery

18 Egan Street
CARNARVON WA 6701





LOCATION

Carnarvon's unique location, makes it a tropical oasis on the west coast. Carnarvon is commonly recognised for its banana plantations, tropical fruits, fine seafood and warm climate and situated in the heart of the Gascoyne Region on the doorstep of the Indian Ocean. It is the gateway to Australia's Ningaloo Coast, and very close proximity to the Ningaloo Reef and World Heritage areas. Equally, the vast Australian outback will beckon you and a visit to the majestic Kennedy Ranges is not to be missed. With an exceptional climate (average yearly temp of 26°C), and a vibrant and diverse community which offers exciting culinary delights, you need to come to Carnarvon and 'Catch a Taste of the Great Life'.

Carnarvon is located 902kms north of Perth, sitting approximately 4m above sea level and positioned right on the edge of WA's Coral Coast, in the centre of the Shark Bay and Ningaloo World Heritage areas. Carnarvon is the only town in Australia where the central desert reaches out to the sea. Carnarvon's population census is approximately 4,600. Carnarvon's tidal range is approximately 0.1m to +1.8m.





HISTORY



Shire of Carnarvon



Annual Report 2022/2023

His Excellency, the Governor, Major General Sir Douglas Anthony Kendrew, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., united the municipalities of the Town of Carnarvon and the Shire of Gascoyne - Minilya to form the Shire of Carnarvon. The Order of Council was published in the Government Gazette on 12th February 1965 and effective on the 1st March 1965. At the time of amalgamation Mr C W Tuckey was the President with Mr G G Craig as Deputy President until the first elections of the Council on the 22nd May 1965.



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COUNCIL

A total of 12 Council Meetings are held in any one year, with 10 Council meetings being held on the fourth Tuesday of each month in the Council Chambers in Carnarvon commencing at 1.00pm. The other two meetings are convened on the fourth Tuesday at Bill's Tavern Function Room in Coral Bay at 10.30 am, usually being the months of May and November. All members of the public are welcome to attend.

There is also a total of 12 Agenda Forum Meeting which are held in the morning of the Council Meeting commencing at 8.30am. The purpose of these forums is to discuss the upcoming agenda and enables Councillors to be briefed on the agenda and to ask questions should the need arise. At no time at the forums are agenda items to be debated or decisions made.

All Council meetings include a provision for 'public question time' catered for at the beginning of the meeting.



YOUR ELECTED MEMBERS



President Eddie Smith
Term Expired 2027

Cr Burke Maslen
Gascoyne/Minilya Ward
Term Expired 2027

Cr Luke Skender
Town Ward
Term Expires 2025

Cr Alexander Fullarton
Town Ward
Term Expired 2023

Cr Tom Langley
Town Ward
Term Expired 2023

Cr Marco Ferreira
Plantation Ward
Term Expires 2025

Cr Luke Vandeleur
Town Ward
Term Expires 2025

Cr Adam Cottrell
Coral Bay Ward
Term Expires 2025

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YOUR ELECTED MEMBERS DEMOGRAPHICS

The Shire of Carnarvon consists of seven (7) Councillors elected from four (4) wards, plus the Shire President, elected by the community for four years. Councillor elections occur every two years, with the Shire President election every four years.



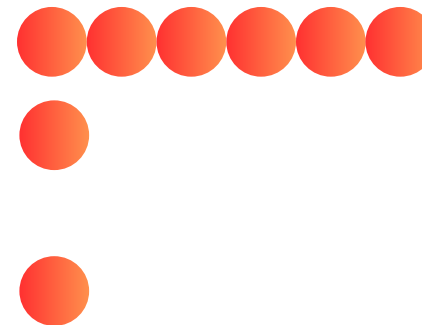
COUNTRY OF BIRTH



Australia (7)



Portuguese (1)



AGES

35 - 44

45 - 54

55 - 64

OVER 64

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME



Australian (7)



Portuguese (1)

Shire of Carnarvon



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ELECTED MEMBERS ATTENDANCE

MEMBER	MEETINGS HELD DURING OFFICE 2022/2023	ATTENDANCE		ATTENDANCE PERCENTAGE
		ATTENDED	LOA	
SMITH, EDDIE SHIRE PRESIDENT	15	14	1	93%
MASLEN, BURKE COUNCILLOR – GASCOYNE/MINILYA WARD DEPUTY SHIRE PRESIDENT	15	15	0	100%
FULLARTON, ALEXANDER COUNCILLOR – TOWN WARD	15	14	0	93%
VANDELEUR, LUKE COUNCILLOR – TOWN WARD	15	14	0	93%
LANGLEY, TOM COUNCILLOR – TOWN WARD	15	12	1	86%
SKENDER, LUKE COUNCILLOR – TOWN WARD	15	9	1	60%
COTTRELL, ADAM COUNCILLOR – CORAL BAY WARD	15	11	0	73%
FERREIRINHA, MARCO COUNCILLOR – PLANTATION WARD	15	14	0	93%

Provided is a summary of Elected Member attendance for Council Meetings for the reporting year 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023





ELECTED MEMBER TRAINING

On 27 June 2019, changes to the *Local Government Act 1995* were passed by Parliament which require all council members to undertake training within the first 12 months of being elected. The changes have been introduced in recognition of the unique and challenging role that council members have. The training course, Council Member Essentials, has been developed to provide council members with the skills and knowledge to perform their role as leaders in their district.

For the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, the following training was conducted and completed by Councillors.

Councillor Name	Course	Completion Date	Location	Provider
Cr Fullarton	Leadership - The Councillors Role	22/05/2023	Council Chambers	Australian Institute of Company Directors
President Smith	Leadership - the Councillors Role	22/05/2023	Council Chambers	Australian Institute of Company Directors
Cr Maslen	Leadership - the Councillors Role	22/05/2023	Council Chambers	Australian Institute of Company Directors
Cr Vandeleur	Leadership - the Councillors Role	22/05/2023	Council Chambers	Australian Institute of Company Directors
Cr Ferreirinha	Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	29/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr Ferreirinha	Serving on Council	29/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr Skender	Serving on Council	16/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr.Skender	Meeting Procedures	14/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr Ferreirinha	Conflicts of Interest	14/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr Ferreirinha	Understanding Local Government	14/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr Ferreirinha	Meeting Procedures	14/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr.Skender	Understanding Financial Reports & Budgets	09/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr.Skender	Understanding Local Government	02/10/2022	On Line	WALGA
Cr.Skender	Conflicts of Interest	19/09/2022	On Line	WALGA





Council has one designated senior employee position in accordance with section 5.37 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. For the year ended 30 June 2021 this is the Chief Executive Officer Mrs Andrea Selvey.

The Shire of Carnarvon also employs approximately 65 full time equivalent (FTE) staff. These include an array of multi-skilled staff for road maintenance and construction, maintenance town parks and gardens, finance, governance, statutory planning, statutory health and building services, ranger services, waste management, asset management, community development and youth services, airport operations, tourism and entertainment, administration, maintenance and cleaning of public buildings.

Regulation 19B of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 requires the annual report to contain the details of the number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$100,000 or more in bands of \$10,000 for each such band over \$100,000.

SENIOR STAFF SALARY RANGE

\$100,000 - \$109,999	7
\$110,000 - \$119,999	2
\$120,000 - \$129,999	1
\$130,000 - \$139,999	3
\$140,000 - \$149,999	5
\$150,000 - \$159,999	2
\$160,000 - \$169,999	0
\$170,000 - \$179,999	0
\$180,000 - \$189,999	0
\$190,000 - \$199,999	0
\$200,000 - \$209,999	0
\$210,000 - \$219,999	0
\$220,000 - \$229,999	0
\$230,000 - \$239,999	1
\$240,000 - \$249,999	0
\$250,000 - \$259,999	0



ORGANISATION STRUCTURE 2022/2023



(L-R) - David Nielsen, Executive Manager Infrastructure Services;
Andrea Selvey, Chief Executive Officer
Alan Thornton, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

ANDREA SELVEY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Governance
- Records
- Customer Service
- Communications
- Human Resources
- Development Regulatory
- Community & Cultural
- Economic Development



DAVID NIELSEN
EXECUTIVE MANAGER,
INFRASTRUCTURE

- Fleet Management
- Building Maintenance
- Roads & Works
- Parks & Gardens
- Asset Management
- Waste Management
- Airport
- Tenders
- Contract Management



ALAN THORNTON
DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Finance
- Rates
- Emergency Management





INTEGRATED PLANNING UPDATE

It is critical that Council has sound planning in place to meet the future needs of the community. It is also a legislative requirement that a full review of the Strategic Community Plan is done every four years.

A full review was carried out by this Council in 2017/18; therefore, another full review is now due. The focus in this review will be integration of the Strategic Plan and Corporate Business Plan with the Long Term Financial Plan and Asset Management Plan.

We hope all members of the community will participate in the process so that these plans, that influence and inform Council decision-making truly reflects the aspirations of residents. We aim to make our engagement processes informative so that community input is based on awareness of the financial implications, prioritisation and trade-offs required to have a robust, affordable, and widely supported suite of plans that serve this community in the long term. For more information, please contact the Shire CEO, Andrea Selvey.





The graphic features a black background with teal and green geometric shapes. On the left, a rounded rectangle contains the text "STATUTORY REPORTS". On the right, the Shire of Carnarvon logo is displayed, featuring four colorful icons (beach, sunset, palm tree, sunset) above the text "Shire of CARNARVON catch a taste of the great life". Below the logo, a white banner contains the number "67" with green leaves, a heart-shaped logo with "Growing our Horizons" text, and the number "1" with green leaves.

STATUTORY REPORTS

Shire of **CARNARVON**
catch a *taste* of the great life

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DISABILITY ACCESS & INCLUSION PLAN

DAIP Outcome	Actions Taken
1. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access services and events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Events held by Shire of Carnarvon are inclusive and accessible to all. b. Events within Shire facilities such as the Civic Centre have disability access. c. Shire programs are designed to be include accessible to all. d. The Library has a selection of audio-books and access to State Library vision-impaired resources.
2. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to access buildings and other facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Access to Shire buildings, Civic Centre, Visitors Centre, Library and Gallery, Aquatic Centre as well as the Mayu Mia Youth Hub, are all accessible to all manner of pedestrian, suitable to ability vehicles and appliances, level kerb access to footpaths, with doors suitable for wheelchair and mobility appliance access. b. The Shire Offices have disability appropriate entrances. c. The admin office and library have disability access and low service desk access for people with disabilities. d. The Library and Art Gallery has an open community space for disability service groups to use. e. Civic Centre has ramps and access to viewing stations for patrons with wheelchairs. f. The Shire admin building and Visitor centre have double automatic opening doors at the entrance. g. Addition of shade shelters at skate park to improve accessibility. h. Disabled toilets in the woolshed and main street near Visitor Information Centre. i. New capital works are compliant with all relevant legislation.
3. People with disability receive information in a format that will enable them to access information as readily as other people are able to access it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Shire of Carnarvon provides information through a variety of formats, including website, social media, newsletter, print, email, and in-person. b. Shire website developed within World Wide Web Consortiums Web Accessibility Guidelines 1.0.



DISABILITY ACCESS & INCLUSION PLAN

<p>4. People with disability receive the same level and quality of service from staff as other people receive.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All customers are served with respect, care and with individual needs taken into consideration, which goes above the standards implied in the Shire of Carnarvon Customer Service Charter. b. People with ability issues are offered seating options when required during their visit to the Shire office. c. Customer Service officers assist clients with literacy, vision impairment and language difficulties with understanding of completing forms and applications.
<p>5. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Shire has an active, recorded feedback, request and complaint system in place. All complaints, feedback and requests are addressed in a timely manner in accordance with the Shire of Carnarvon Customer Service Charter. b. The systems in place are accessible to all community members, visitors and staff with responses given where requested and recorded within the Synergy Customer Service Module. c. The Shire will assess and where applicable will action in accordance with the need, urgency, and budget to ensure compliance.
<p>6. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensuring access and facilities are effectively signposted. b. The Shire of Carnarvon’s Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (DAIP) is available to the public on the Shire website and at the Shire office. c. Community Consultations are advertised through a variety of formats, and held in accessible venues.
<p>7. People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to obtain and maintain employment with a public authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. There are strategies to implement facilities that make it more easily accessible for people with disabilities. Currently, there are disabled toilets at 3 of the 6 work sites. b. Working with the local schools to provide opportunities to students with disabilities to participate in work ready programs. This involves students that are not able to complete mainstream education paths and require alternative career paths to set them up for success. The shire offers work placements throughout the year.



STRUCTURE & FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL ESTABLISHMENT

The Shire of Carnarvon is established under the *Local Government Act 1995* and has the responsibility for the administration of this legislation across the district. Other significant legislation which falls to the authority of Council to act upon, includes, but is not limited to the following -p

- *Building Act 2012*
- *Bush Fires Act 1954*
- *Caravan and Camping Grounds Act 1995*
- *Cemeteries Act 1986*
- *Dog Act 1976*
- *Cat Act 2011*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1995 (delegated responsibilities)*
- *Food Act 2008*
- *Freedom of Information Act 1992*
- *Health Act 1911*
- *Litter Act 1979*
- *Planning and Development Act 2005*

Council

The Governance level of the Shire comprises the elected Council. The Shire President has a range of statutory functions as the leader of the Council. The President chairs all Council meetings and is supported by a Deputy President. The Shire President together with seven other Councillors duly elected from, and by, the community. The Council as a whole:

- Governs the Shire's affairs
- Is responsible for the performance of the Shire's functions
- Oversees the allocation of the Shire's finances and resources
- Decides the Shire's policies

This includes:

- Applying good governance principles to Council decision-making
- Guiding the Shire organisation through the development of a comprehensive range of policies
- Determining type, range and scope of projects to be undertaken by the Shire
- Developing the Strategic Community Plan, Corporate Business Plan and Long Term Financial Plan along with a

Range of other plans to ensure a structured and carefully managed approach to the functions of the Council

In the making of these decisions, Ordinary Council Meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of each month in the Council Chambers commencing at 1.00pm, other than the months of May and October each year where the Ordinary Council Meetings are conducted at Bill's Tavern Function Room in Coral Bay commencing at 10.30am.

Personal Involvement

Elected Members involvement often extends to representing Council on other regional or state bodies that includes:

- WALGA Gascoyne Country Zone (Regional)
- Gascoyne Regional Road Group
- Local Emergency Management Committee
- Gascoyne Joint Development Assessment Panel
- Aviation Community Consultation Group
- Gascoyne Development Commission Board



STRUCTURE & FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL ESTABLISHMENT

Standing Committees

At present the Council has four specific Standing Committees, listed below:

- Audit & Risk Management Committee
- Management Review Committee
- Awards Committee
- Community Growth Fund Committee

Occasional Committees and Working Parties

Council utilises Occasional Committees and Working Groups as a tool to address specific issues or guide projects as required.

Agendas

Meeting agendas, largely consisting officer reports and recommendations, are prepared for Council and Committee meetings. These agendas are distributed one week prior to the meeting date. Copies of the meeting agenda is also made available to the public prior to the meeting date in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and can be obtained on Council's website at www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au

Delegated Authority

In accordance with provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* the Council may delegate many powers to a Committee or the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Local Government, with ability for the Committee or CEO to then further delegate the duty or responsibility to an officer of the organisation. For accountability, delegations are recorded in a register reviewed by Council annually and available for viewing by members of the public.



(L-R) Cr Fullarton, Cr Langley, Cr Maslen, Cr Vandeleur, Mrs Andrea Selvey (CEO), President Smith, Cr Cottrell, Cr Ferreirinha, Cr Skender



SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY

Council provides an extensive variety of services for the community under a wide range of legislation. Services provided include:

- Airport Services
- Youth Services
- Aquatic Centre and Water Park
- Community Events
- Club Development
- Ranger Services
- Bushfire Control
- Emergency Response and Recovery Coordination
- Entertainment (live shows and movies)
- Tourist Information
- Building Regulations
- Environmental Health Services
- Library Services
- Playground Equipment
- Street Sweeping
- Drainage Infrastructure
- Public Buildings for Hire
- Street Tree Planting and Maintenance



- Bush Fire Control
- Litter Bins
- Roads, Footpaths & Kerbs
- Cemeteries
- Nature Based Camping Areas
- Rubbish Collection & Landfill Disposal
- Citizenship Ceremonies
- Recreation Grounds, Parks & Other Reserves
- Land Use Planning & Development Controls
- Street Lighting
- Public Toilets
- Dog Control



OFFICIAL CONDUCT REPORT

The *Local Government Act 1995* requires the Shire to report on the number of official conduct complaints recorded under section 5.121 of the *Local Government Act 1995* during a financial year. The Shire of Carnarvon did not receive any complaints of this nature that resulted in action under section 5.110 (6)(b) or (c) during the 2022/2023 financial year.



FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT

This information statement is published in accordance with section 96 of the Freedom of Information Act 1992.

Access to Council Documents

The following documents are available for inspection at the Shire Administration Office, free of charge-

- Minutes and Agendas of Council and Committee meetings General Policy Manual
- Annual Budget
- Annual Report
- Annual Financial Statements
- Monthly Financial Statements
- Council Local Laws
- Town Planning Schemes and Local Planning Strategy
- Electoral Roll
- Financial Interest Register
- Primary and Annual Returns and Declarations
- Tender Register
- Complaints Register
- Gifts Register

The table below illustrates all the FOI applications received by the Shire of Carnarvon in 2022/2023.

Most documents can also be accessed through the Shire of Carnarvon website at www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au . For further information you can also visit the Office of the Information Commissioner website at www.foi.wa.gov.au

Date Received	Applicant	Personal Information	Personal Information Amendment	Non Personal Information	Decision (Full/Edited)	Exemption	Internal Review Conducted	Fees Imposed
20 April 2023	Regional Alliance West	Nil	Nil	Yes	Full	Nil	No	\$30.00
5 September 2023	ACE Environmental	Nil	Nil	Yes	Full	Nil	No	\$30.00



Shire of Carnarvon

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NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY STATEMENT

The State Government has a Competition Principles Agreement in place, which is binding on local government.

This agreement requires the Shire of Carnarvon to carry out a number of procedures and include a report on the matter in Annual Report.

The three areas that affect Local Government are:

1. Competitive Neutrality - To remove benefits (and costs) which accrue to Government business as a result of their public ownership.
2. Structural Reform - Local government is required to reform the structure of publicly owned monopoly businesses where it is proposed to introduce competition.
3. Legislation Review - To review legislation that restricts competition.

The full requirements of the package are contained in a statement issued by the Department of Local Government and Communities.

COMPETITIVE NEUTRALITY

There are ways in determining if there is a “significant business enterprise” undertaken by the Local Government, namely:

1. Is revenue received from external sources that exceeds \$200,000 per annum? (In determining this amount, Council has been advised to disregard grant income, internal charges, and statutory fees).
2. Would any benefits be realised from the implementation of competitive neutrality that exceeds costs?

From an examination of the revenue statement for the Shire of Carnarvon for the subject period there is no apparent activity that satisfies this first part of the test, and therefore the principles of competitive neutrality do not apply to any of Council activities during the 2022/2023 financial year.



STRUCTURAL REFORM

In this area, the Council has no monopoly activities. What is basic to the function of restructuring public monopolies is the splitting or division of the regulatory role from the service provision role.

To address the question of monopoly, the following test has been applied to each activity:

1. Definition: In regards to this service, does the Council have “exclusive or near exclusive control of the market supply of this service?”
2. Dual Function: Does the Council have both a regulatory and supply function in this area of activity?
3. Willing competitors: If the Council tendered for the supply of this service in the open market, is it likely that there would be a supplier willing to perform this service?

The Council does not have a dual function role in any of the following services:

- Airport operations
- Swimming pool
- Parks and gardens
- Roads
- Recreation services
- Cemetery

When reviewed, these functions appear to have substance to the sole provider argument.

However, there are two areas that may be considered competitive, being:

- Waste collection
- Nature Based Camp Areas

Arguably, although the waste collection and nature based camping does have willing local competitors, it is considered Council does not present as anti-competitive and a disadvantage for the private sector, but rather complementary to the private sector to meet public demand



STATE RECORDS ACT

The State Records Act, 2000 requires the keeping of records by Local Government, specifically, Section 19 requires SoC to have a Recordkeeping Plan (RKP) approved by the State Records Commission (SRC). The RKP provides an accurate reflection of the organisation’s records, including information regarding the Shire’s recordkeeping system(s), disposal arrangements, policies, practices, and processes. The Shire of Carnarvon’s Recordkeeping Plan was reviewed & amended 7th April 2020, the State Records Commission approved the plan on 7th August 2020, the next review will become due in August 2025.

The Shire of Carnarvon’s Recordkeeping conducts a regular training program for all staff and Elected Members, this includes Induction and refresher training. Induction is provided to all new staff within three months of commencement, at this time material is provided to staff to outline their Recordkeeping Responsibilities, face-to-face training is given on File Classification & procedures for the capture of records in the Records Management system (EDRMS). The Recordkeeping training program was reviewed in May 2021 and training material updated at this time The Senior Records Officer has completed Training & Assessment CERT VI to assist with the delivery of training and the assessment of work undertaken within the Record keeping systems.

In summary, the main objectives of the Shire of Carnarvon RKP are to ensure:

- Compliance with Section 19 of the State Records Act 2000;
- Recordkeeping within the Local Government in a compliant manner weighted against the State Records Commission Standards and Records Management Standard AS ISO 15489;
- Processes are established that ensure complete/accurate records of the Shire’s Operations, business transactions and decisions;
- The retrieval for recorded information in a quick and accurate manner; and
- The Protection/preservation of the Local Government’s records as required by legislation.

The Shire is required to comply with Section 17 of the Records Act. This includes participation from:

- Employees;
- Contractors;
- Elected Members; and
- Organisations performing outsourced services on behalf of the Shire.



Shire of
CARNARVON
catch a *taste* of the great life

**FINANCIAL
REPORTS**

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SHIRE OF CARNARVON
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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The Shire of Carnarvon conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

Unity, Humanity, Nature
A connected community across leaders, cultures and generations
A future for every young person
A job-rich economy, built on local strengths
A still-natural environment, looked after and used

The Shire of Carnarvon acknowledges the Yingarrda people as the Traditional Custodians of this land which we work and live on. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging and extend this respect to all Aboriginal people and their ongoing connection to this Country.

Principal place of business:
 3 Francis Street
 Carnarvon WA 6701



**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

*Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*

STATEMENT BY CEO

The attached draft financial report of the Shire of Carnarvon has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

At the date of signing this statement the particulars included in the financial report are not misleading or inaccurate.

Signed on the 18th day of December 2023



Chief Executive Officer

Andea Selvey

Name of Chief Executive Officer



William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	NOTE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),25	6,679,100	6,588,852	6,107,514
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	16,989,565	13,740,929	8,910,800
Fees and charges	2(a)	3,586,416	3,246,980	3,153,632
Interest revenue	2(a)	149,660	82,500	89,463
Other revenue	2(a)	498,560	281,750	527,795
		<u>27,903,301</u>	<u>23,941,011</u>	<u>18,789,204</u>
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(8,141,450)	(7,694,543)	(7,056,342)
Materials and contracts		(14,226,124)	(17,548,507)	(5,796,678)
Utility charges		(870,095)	(834,200)	(829,809)
Depreciation		(8,555,020)	(8,099,260)	(8,404,280)
Finance costs	2(b)	(56,272)	(25,986)	(25,565)
Insurance		(553,806)	(557,451)	(568,070)
Other expenditure	2(b)	(363,738)	(423,500)	(369,049)
		<u>(32,766,505)</u>	<u>(35,183,447)</u>	<u>(23,049,793)</u>
		<u>(4,863,204)</u>	<u>(11,242,436)</u>	<u>(4,260,589)</u>
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,988,473	7,005,789	4,525,809
Profit on asset disposals		16,426	0	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	6,451	0	6,994
		<u>4,011,350</u>	<u>7,005,789</u>	<u>4,532,803</u>
Net result for the period		(851,854)	(4,236,647)	272,214
Other comprehensive income for the period				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	9(a),16	(31,699,108)	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period	16	(31,699,108)	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		(32,550,962)	(4,236,647)	272,214

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023**

	NOTE	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	11,951,376	14,542,670
Trade and other receivables	5	2,311,438	1,532,176
Inventories	6	35,957	27,397
Other assets	7	824,435	0
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		15,123,206	16,102,243
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	126,999	78,044
Other financial assets	4	142,607	136,156
Property, plant and equipment	8(a)	32,323,846	32,039,246
Infrastructure	9(a)	274,284,942	307,567,265
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	516,684	558,889
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		307,395,078	340,379,600
TOTAL ASSETS		322,518,284	356,481,843
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	1,413,625	3,003,834
Other liabilities	13	1,987,080	3,622,745
Lease liabilities	11(b)	351,698	303,867
Borrowings	14	283,785	46,208
Employee related provisions	15	998,516	778,494
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,034,704	7,755,148
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	194,510	293,755
Borrowings	14	1,595,677	173,201
Employee related provisions	15	77,006	92,390
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,867,193	559,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,901,897	8,314,494
NET ASSETS		315,616,387	348,167,349
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		59,027,588	60,893,021
Reserve accounts	28	3,898,149	2,884,570
Revaluation surplus	16	252,690,650	284,389,758
TOTAL EQUITY		315,616,387	348,167,349

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



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**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS \$	RESERVE ACCOUNTS \$	REVALUATION SURPLUS \$	TOTAL EQUITY \$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		60,822,268	2,683,109	284,389,758	347,895,135
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		272,214	0	0	272,214
Total comprehensive income for the period		272,214	0	0	272,214
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	0	0	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(201,461)	201,461	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2022		60,893,021	2,884,570	284,389,758	348,167,349
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		(851,854)	0	0	(851,854)
Other comprehensive income for the period	16	0	0	(31,699,108)	(31,699,108)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(851,854)	0	(31,699,108)	(32,550,962)
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	2,320,459	(2,320,459)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(3,334,038)	3,334,038	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023		59,027,588	3,898,149	252,690,650	315,616,387

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



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**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	NOTE	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		6,491,701	6,153,943
Grants, subsidies and contributions		15,739,935	10,349,837
Fees and charges		3,550,899	3,208,331
Interest revenue		149,660	89,463
Goods and services tax received		612,788	631,765
Other revenue		498,560	527,795
		<u>27,043,543</u>	<u>20,961,134</u>
Payments			
Employee costs		(7,745,088)	(6,794,443)
Materials and contracts		(16,694,056)	(4,864,308)
Utility charges		(870,095)	(829,809)
Finance costs		(56,272)	(25,565)
Insurance paid		(553,806)	(568,070)
Goods and services tax paid		(753,189)	(630,081)
Other expenditure		(377,680)	(331,670)
		<u>(27,050,186)</u>	<u>(14,043,946)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17(b)	(6,643)	6,917,188
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(1,630,625)	(504,173)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(5,310,011)	(5,150,393)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		3,004,485	4,525,809
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		22,427	0
		<u>(3,913,724)</u>	<u>(1,128,757)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(3,913,724)	(1,128,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(161,000)	(44,830)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	27(d)	(330,980)	(320,305)
Proceeds from new borrowings	27(a)	1,821,053	0
		<u>1,329,073</u>	<u>(365,135)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		1,329,073	(365,135)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(2,591,294)	5,423,296
Cash at beginning of year		14,542,670	9,119,374
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	17(a)	<u>11,951,376</u>	<u>14,542,670</u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Shire of Carnarvon

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**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	NOTE	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget \$	2022 Actual \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	25	6,389,423	6,312,079	5,844,826
Rates excluding general rates	25	289,677	276,773	262,688
Grants, subsidies and contributions		16,989,565	13,740,929	8,910,800
Fees and charges		3,586,416	3,246,980	3,153,632
Interest revenue		149,660	82,500	89,463
Other revenue		498,560	281,750	527,795
Profit on asset disposals		16,426	0	0
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4	6,451	0	6,994
		<u>27,926,178</u>	<u>23,941,011</u>	<u>18,796,198</u>
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(8,141,450)	(7,694,543)	(7,056,342)
Materials and contracts		(14,226,124)	(17,548,507)	(5,796,678)
Utility charges		(870,095)	(834,200)	(829,809)
Depreciation		(8,555,020)	(8,099,260)	(8,404,280)
Finance costs		(56,272)	(25,986)	(25,565)
Insurance		(553,806)	(557,451)	(568,070)
Other expenditure		(363,738)	(423,500)	(369,049)
		<u>(32,766,505)</u>	<u>(35,183,447)</u>	<u>(23,049,793)</u>
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	26(a)	8,687,827	8,099,260	6,208,236
Amount attributable to operating activities		<u>3,847,500</u>	<u>(3,143,176)</u>	<u>1,954,641</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		3,988,473	7,005,789	4,525,809
Proceeds from disposal of assets		22,427	0	0
		<u>4,010,900</u>	<u>7,005,789</u>	<u>4,525,809</u>
Outflows from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(1,630,625)	(2,987,772)	(504,173)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(5,310,011)	(8,977,311)	(5,150,393)
		<u>(6,940,636)</u>	<u>(11,965,083)</u>	<u>(5,654,566)</u>
Amount attributable to investing activities		<u>(2,929,736)</u>	<u>(4,959,294)</u>	<u>(1,128,757)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	27(a)	1,821,053	1,821,053	0
Transfers from reserve accounts	28	2,320,459	2,259,970	0
		<u>4,141,512</u>	<u>4,081,023</u>	<u>0</u>
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	27(a)	(161,000)	(157,575)	(44,830)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	27(d)	(330,980)	(310,181)	(320,305)
Transfers to reserve accounts	28	(3,334,038)	(2,504,723)	(201,461)
		<u>(3,826,018)</u>	<u>(2,972,479)</u>	<u>(566,596)</u>
Amount attributable to financing activities		<u>315,494</u>	<u>1,108,544</u>	<u>(566,596)</u>
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	26(b)	6,591,094	6,993,926	6,331,806
Amount attributable to operating activities		3,847,500	(3,143,176)	1,954,641
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,929,736)	(4,959,294)	(1,128,757)
Amount attributable to financing activities		315,494	1,108,544	(566,596)
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	26(b)	<u>7,824,352</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,591,094</u>

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Shire of Carnarvon

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

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**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023
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**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Carnarvon which is a Class 2 local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have 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.

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.

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. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 29 of the financial report.

Judgements and estimates

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 that are 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.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, and infrastructure.
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting

Initial application of accounting standards

During the current year, the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations were applied for the first time.

- *AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*
- *AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Deferral of Effective Date*
- *AASB 2021-7a Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [general editorials]*
- *AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15*

These amendments have no material impact on the current annual financial report

New accounting standards for application in future years

The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:

- *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- *AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- *AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates*
- *AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- *AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- *AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- *AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards*
- *AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*

The amendment may result in changes to the fair value of non-financial assets. The impact is yet to be quantified.

Except as described above these amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

Recognition of revenue is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions for the construction of non-financial assets	Construction or acquisition of recognisable non-financial assets to be controlled by the local government	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Grants, subsidies or contributions with no contract commitments	General appropriations and contributions with no reciprocal commitment	No obligations	Not applicable	Not applicable	When assets are controlled
Fees and Charges -Property hire and entry	Use of halls and facilities	Single point in time	In full in advance	Refund if event cancelled Refunds limited to exceptional circumstances - not usually provided	On payment
Fees and Charges - Memberships	Gym and pool membership	Over time	Payment in full in advance		On payment and issue of access card
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, rental income, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Fees and Charges -Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, Diesel fuel and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods
Other Revenue - Reimbursements	On- charge of expenses & Insurance claims	Single point in time	Payment in arrears for claimable event	None	When claim is agreed

Consideration from contracts with customers is included in the transaction price.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue recognised during the year under each basis of recognition by nature of goods or services is provided in the table below:

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	6,679,100	0	6,679,100
Grants, subsidies and contributions	16,989,565	0	0	0	16,989,565
Fees and charges	3,586,416	0	0	0	3,586,416
Interest revenue	0	0	0	149,660	149,660
Other revenue	498,560	0	0	0	498,560
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,988,473	0	0	3,988,473
Total	21,074,541	3,988,473	6,679,100	149,660	31,891,774

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	6,107,514	0	6,107,514
Grants, subsidies and contributions	8,910,800	0	0	0	8,910,800
Fees and charges	3,153,632	0	0	0	3,153,632
Interest revenue	0	0	0	89,463	89,463
Other revenue	527,795	0	0	0	527,795
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	4,525,809	0	0	4,525,809
Total	12,592,227	4,525,809	6,107,514	89,463	23,315,013

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Note	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Interest revenue		
Interest on reserve account funds	25,138	662
Other interest revenue	124,522	88,801
	149,660	89,463
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$0.		
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable		
Charges on instalment plan	7,392	6,864
The 2023 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$6,000.		
(b) Expenses		
Auditors remuneration		
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report	40,700	50,000
- Other services – grant acquittals	5,850	6,000
	46,550	56,000
Employee Costs		
Employee benefit costs	7,917,314	6,848,362
Other employee costs	224,136	207,980
	8,141,450	7,056,342
Finance costs		
Interest and financial charges paid/payable for lease liabilities and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	27(a)(d) 56,272	25,565
Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables	12,766	50,673
Impairment losses on trade receivables	13,942	1,684
Donations - Community growth fund	81,502	72,883
Councillor Allowances	20(a) 199,388	200,285
Sundry expenses	56,140	43,524
	363,738	369,049

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
	11,951,376	14,542,670
	11,951,376	14,542,670
	6,093,109	8,097,834
	5,858,267	6,444,836
	11,951,376	14,542,670

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement and for which no liability has been recognised.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2023 \$	2022 \$
	142,607	136,156
	142,607	136,156
	136,156	129,162
	6,451	6,994
	142,607	136,156

Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Units in Local Government House Trust - opening balance
Movement attributable to fair value increment
Units in Local Government House Trust - closing balance

Fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined from the net asset value of the units held in the Trust at balance date as compiled by WALGA.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other financial assets at amortised cost

The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Fair values of financial assets at amortised cost are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest receivable on those assets is either close to current market rates or the assets are of a short term nature. Non-current financial assets at amortised cost fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current market rates. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23 (i)) due to the observable market rates).

Interest received is presented under cashflows from operating activities in the Statement of Cash Flows where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Shire has elected to classify the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:

- debt investments which do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- equity investments which the Shire has elected to recognise as fair value gains and losses through profit or loss.

Impairment and risk

Information regarding impairment and exposure to risk can be found at Note 21.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		1,087,750	890,343
Trade receivables		991,775	367,072
Other receivables		28,787	26,617
GST receivable		212,558	243,635
Receivables for employee related provisions	15	11,377	11,377
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	21(b)	(20,809)	(6,868)
		2,311,438	1,532,176
Non-current			
Rates and statutory receivables		92,518	78,044
L.S.L Receivable		34,481	0
		126,999	78,044

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

Information about receivables from contracts with customers along with financial assets and associated liabilities arising from transfers to enable the acquisition or construction of recognisable non financial assets is:

	Note	30 June 2023 Actual \$	30 June 2022 Actual \$	1 July 2021 Actual \$
Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		963,643	350,905	307,574
Contract assets	7	824,435	0	0
Allowance for credit losses of trade receivables	5	(20,809)	(6,868)	(5,184)
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers		1,767,269	344,037	302,390

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

Rates and statutory receivables are non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements and include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other statutory charges or fines.

Rates and statutory receivables are recognised when the taxable event has occurred and can be measured reliably.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with customers for goods sold, services performed or grants or contributions with sufficiently specific performance obligations as part of the ordinary course of business.

Other receivables

Other receivables are amounts receivable from contractual arrangements with third parties other than contracts with customers including grants for the construction of recognisable non financial assets.

Measurement

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of the transaction price, unless they contain a significant financing component, and are to be recognised at fair value.

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.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

Impairment and risk exposure

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and their exposure to credit risk and interest rate risk can be found in Note 21.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

6. INVENTORIES

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Fuel and materials	2,193	0
Visitor centre stock	33,764	27,397
	35,957	27,397
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	27,397	63,092
Inventories expensed during the year	(58,611)	(35,695)
Additions to inventory	67,171	0
Balance at end of year	35,957	27,397

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

7. OTHER ASSETS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other assets - current		
Contract assets	824,435	0
	824,435	0

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract assets

Contract assets primarily relate to the Shire's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the end of the period.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Land	Buildings - specialised	Buildings - non-specialised	Total land and buildings	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	5,343,500	7,896,909	17,576,979	30,817,388	258,554	1,764,593	32,840,535
Additions	0	60,506	0	60,506	71,250	372,417	504,173
Depreciation	0	(939,479)	(29,522)	(969,001)	(56,418)	(280,043)	(1,305,462)
Transfers	0	16,095,266	(16,095,266)	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2022	5,343,500	23,113,202	1,452,191	29,908,893	273,386	1,856,967	32,039,246
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022	5,343,500	24,979,044	1,511,235	31,833,779	433,387	2,652,126	34,919,292
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	0	(1,865,842)	(59,044)	(1,924,886)	(160,001)	(795,159)	(2,880,046)
Balance at 30 June 2022	5,343,500	23,113,202	1,452,191	29,908,893	273,386	1,856,967	32,039,246
Additions	0	774,501	90,065	864,566	44,919	721,140	1,630,625
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(6,002)	(6,002)
Depreciation	0	(944,074)	(29,760)	(973,834)	(48,290)	(317,899)	(1,340,023)
Balance at 30 June 2023	5,343,500	22,943,629	1,512,496	29,799,625	270,015	2,254,206	32,323,846
Comprises:							
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	5,343,500	25,753,546	1,601,300	32,698,346	478,306	3,360,266	36,536,918
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(2,809,917)	(88,804)	(2,898,721)	(208,291)	(1,106,060)	(4,213,072)
Balance at 30 June 2023	5,343,500	22,943,629	1,512,496	29,799,625	270,015	2,254,206	32,323,846

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Land and buildings					
Land	2	Market approach using recent observable or estimated market data for similar properties.	Independent Valuation	June 2020	Price per hectare/market borrowing rate
Buildings - specialised	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost.	Independent Valuation	June 2020	Construction costs and current conditions (level 2), residual values and remaining useful life assessments (level 3) inputs
Buildings - non- specialised	2	Market approach using recent observable or estimated market data for similar properties.	Independent Valuation	June 2020	Observable or estimated open market values / price per square metre
Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.					
During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs.					
(ii) Cost					
Furniture and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Plant and equipment	N/A	Cost	Not Applicable		Not Applicable

SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

Movement in the balances of each class of infrastructure between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Infrastructure - roads	Other infrastructure drainage	Other infrastructure bridges	Other infrastructure footpaths	Other infrastructure parks and ovals	Other infrastructure carparks	Other infrastructure	Other infrastructure airport	Other infrastructure - works in progress	Other infrastructure levee system	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	226,091,412	22,364,152	7,161,676	9,576,050	13,778,933	394,997	10,997,872	10,579,191	0	8,244,450	309,188,733
Additions	3,607,155	52,143	0	38,090	36,597	252,044	376,547	787,817	0	0	5,150,393
Depreciation	(4,876,975)	(308,060)	(152,000)	(203,555)	(297,004)	(20,227)	(249,791)	(622,399)	0	(41,850)	(6,771,861)
Balance at 30 June 2022	224,821,592	22,108,235	7,009,676	9,410,585	13,518,526	626,814	11,124,628	10,744,609	0	8,202,600	307,567,265
Comprises:											
Gross balance at 30 June 2022	244,660,368	23,329,466	7,617,676	10,219,487	14,660,497	707,722	12,057,735	13,209,575	0	8,370,000	334,832,526
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022	(19,838,776)	(1,221,231)	(608,000)	(808,902)	(1,141,971)	(80,908)	(933,107)	(2,464,966)	0	(167,400)	(27,265,261)
Balance at 30 June 2022	224,821,592	22,108,235	7,009,676	9,410,585	13,518,526	626,814	11,124,628	10,744,609	0	8,202,600	307,567,265
Additions	2,995,573	264,069	0	0	613,585	233,276	656,055	506,624	40,829	0	5,310,011
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	(62,521,054)	17,777,547	2,177,582	(4,434,120)	0	(155,564)	(1,321,306)	2,875,284	0	13,902,523	(31,699,108)
Depreciation	(4,949,657)	(313,274)	(152,000)	(204,319)	(297,737)	(20,227)	(258,540)	(655,622)	0	(41,850)	(6,893,226)
Transfers	132,191	0	(1,097,676)	0	(13,834,374)	(132,191)	14,835,351	(2,968,005)	96,699	2,968,005	0
Balance at 30 June 2023	160,478,645	39,836,577	7,937,582	4,772,146	0	552,108	25,036,188	10,502,890	137,528	25,031,278	274,284,942
Comprises:											
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	237,562,816	77,092,721	10,242,042	11,177,600	0	803,250	42,324,783	16,705,680	137,528	49,681,203	445,727,623
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(77,084,171)	(37,256,144)	(2,304,460)	(6,405,454)	0	(251,142)	(17,288,595)	(6,202,790)	0	(24,649,925)	(171,442,681)
Balance at 30 June 2023	160,478,645	39,836,577	7,937,582	4,772,146	0	552,108	25,036,188	10,502,890	137,528	25,031,278	274,284,942

The revaluation movements in 2022-23 reflect movements to unit rates of assets since the last valuation was performed in 2018 and revised assessments of assets' useful lives by the independent valuer. In addition, there is an impact of the differences in the valuation methodologies used in the 2018 and 2023 valuations as these were performed by different valuers.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Value Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value					
Infrastructure - roads	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure drainage	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure bridges	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure footpaths	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Management Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure parks and ovals	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure carparks	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure airport	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs
Other infrastructure levee system	3	Cost approach using current replacement cost (Gross revaluation method)	Independent Valuation	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

Level 3 inputs are based on assumptions with regards to future values and patterns of consumption utilising current information. If the basis of these assumptions were varied, they have the potential to result in a significantly higher or lower fair value measurement.

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of infrastructure using level 3 inputs.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation rates

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior years are included in the table below:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	10 to 80 years
Furniture and equipment	1 to 15 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 25 years
Sealed roads and streets	
- formation	Not depreciated
- pavement	50 years
Seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
- formation	Not depreciated
- pavement	50 years
- gravel sheet	12 years
Formed roads	
- clearing and earthworks	Not depreciated
- construction/roadbase	50 years
Infrastructure - Footpaths	50 to 90 years
Infrastructure - Drainage	20 to 75 years
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	10 to 50 years
Infrastructure - Other Infrastructure	Various
Infrastructure - Bridges	50 years
Infrastructure - Levee System	200 years
Infrastructure - Airport	25 to 75 years
Right of use assets - plant and equipment	Based on remaining term of lease
Right of use assets - furniture and equipment	Based on remaining term of lease

(b) Temporarily Idle or retired from use assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment	76,601	0

(c) Fully Depreciated Assets in Use

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
The gross carrying value of assets held by the Shire which are currently in use yet fully depreciated are shown in the table below.		
Buildings - specialised	15,587	2,077
Furniture and equipment	54,382	0

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fixed assets

Each class of fixed assets within either property, plant and equipment or infrastructure, is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment is recognised at cost on acquisition in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A*. Where acquired at no cost the asset is initially recognised at fair value. Assets held at cost are depreciated and assessed for indicators of impairment annually.

Initial recognition and measurement between mandatory revaluation dates for assets held at fair value

Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under \$5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A (5)*. These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

In relation to this initial measurement, cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at zero cost or otherwise significantly less than fair value, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the Shire includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at fair value as management believes cost approximates fair value. They are subject to subsequent revaluation at the next revaluation date in accordance with the mandatory measurement framework.

Revaluation

The fair value of land, buildings and infrastructure is determined at least every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on vested land acquired by the Shire.

Revaluation (continued)

At the end of each period the carrying amount for each asset class is reviewed and where appropriate the fair value is updated to reflect current market conditions. This process is considered to be in accordance with *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A (2)* which requires land, buildings, infrastructure, investment properties and vested improvements to be shown at fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of assets are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment and infrastructure, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Depreciation on revaluation

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

- (i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. For example, the gross carrying amount may be restated by reference to observable market data or it may be restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or
- (ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

	Note	Right-of-use assets - furniture and equipment \$	Right-of-use assets - plant and equipment \$	Right-of-use assets Total \$
Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.				
Balance at 1 July 2021		2,311	699,660	701,971
Additions		16,855	167,020	183,875
Depreciation		(4,769)	(322,188)	(326,957)
Balance at 30 June 2022		14,397	544,492	558,889
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2022		16,855	1,535,927	1,552,782
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2022		(2,458)	(991,435)	(993,893)
Balance at 30 June 2022		14,397	544,492	558,889
Additions		210,548	69,018	279,566
Depreciation		(10,062)	(311,709)	(321,771)
Balance at 30 June 2023		214,883	301,801	516,684
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		227,403	1,604,945	1,832,348
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(12,520)	(1,303,144)	(1,315,664)
Balance at 30 June 2023		214,883	301,801	516,684

The following amounts were recognised in the statement of comprehensive income during the period in respect of leases where the entity is the lessee:

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(321,771)	(326,957)
Finance charge on lease liabilities	27(d) (12,887)	(17,992)
Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(334,658)	(344,949)
Total cash outflow from leases	(343,867)	(338,297)
(b) Lease Liabilities		
Current	351,698	303,867
Non-current	194,510	293,755
	27(d) 546,208	597,622

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Lease liabilities are effectively secured, as the rights to the leased assets recognised in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At the commencement date, a right-of-use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 27(d).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost (i.e. not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position). The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which are reported at fair value.

Refer to Note 10 under revaluation for details on the significant accounting policies applying to vested improvements.

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shorter. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Shire anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry creditors	763,611	2,354,038
Prepaid rates	93,372	68,890
Accrued payroll liabilities	374,930	354,684
Bonds and deposits held	100,151	100,447
Other payables - Accrued Expenses	81,561	125,775
	1,413,625	3,003,834

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value when the Shire becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and any consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year 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 usually 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.

Prepaid rates

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Shire recognises income for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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13. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Contract liabilities	1,113,113	1,729,273
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	847,005	1,830,993
Other Liabilities - Visitor Centre deposits	26,962	62,479
	1,987,080	3,622,745
Reconciliation of changes in contract liabilities		
Opening balance	1,729,273	144,512
Additions	1,113,113	1,694,800
Revenue from contracts with customers included as a contract liability at the start of the period	(1,729,273)	(110,039)
	1,113,113	1,729,273
<p>The Shire expects to satisfy the performance obligations, from contracts with customers unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period, within the next 12 months.</p>		
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution liabilities		
Opening balance	1,830,993	2,134,548
Additions	847,005	173,319
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at the start of the period	(1,830,993)	(476,874)
	847,005	1,830,993

Performance obligations in relation to capital grant/contribution liabilities are satisfied as project milestones are met or completion of construction or acquisition of the asset.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Capital grant/contribution liabilities represent the Shire's obligations to construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications to be controlled by the Shire which are yet to be satisfied. Capital grant/contribution liabilities are recognised as income when the obligations in the contract are satisfied.

Fair values for non-current capital grant/contribution liabilities, not expected to be extinguished within 12 months, are based on discounted cash flows of expected cashflows to satisfy the obligations using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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14. BORROWINGS

	Note	2023			2022		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank loans		283,785	1,595,677	1,879,462	46,208	173,201	219,409
Total secured borrowings	27(a)	283,785	1,595,677	1,879,462	46,208	173,201	219,409

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures, bank overdrafts and bank loans are secured by a floating charge over the general funds of the Shire of Carnarvon. Other loans relate to transferred receivables. Refer to Note 5.

The Shire of Carnarvon has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2023 and 2022 years.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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.

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 27(a).

Information regarding exposure to risk can be found at Note 21.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Annual leave	485,749	381,164
Long service leave	398,630	397,330
	884,379	778,494
Employee related other provisions		
Employment on-costs	114,137	0
	114,137	0
Total current employee related provisions	998,516	778,494
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefit provisions		
Long service leave	69,552	92,390
Employment on-costs	7,454	0
	77,006	92,390
Total non-current employee related provisions	77,006	92,390
Total employee related provisions	1,075,522	870,884

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave and associated on costs for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Assessments indicate that actual settlement of the liabilities is expected to occur as follows:

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Amounts are expected to be settled on the following basis:		
Less than 12 months after the reporting date	1,013,793	473,554
More than 12 months from reporting date	15,870	385,953
Expected reimbursements from other WA local governments	45,859	11,377
	1,075,522	870,884

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave, long service leave and other employee leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the Statement of Financial Position.

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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16. REVALUATION SURPLUS

	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance	2022 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2022 Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land	13,702,208	0	13,702,208	13,702,208	0	13,702,208
Revaluation surplus - Buildings - non- specialised	3,119,068	0	3,119,068	3,119,068	0	3,119,068
Revaluation surplus - Furniture and equipment	246,839	0	246,839	246,839	0	246,839
Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment	1,436,222	0	1,436,222	1,436,222	0	1,436,222
Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads	220,207,362	(62,521,054)	157,686,308	220,207,362	0	220,207,362
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure drainage	22,147,677	17,777,547	39,925,224	22,147,677	0	22,147,677
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure bridges	1,975,480	2,177,582	4,153,062	1,975,480	0	1,975,480
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure footpaths	8,599,294	(4,434,120)	4,165,174	8,599,294	0	8,599,294
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure carparks	271,768	(155,564)	116,204	271,768	0	271,768
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure	2,224,090	(1,321,306)	902,784	2,224,090	0	2,224,090
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure airport	7,343,124	2,875,284	10,218,408	7,343,124	0	7,343,124
Revaluation surplus - Other infrastructure levee system	3,116,626	13,902,523	17,019,149	3,116,626	0	3,116,626
	284,389,758	(31,699,108)	252,690,650	284,389,758	0	284,389,758

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

17. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	Note	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3	11,951,376	14,542,670
Restrictions			
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,858,267	6,444,836
		<u>5,858,267</u>	<u>6,444,836</u>
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts		3,173,149	2,884,570
Unspent loans (held in reserves)	27(c)	725,000	0
Total restricted reserve accounts	28	<u>3,898,149</u>	<u>2,884,570</u>
Contract liabilities	13	1,113,113	1,729,273
Capital grant liabilities	13	847,005	1,830,993
Total restricted financial assets		<u>5,858,267</u>	<u>6,444,836</u>

(b) Reconciliation of Net Result to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities

Net result		(851,854)	272,214
Non-cash items:			
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,451)	(6,994)
Depreciation/amortisation		8,555,020	8,404,280
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset		(16,426)	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(828,217)	268,272
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(824,435)	0
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(8,560)	35,695
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(1,590,208)	1,176,366
Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions		204,638	56,415
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities		(1,635,665)	1,236,749
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(3,004,485)	(4,525,809)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<u>(6,643)</u>	<u>6,917,188</u>

(c) Undrawn Borrowing Facilities

Credit Standby Arrangements

Bank overdraft limit		200,000	200,000
Bank overdraft at balance date		0	0
Credit card limit		13,000	13,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(1,530)	(3,822)
Total amount of credit unused		<u>211,470</u>	<u>209,178</u>

Loan facilities

Loan facilities - current		283,785	46,208
Loan facilities - non-current		1,595,677	173,201
Total facilities in use at balance date		<u>1,879,462</u>	<u>219,409</u>
Unused loan facilities at balance date		725,000	0

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18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In compliance with the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 Section 11, the Shire of Carnarvon has one registered contamination site and two other sites with possible sources of contamination.

The Shire of Carnarvon Airport is a registered contamination site, with the classification "contaminated - restricted use". The current use of the site as an airport fits within this classification and is deemed a suitable use. Remediation works were conducted in 2012 removed the primary sources of contamination, and remaining hydrocarbon concentration levels are decreasing over time through biodegradation and are expected to continue to reduce naturally.

Possible sites of contamination are:

- Shire of Carnarvon Coral Bay Landfill Site
- Shire of Carnarvon Brown Range Landfill Site

The Shire has a licence to operate the Coral Bay Landfill site that expires in 2036, it will however be at capacity in 2024 when the Shire will assess potential remediation strategies and costs.

The Shire has a licence to operate the Brown Range Landfill site that expires in 2034 however the Shire projects the capacity of the facility will not be reached for approximately 50 years. The Shire will apply to extend the licence at the appropriate time.

While the licences do not have a specific requirement to rehabilitate the sites at the end of their useful lives the Shire has been progressively capping active cells at both sites therefore remediation on decommissioning of either site is unlikely to be extensive. It is likely that the sites will become registered contaminated sites on decommissioning with use restrictions applicable.

Until the Shire conducts these investigations to determine the presence and scope of contamination, assess the risk, and agree with the Department of Environment Regulation on the need and criteria for remediation of a risk based approach, the Shire is unable to estimate the potential costs associated with remediation of these sites. This approach is consistent with the Department of Environment Regulation Guidelines.

19. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contracted for:		
- capital expenditure projects	1,533,303	1,585,310
- plant & equipment purchases	737,769	686,415
	<u>2,271,072</u>	<u>2,271,725</u>
Payable:		
- not later than one year	2,271,072	2,271,725
The capital expenditure projects relate to:		
Blowholes Development	148,340	131,028
Coral Bay Airstrip	-	77,030
Fascine Projects	63,514	47,300
Bicycle Network	-	17,810
Robinson St Reconstruction	887,770	-
Youth Precinct Revitalisation Project	433,679	-
Various Roadworks	-	1,312,142
	<u>1,533,303</u>	<u>1,585,310</u>

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.

Note	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance	46,896	47,000	46,896
President's meeting attendance fees	17,484	18,750	17,484
	64,380	65,750	64,380
Deputy President's annual allowance	11,724	11,500	13,181
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees	17,484	18,750	17,484
	29,208	30,250	30,665
All other council member's meeting attendance fees	105,016	112,500	104,904
All other council member's travel and accommodation expenses	784	25,000	0
All other council member's annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	0	0	336
	105,800	137,500	105,240
20(b)	199,388	233,500	200,285

(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation

The total of compensation paid to KMP of the Shire during the year are as follows:

Note	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	545,161	1,266,905
Post-employment benefits	57,994	113,291
Employee - other long-term benefits	48,964	66,260
Council member costs	199,388	200,285
	851,507	1,646,741

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include all salary and fringe benefits awarded to KMP except for details in respect to fees and benefits paid to council members which may be separately found in the table above.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current-year's cost of the Shire's superannuation contributions made during the year.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent annual leave and long service leave entitlements accruing during the year.

Council member costs

These amounts represent payments of member fees, expenses, allowances and reimbursements during the year.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties and the Shire are on normal commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

No outstanding balances or provisions for doubtful debts or guarantees exist in relation to related parties at year end.

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	0	782
Materials and contracts (road works)	512,206	2,190,619
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	121,674	102,094

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel.

ii. Other Related Parties

An associate person of KMP employed by the Shire under normal employment terms and conditions.

Any entity that is controlled by or over which KMP, or close family members of KMP, have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activity of the entity, directly or indirectly, are considered related parties in relation to the Shire.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Shire, there were no other related party transactions involving key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

There were no such entities requiring disclosure during the current or previous year.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

This note explains the Shire's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect the Shire's future financial performance.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Market risk - interest rates	Long term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Utilise fixed interest rate borrowings
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets and debt investments	Aging analysis Credit analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits. Investment policy
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities

The Shire does not engage in transactions expressed in foreign currencies and is therefore not subject to foreign currency risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by the finance department under policies approved by the council. The finance department identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks in close co-operation with the operating divisions. Council have approved the overall risk management policy and provide policies on specific areas such as investment policy.

(a) Interest rate risk

Cash and cash equivalents

The Shire's main interest rate risk arises from cash and cash equivalents with variable interest rates, which exposes the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk. Short term overdraft facilities also have variable interest rates however these are repaid within 12 months, reducing the risk level to minimal.

Excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed interest rate term deposits which do not expose the Shire to cash flow interest rate risk. Cash and cash equivalents required for working capital are held in variable interest rate accounts and non-interest bearing accounts. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents at the 30 June and the weighted average interest rate across all cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, and Treasury bonds held disclosed as financial assets at amortised cost are reflected in the table below.

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Carrying Amounts	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.51%	11,951,376	0	4,931,977	7,019,399
2022					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.05%	14,542,670	0	4,408,993	10,133,677

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from cash and cash equivalents as a result of changes in interest rates.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Impact of a 1% movement in interest rates on profit or loss and equity*	49,320	44,090

* Holding all other variables constant

Borrowings

Borrowings are subject to interest rate risk - the risk that movements in interest rates could adversely affect funding costs. The Shire manages this risk by borrowing long term and fixing the interest rate to the situation considered the most advantageous at the time of negotiation. The Shire does not consider there to be any interest rate risk in relation to borrowings. Details of interest rates applicable to each borrowing may be found at Note 27(a).

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

Trade and Other Receivables

The Shire's major trade and other receivables comprise contractual non-statutory user fees and charges, grants, contributions and reimbursements. The major risk associated with these receivables is credit risk – the risk that the debts may not be repaid. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring outstanding debt and employing debt recovery policies.

The level of outstanding receivables is reported to council monthly and benchmarks are set and monitored for acceptable collection performance.

The Shire applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, receivables from grants, contributions and reimbursements are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of trade and other receivables over a period of 36 months before 1 July 2022 or 1 July 2023 respectively and the corresponding historical losses experienced within this period. Historical credit loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors such as the ability of users to settle the receivables.

The loss allowance as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 was determined as follows for trade receivables.

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
30 June 2023					
Trade receivables					
Expected credit loss	0%	0%	0%	66%	
Gross carrying amount	952,097	7,782	337	31,559	991,775
Loss allowance	0	0	0	20,809	20,809
30 June 2022					
Trade receivables					
Expected credit loss	0.00%	0.00%	0.0405%	0.1856%	
Gross carrying amount	322,538	1,480	7,728	35,326	367,072
Loss allowance	0	0	313	6,555	6,868

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Credit risk

The loss allowances for trade, other receivables and contract assets as at 30 June reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Trade receivables		Rates receivables		Contract Assets	
	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Opening loss allowance as at 1 July	\$ 6,868	\$ 5,184	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	13,938	1,684	0	0	0	0
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible			12,766	50,673		
Unused amount reversed	3	0	(12,766)	(50,673)	0	0
Closing loss allowance at 30 June	20,809	6,868	0	0	0	0

Trade, other receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Shire, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

Impairment losses on rates and statutory receivables, trade, other receivables and contract assets are presented as net impairment losses within other expenditure. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Contract Assets

The Shire's contract assets represent work completed, which have not been invoiced at year end. This is due to the Shire not having met all the performance obligations in the contract which give an unconditional right to receive consideration. The Shire applies the simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all contract assets. To measure the expected credit losses, contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Shire has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Payables and borrowings

Payables and borrowings are both subject to liquidity risk – that is the risk that insufficient funds may be on hand to meet payment obligations as and when they fall due. The Shire manages this risk by monitoring its cash flow requirements and liquidity levels and maintaining an adequate cash buffer. Payment terms can be extended and overdraft facilities drawn upon if required and disclosed in Note 17(c).

The contractual undiscounted cash flows of the Shire's payables and borrowings are set out in the liquidity table below. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Due within 1 year	Due between 1 & 5 years	Due after 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying values
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>2023</u>					
Trade and other payables	1,413,625	0	0	1,413,625	1,413,625
Borrowings	351,211	1,326,017	447,990	2,125,218	1,879,462
Lease liabilities	351,698	194,510	0	546,208	546,208
	<u>2,116,534</u>	<u>1,520,527</u>	<u>447,990</u>	<u>4,085,051</u>	<u>3,839,295</u>
<u>2022</u>					
Trade and other payables	3,066,313	0	0	3,066,313	3,003,834
Borrowings	52,550	183,927	0	236,477	219,409
Lease liabilities	316,440	298,764	0	615,204	597,622
	<u>3,435,303</u>	<u>482,691</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,917,994</u>	<u>3,820,865</u>

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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22. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material events after the reporting period which would affect the financial report of the Shire for the year ended 30th June 2023 or which would require a separate disclosure.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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23. OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

b) Current and non-current classification

The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Shire's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

c) Rounding off figures

All figures shown in this annual financial report, other than a rate in the dollar, are rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts are presented in Australian Dollars.

d) Comparative figures

Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Shire applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements that has a material effect on the statement of financial position, an additional (third) Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial report is presented.

e) Budget comparative figures

Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in this annual financial report relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

f) Superannuation

The Shire contributes to a number of Superannuation Funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

Fair value is the price that the Shire would receive to sell the asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability, in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

h) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset measured at amortised cost except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit-impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

i) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurement into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The Shire selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Shire are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach

Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach

Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach

Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of the service capacity of an asset.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Shire gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

j) Impairment of assets

In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards the Shire's assets, other than inventories, are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication they may be impaired.

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. AASB 116) whereby any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
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24. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

(a) Service objectives and descriptions

Shire operations as disclosed in this financial report encompass the following service orientated functions and activities.

Objective	Description
<p>Governance To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.</p>	Administration and operations of facilities and services to members of Council. Other costs which relate to the tasks of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
<p>General purpose funding To collect general revenue to allow for the provision of services.</p>	Rates activity, general purpose grants, banking costs and interest revenue.
<p>Law, order, public safety To provide services to help ensure a safer community.</p>	Supervision of various local laws, fire prevention, emergency services, CBD security, administration of the Crime Prevention Plan.
<p>Health To provide an operational framework for good community health.</p>	Food quality and pest control, inspections and infant health. This function also provides for the implementation of the Healthy Lifestyles model.
<p>Education and welfare community in these areas.</p>	Support pre-school facilities and assistance of seniors and retirement villages. This function also provides for Youth Strategy and the accounting of the Carnarvon Youth Co-Ordinating Networks finance as part of the agreement.
<p>Housing To meet the needs of the Shire of Carnarvon Staff.</p>	Staff Housing.
<p>Community amenities To provide sanitary and essential services required by the community. To provide land development strategies and to process land development activities. Environmental sustainability.</p>	Refuse collection services, operation of refuse site, administration of town planning scheme, cemetery services and maintenance, environmental protection services and land development services.
<p>Recreation and culture To establish and manage efficiently infrastructure and resources which will help the social well being of the community.</p>	Operations of the Civic Centre (Camel Lane), aquatic centre and beach areas, regional library service, cultural and heritage services and facilities, reserves, parks and gardens.
<p>Transport To provide effective and efficient transport services to the community.</p>	Maintenance of streets, roads, footpaths, street lighting, airport.
<p>Economic services To help promote and market the Shire of Carnarvon to the world and improve the economic well being. To ensure building development regulations are adhered to.</p>	Noxious weed control, tourism and area promotion, building control and services.
<p>Other property and services To ensure works programs are operating efficiently.</p>	Private works operations, public works operations and plant operations.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

24. FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (Continued)

(b) Income and expenses

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	\$	\$
Income excluding grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	11,507	90,266
General purpose funding	6,615,340	6,002,587
Law, order, public safety	103,860	36,780
Education And Welfare	28,285	50,465
Health	54,386	39,879
Housing	2,471	535
Community amenities	2,316,116	2,165,685
Recreation and culture	123,706	277,975
Transport	1,034,700	856,718
Economic services	428,653	332,820
Other property and services	217,589	31,688
	10,936,613	9,885,398
Grants, subsidies and contributions and capital grants, subsidies and contributions		
Governance	10,000	72,000
General purpose funding	7,745,378	6,384,000
Law, order, public safety	198,266	540,123
Education And Welfare	340,419	398,546
Health	22,490	4,617
Community amenities	160,114	110,000
Recreation and culture	951,703	681,098
Transport	10,341,692	5,120,829
Economic services	1,207,976	125,396
	20,978,038	13,436,609
Total Income	31,914,651	23,322,007
Expenses		
Governance	(1,563,743)	(1,395,711)
General purpose funding	(209,017)	(347,676)
Law, order, public safety	(1,455,411)	(1,215,081)
Education And Welfare	(896,797)	(774,826)
Health	(476,657)	(643,126)
Housing	(121,472)	(14,599)
Community amenities	(2,477,000)	(2,150,858)
Recreation and culture	(4,693,038)	(4,153,095)
Transport	(17,502,665)	(10,203,013)
Economic services	(2,060,137)	(1,075,124)
Other property and services	(1,310,568)	(1,076,684)
Total expenses	(32,766,505)	(23,049,793)
Net result for the period	(851,854)	272,214
(c) Total Assets		
Governance	3,679,834	261,943
General purpose funding	9,825,313	16,916,651
Law, order, public safety	2,190,578	1,456,304
Health	130,856	410,758
Education and welfare	1,816,772	1,883,472
Housing	646,369	579,579
Community amenities	28,534,551	11,572,034
Recreation and culture	36,611,576	39,859,441
Transport	226,486,695	276,211,349
Economic services	282,798	450,543
Other property and services	1,997,239	2,818,550
Unallocated	10,315,703	4,061,219
	322,518,284	356,481,843

SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

25. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

RATE TYPE		2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2022/23	2021/22	
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in \$	Number of Properties	Actual Rateable Value \$	Actual Rate Revenue \$	Actual Interim Rates \$	Actual Total Revenue \$	Budget Rate Revenue \$	Budget Interim Rate \$	Budget Total Revenue \$	Actual Total Revenue \$
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.117872	1,287	22,297,569	2,626,390	5,687	2,632,077	2,626,390	(10,000)	2,616,390	2,469,056
Commercial/Industrial	Gross rental valuation	0.109181	273	15,578,600	1,700,887	33,378	1,734,265	1,700,887	0	1,700,887	1,604,587
Special Use/Rural	Gross rental valuation	0.117872	57	1,763,232	207,187	9,184	216,371	207,187	0	207,187	195,485
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.259827	49	833,944	216,694	15,391	232,085	216,694	0	216,694	173,195
Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	0.118312	31	3,131,820	370,532	(4,327)	366,205	370,532	0	370,532	266,894
Intensive Horticultural	Unimproved valuation	0.027126	170	20,882,500	566,459	8,031	574,490	566,459	0	566,459	535,617
Total general rates			1,867	64,487,665	5,688,149	67,344	5,755,493	5,688,149	(10,000)	5,678,149	5,244,834
Minimum Payment											
Minimum payment											
Residential	Gross rental valuation	1,228	395	3,300,646	485,060	0	485,060	485,060	0	485,060	457,639
Commercial/Industrial	Gross rental valuation	1,228	59	773,528	72,452	0	72,452	72,452	0	72,452	68,356
Special Use/Rural	Gross rental valuation	1,228	47	440,783	57,716	0	57,716	57,716	0	57,716	54,453
Mining	Unimproved valuation	450	17	81,943	7,650	0	7,650	7,650	0	7,650	6,800
Pastoral	Unimproved valuation	1,228	9	8,700	11,052	0	11,052	11,052	0	11,052	10,427
Intensive Horticultural	Unimproved valuation	1,228	0	129,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,317
Total minimum payments			527	4,734,600	633,930	0	633,930	633,930	0	633,930	599,992
Total general rates and minimum payments			2,394	69,222,265	6,322,079	67,344	6,389,423	6,322,079	(10,000)	6,312,079	5,844,826
Specified Area Rates											
Coral Bay	Gross rental valuation	0.0724		3,797,846	275,078	0	275,078	264,001	0	264,001	249,058
Ex-gratia Rates											
Dampier Bunbury Pipeline					14,599	0	14,599	14,000	0	14,000	13,630
Total amount raised from rates (excluding general rates)				3,797,846	289,677	0	289,677	278,001	0	278,001	262,688
Concessions							0			(1,228)	0
Total Rates							6,679,100			6,588,852	6,107,514
Rate instalment interest							22,092			18,500	18,605
Rate overdue interest							80,880			62,000	69,236

The rate revenue was recognised from the rate record as soon as practicable after the Shire resolved to impose rates in the financial year as well as when the rate record was amended to ensure the information in the record was current and correct.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

26. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Note	2022/23	2022/23	2021/22
	(30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	Budget (30 June 2023 Carried Forward)	(30 June 2022 Carried Forward)
	\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> .			
Adjustments to operating activities			
	Less: Profit on asset disposals	0	0
	Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(6,994)
10(a)	Add: Depreciation	8,099,260	8,404,280
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
	Pensioner deferred rates	0	33,596
	Employee benefit provisions	0	56,414
	Contract liabilities	0	(2,279,060)
	Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	8,099,260	6,208,236
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates			
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with <i>Financial Management Regulation 32</i> to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.			
Adjustments to net current assets			
28	Less: Reserve accounts	(3,128,662)	(2,884,570)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year			
14	- Current portion of borrowings	39,390	46,208
11(b)	- Current portion of lease liabilities	1,228	303,867
15	- Employee benefit provisions	579,587	778,494
	Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,508,457)	(1,756,001)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity			
	Total current assets	5,823,522	16,102,243
	Less: Total current liabilities	(3,315,065)	(7,755,148)
	Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(2,508,457)	(1,756,001)
	Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	0	6,591,094

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

Purpose	Note	Actual						Budget				
		Principal at 1 July 2021	New Loans During 2021-22	Principal Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Loans During 2022-23	Principal Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
Airport Corrective Works		\$ 264,239	\$ 0	\$ (44,830)	\$ 219,409	\$ 0	\$ (46,208)	\$ 173,201	\$ 174,578	\$ 0	\$ (47,110)	\$ 127,468
Plant and Equipment		0	0		0	1,821,053	(114,792)	1,706,261	0	1,821,053	(110,465)	1,710,588
Total Borrowings	14	264,239	0	(44,830)	219,409	1,821,053	(161,000)	1,879,462	174,578	1,821,053	(157,575)	1,838,056

All loan repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Borrowing Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022
Airport Corrective Works		216	WATC	3.05%	24/11/2026	\$ (8,847)	\$ (6,343)	\$ (7,572)
Plant and Equipment		217	WATC	3.79%	12/12/2029	(34,538)	(9,000)	0
Total Finance Cost Payments						(43,385)	(15,343)	(7,572)

* WA Treasury Corporation

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

27. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) New Borrowings - 2022/23

Particulars/Purpose	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Interest Rate %	Amount Borrowed		Amount (Used)		Total Interest & Charges	Actual Balance Unspent
					2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2023 Actual	2023 Budget		
					\$	\$	\$	\$		
Plant and Equipment	WATC	Debenture	7	3.79%	1,821,053	1,821,053	(1,096,053)	(1,821,053)	65,200	725,000
					1,821,053	1,821,053	(1,096,053)	(1,821,053)	65,200	725,000

* WA Treasury Corporation

(c) Unspent Borrowings

Particulars	Institution	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance 1 July 2022	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance 30 June 2023
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Plant and Equipment	WATC	12/12/2022	0	1,821,053	(1,096,053)	725,000
			0	1,821,053	(1,096,053)	725,000

* WA Treasury Corporation

(d) Lease Liabilities

Purpose	Note	Actual						Budget				
		Principal			Principal			Principal				
		Principal at 1 July 2021	New Leases During 2021-22	Repayments During 2021-22	Principal at 30 June 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023	Principal at 1 July 2022	New Leases During 2022-23	Repayments During 2022-23	Principal at 30 June 2023
Plant and equipment		734,052	167,020	(317,971)	583,101	69,018	(321,327)	330,792	587,002	0	(310,181)	276,821
Furniture and equipment		0	16,855	(2,334)	14,521	0	(4,098)	10,423	1,614	0	0	1,614
IT Equipment		0	0	0	0	210,548	(5,555)	204,993	0	0	0	0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	734,052	183,875	(320,305)	597,622	279,566	(330,980)	546,208	588,616	0	(310,181)	278,435

Lease Finance Cost Payments

Purpose	Note	Lease Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Date final payment is due	Actual for year ending 30 June 2023	Budget for year ending 30 June 2023	Actual for year ending 30 June 2022	Lease Term
						\$	\$	\$	
Photocopier			Richo	2.6%	30/11/2025	(378)	0	0	4 years
IT Equipment			Integrated ITC		30/05/2026	(614)	0	0	3 years
Vehicles and Plant			Easifleet/SGFleet	Various	Various	(11,895)	(10,643)	(17,992)	Various
Total Finance Cost Payments						(12,887)	(10,643)	(17,992)	

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	2022	
	Actual Opening Balance	Actual Transfer to	Actual Transfer (from)	Actual Closing Balance	Budget Opening Balance	Budget Transfer to	Budget Transfer (from)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual Opening Balance	Actual Transfer to	Actual Transfer (from)	Actual Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by legislation/agreement												
(a) Sar Coral Bay Waste Reserve Equity	71,876	601		72,477	71,860	0	0	71,860	21,860	50,016	0	71,876
	71,876	601	0	72,477	71,860	0	0	71,860	21,860	50,016	0	71,876
Restricted by council												
(b) Leave Reserve	330,201	23,187	0	353,388	330,125	22,791	0	352,916	230,125	100,076	0	330,201
(c) Plant Reserve	192,501	748,028	0	940,529	192,457	22,791	0	215,248	192,457	44	0	192,501
(d) Waste Disposal Reserve	153,359	178	0	153,537	153,324	0	0	153,324	103,324	50,035	0	153,359
(e) Mosquito Management Reserve	6,174	4,066	0	10,240	6,173	800	0	6,973	5,373	801	0	6,174
(f) Asset Upgrades and Renewal Reserve	0	755,314	(190,000)	565,314	0	527,623	0	527,623	0	0	0	0
(g) Emergency Management Reserve	0	289,013	0	289,013	0	288,683	0	288,683	0	0	0	0
(h) Fascine Upgrade and Renewal Reserve	0	395,030	0	395,030	0	394,579	0	394,579	0	0	0	0
(i) Strategic Projects Reserve	0	926,460	0	926,460	0	925,404	0	925,404	0	0	0	0
(j) Blowholes Reserve Management Funds	0	132,829	0	132,829	0	132,750	0	132,750	0	0	0	0
(k) Airport Renewal and Upgrade Reserve	0	59,332	0	59,332	0	59,302	0	59,302	0	0	0	0
(l) Staff Housing Reserve	700,701	0	(700,701)	0	700,540	0	(700,540)	0	700,540	161	0	700,701
(m) Civic Centre Reserve	60,529	0	(60,529)	0	60,515	0	(60,515)	0	60,515	14	0	60,529
(n) Information Technology Reserve	107,090	0	(107,090)	0	107,065	0	(107,065)	0	107,065	25	0	107,090
(o) Airport Reserve	59,316	0	(59,316)	0	59,302	0	(59,302)	0	59,302	14	0	59,316
(p) Surge/Fascine Wall Reserve	414,537	0	(414,537)	0	414,442	0	(414,442)	0	414,442	95	0	414,537
(q) Town Planning Reserve	1,451	0	(1,451)	0	1,451	0	(1,451)	0	1,451	0	0	1,451
(r) Fascine Dredging Reserve	84,712	0	(84,712)	0	84,693	0	(84,693)	0	84,693	19	0	84,712
(s) Flood Mitigation Reserve	11,889	0	(11,889)	0	11,886	0	(11,886)	0	11,886	3	0	11,889
(t) Otc/Nasa Reserve	21,373	0	(21,373)	0	21,368	0	(21,368)	0	21,368	5	0	21,373
(u) Blowholes Reserve	2,751	0	(2,751)	0	2,750	130,000	(132,750)	0	2,750	1	0	2,751
(v) Land & Infrastructure Development Reserve	224,916	0	(224,916)	0	224,864	0	(224,864)	0	224,864	52	0	224,916
(w) Asset Management Reserve	38,905	0	(38,905)	0	38,896	0	(38,896)	0	38,896	9	0	38,905
(x) Emergency Response Reserve	265,463	0	(265,463)	0	265,402	0	(265,402)	0	265,402	61	0	265,463
(y) Country Roads Grading Reserve	135,062	0	(135,062)	0	135,032	0	(135,032)	0	135,032	30	0	135,062
(z) Property Infrastructure Reserve	1,764	0	(1,764)	0	1,764	0	(1,764)	0	1,764	0	0	1,764
	2,812,694	3,333,437	(2,320,459)	3,825,672	2,812,049	2,504,723	(2,259,970)	3,056,802	2,661,249	151,445	0	2,812,694
	2,884,570	3,334,038	(2,320,459)	3,898,149	2,883,909	2,504,723	(2,259,970)	3,128,662	2,683,109	201,461	0	2,884,570

* Includes \$725,000 of loan funds not expected to be utilised until 30/6/2024.

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

In accordance with council resolutions or adopted budget in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside and their anticipated date of use are as follows:

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

28. RESERVE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

Name of reserve account Restricted by legislation/agreement	Purpose of the reserve account
(a) Sar Coral Bay Waste Reserve Equity Restricted by council	To be used for maintenance and capital costs associated with Coral Bay refuse site.
(b) Leave Reserve	To fund the current annual and long service leave requirements.
(c) Plant Reserve	To fund the acquisition of new plant as per the Plant Replacement program.
(d) Waste Disposal Reserve	To be used for maintenance or capital expenditure at Brown Range Refuse Site. Annual transfer being revenue as raised by waste charge, less actual expenditure (excluding depreciation) on Carnarvon waste management facilities and service.
(e) Mosquito Management Reserve	To be used for the purpose of delivering services to assist in mosquito management within the Shire of Carnarvon, which includes funding from the Department of Health.
(f) Asset Upgrades and Renewal Reserve	To fund the upgrade and renewal of existing assets.
(g) Emergency Management Reserve	To be used in the preparation for and providing immediate assistance, relief and recovery to the community in response to an emergency within the Shire of Carnarvon.
(h) Fascine Upgrade and Renewal Reserve	To fund the upgrades and renewal of Fascine Infrastructure.
(i) Strategic Projects Reserve	To fund development of strategic projects and new infrastructure.
(j) Blowholes Reserve Management Funds	To fund the implementation of the Blowholes Reserve management plan
(k) Airport Renewal and Upgrade Reserve	To fund upgrades and renewal at the Carnarvon Airport.
(l) Staff Housing Reserve	To be used for major maintenance and capital purchases with respect to staff housing.
(m) Civic Centre Reserve	To be used for major building and equipment upgrades to Carnarvon Civic Centre.
(n) Information Technology Reserve	To be used to fund the Shire of Carnarvon Information Technology Strategy.
(o) Airport Reserve	To be used to contribute to capital costs in relation to the Carnarvon Airport.
(p) Surge/Fascine Wall Reserve	To be used for capital upgrade costs associated with the Fascine Wall.
(q) Town Planning Reserve	To be used to contribute to funding town planning scheme reviews, new scheme & relevant town planning purposes.
(r) Fascine Dredging Reserve	To be used for capital upgrade costs associated with the Fascine Wall.
(s) Flood Mitigation Reserve	To be used to finance Council's obligations with respect to the Flood Mitigation Strategy.
(t) Otc/Nasa Reserve	To be used for the development & conservation of the OTC site.
(u) Blowholes Reserve	To be used to assist with the removal of shack debris and post demolition rehabilitation of shack area.
(v) Land & Infrastructure Development Reserve	To be used for the purchase of land and development of infrastructure within the Shire of Carnarvon.
(w) Asset Management Reserve	To be used for the replacement and improvement of specified assets within the Shire of Carnarvon in accordance with the Shire's Asset Management Plan.
(x) Emergency Response Reserve	To be used in the preparation for and providing immediate assistance, relief and recovery to the community in response to an Emergency within the Shire of Carnarvon.
(y) Country Roads Grading Reserve	To be used for the country roads grading program in seasons when the climatic conditions are suitable.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

29. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required to be held in trust and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

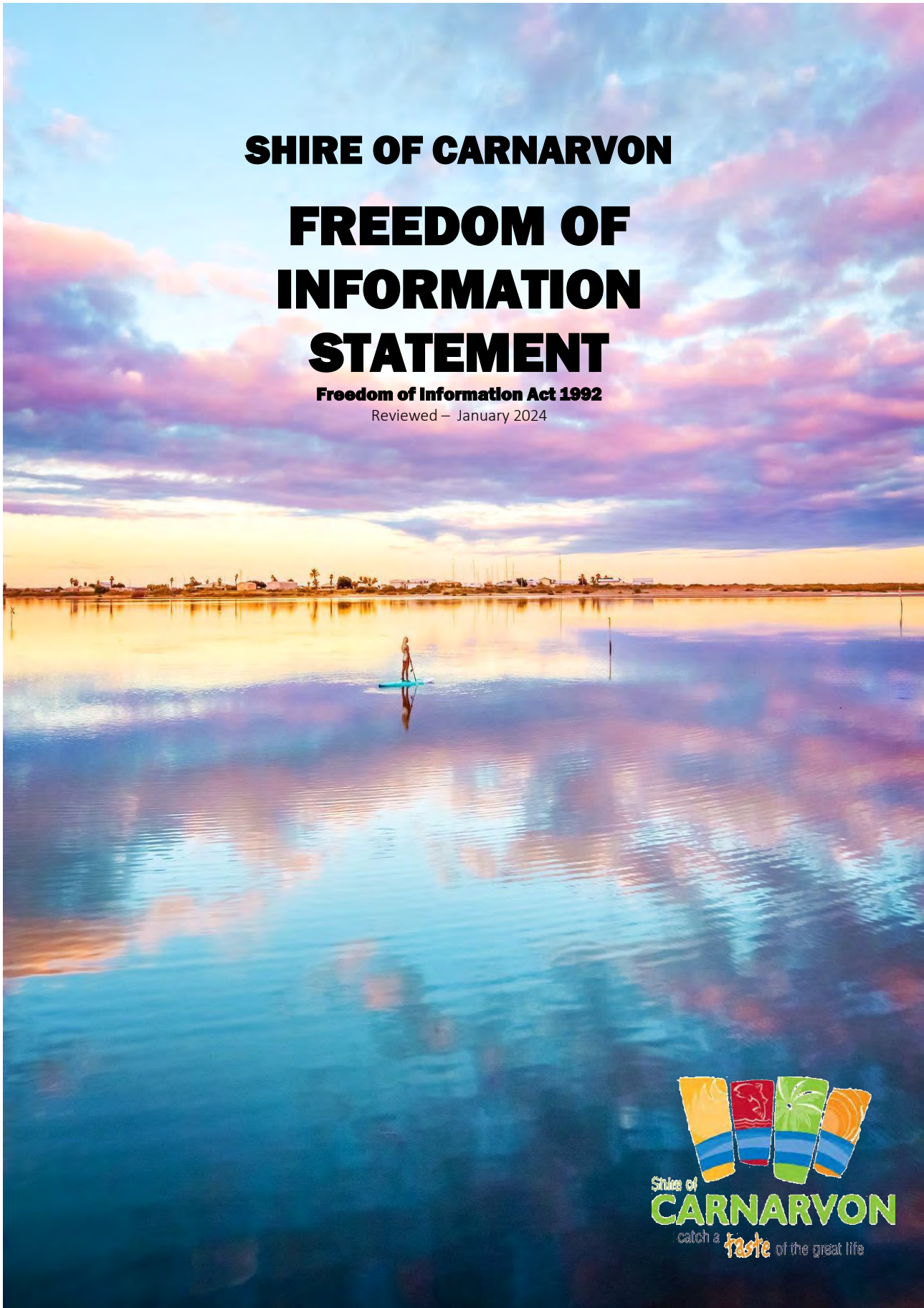
	1 July 2022	Amounts Received	Amounts Paid	30 June 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Public Open Space Deposits	140,374	0	0	140,374
Private Works	138,110	0	(76)	138,034
Security Deposits	0	100,000	0	100,000
	<u>278,484</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(76)</u>	<u>378,408</u>

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION STATEMENT

Freedom of Information Act 1992

Reviewed – January 2024



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INTRODUCTION

Section 96(1) of the Freedom of Information Act (1992) requires each government agency, including local government, to prepare and publish annually, an Information Statement.

The Western Australian Freedom of Information Act 1992 (the Act) is designed to enable the public to participate more effectively in governing the State, and to make the persons and bodies that are responsible for State and local government more accountable to the public. The Act gives you the right to apply for access to documents held by State Public Sector agencies which includes: Government Departments; Local Authorities; Statutory Authorities and Ministers.

Agencies are required to assist the public obtain access to documents at the lowest reasonable cost, and to ensure that personal information held is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading. Your right to apply is not affected by any reasons you have for wishing to obtain access, or the agency's belief as to what your reasons are for applying.

The Act also requires each agency to prepare and publish an annual information statement which details the process of applying for information under the Act, as well as information that the Shire of Carnarvon provides outside the Act. This Shire of Carnarvon's Freedom of Information Statement fulfils the Shire's obligation in this regard, and is correct as at January 2023. Please note that the information contained in this Information Statement is a general guide and should not be substituted for the FOI Act and regulations

The Information Statement must set out –

- The Agency's Mission Statement
- Details of Legislation administered
- Details of the agency structure
- Details of decision making functions
- Opportunities for public participation in the formulation of policy and performance of agency functions.
- Documents held by the agency
- The operation of FOI in the agency

This document has been prepared by the Shire of Carnarvon to satisfy Part 5 of the Act and is correct as at January 2023. Copies of this document may be obtained from –

Freedom of Information Co-ordinator
Shire of Carnarvon
PO Box 459
CARNARVON WA 6701

Or on the Shire of Carnarvon website at www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au

Enquiries may be made to that office on telephone 99410000 Monday to Friday 8.00am to 5.00pm or by email at hill.d@carnarvon.wa.gov.au

VISION AND VALUES

Vision Statement

Unity, Humanity, Nature

- A connected community across leaders, cultures and generations
- A future for every young person
- A job rich economy, built on local strengths
- A still-natural environment, looked after and used

Core Values

We have identified these key values and principles as integral in the achievement of our vision –

Courage
 Authenticity
 Respect & Inclusion
 Passion
 Excellence
 Humility
 Cohesion

COUNCIL INFORMATION STATEMENT

The Shire of Carnarvon is an open and accountable Local Government and wherever possible will make documents available for public inspection outside of the *Freedom of Information Act*. The general public can view a variety of Council publications at the Council Offices at 3 Francis Street Carnarvon or at the Carnarvon Library or online at Council's website address which is www.carnarvon.wa.gov.au

Documents are available for public inspection at either the Council Offices. If members of the public wish to obtain copies of any documents, then a charge may apply as per the Council adopted Annual Schedule of Fees and Charges for photocopying plus any binding costs and postage and delivery charges if applicable.

Emailed copies of public documents will be provided free of charge.

FOI PROCEDURES AND ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS

FOI Operations

The Shire of Carnarvon supports open and accountable local government and will endeavour to make information available promptly and at the least possible cost. As previously stated whenever possible documents will be provided outside the FOI process.

If information is not routinely available, the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* provides the right to apply for documents held by the Shire and to enable the public to ensure that personal information in documents is accurate, complete, up to date and not misleading.

Freedom of Information Applications

Access applications have to:

- be in writing;
- give enough information so that the documents requested can be identified;
- give an Australian address to which notices can be sent; and
- be lodged at the Council Offices with any application fee payable.

Applications and enquiries should be addressed or delivered to:

Freedom Information Officer

Shire of Carnarvon

3 Francis Street

CARNARVON WA 6701

Acknowledgment of Applications

Applications will be acknowledged in writing and you will be notified of the decision as quickly as possible and no later than 45 days after the application is received.

Freedom of Information Charges

A scale of fees and charges is set under the FOI Act Regulations. Apart from the application fee for non-personal information all charges are discretionary. The charges are as follows:

No fees or charges apply for personal information or amendment of personal information about yourself (e.g. your medical records; details of employment etc).

Applications for other documents (i.e. which are non-personal in nature) require a \$30 application fee to be paid when the application is lodged, and there may be other charges imposed by the agency as follows:

- \$30 per hour of staff time or pro rata for part of an hour for dealing with an application. (Agencies cannot charge for locating the documents within the scope of your request.)
- \$30 per hour (or pro rata for part of an hour) for supervision by staff when access is given to view documents; or the time taken by staff to prepare a transcript from a tape or make photocopies.
- 50 cents per photocopy.
- Actual cost incurred by the agency for preparing a copy of a tape, film or computerised information, or arranging delivery, packaging and postage of documents.

Deposits

- Advance deposit may be required of the estimated charges 25%
- Further advance deposit may be required to meet the charges for dealing with the application 75%

For financially disadvantaged applicants or those issued with prescribed pensioner concession cards, the charge payable is reduced by 25% or may be waived in certain circumstances.

Access Arrangements

Access to documents can be granted by way of inspection, emailed electronic copy, a “hard” paper copy of a document, a copy of an audio or video tape, a computer disc, a transcript of a recorded, shorthand or encoded document from which words can be reproduced.

Edited Copies of Documents

As a general rule Council will provide edited copies of documents where part of the document may be subject under the schedule of exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act for various reasons (eg, commercial considerations) or where there would be disclosure of personal or private information about an individual.

Notice of Decision

As soon as possible but in any case within 45 days applicants will be provided with a notice of decision which will include details such as:

- The date which the decision was made;
- The name and the designation of the officer who made the decision.
- If the document is an exempt document the reasons for classifying the matter exempt; or the fact that access is given to an edited document; and
- Information on the right to review and the procedures to be followed to exercise those rights.

Refusal of Access

Applicants who are dissatisfied with a decision will be able to seek an internal review by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

If you disagree with the result of the CEO’s decision then you can apply to the Information Commissioner for an external review, and details would be advised to applicants when the internal review decision is issued.

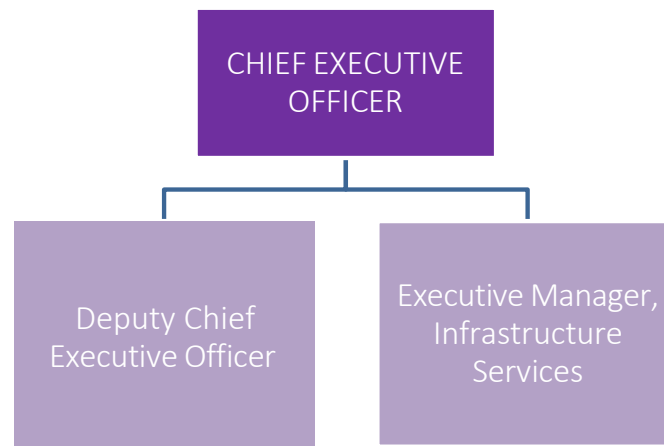
LEGISLATION ADMINISTERED

The Shire of Carnarvon is established under the *Local Government Act 1995*, and has the responsibility for the administration of this Act within the municipality. Other major legislation instruments which the Shire of Carnarvon is wholly or partly responsible for administering include:

- *Bush Fires Act*
- *Dog Act*
- *Litter Act*
- *Health Act*
- *Environmental Protection Act*
- *Town Planning & Development Act*
- *Dividing Fencings Act*
- *Off Road Vehicles Act*
- *Freedom of Information Act*
- *Occupational Health, Safety & Welfare Act*
- *Building Codes of Australia*
- *Library Board Act*
- *Road Traffic Act*
- *Main Roads Act*
- *Building Act*
- *Caravan and Camping Act*
- *Liquor Licensing Act*
- *Land Administration Act*
- *Town Planning Act*

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Council is the policy making body of the Shire of Carnarvon. To implement Council decisions, it is necessary to employ professional staff. Management of the staff is through senior officers referred to as the Executive Leadership Team. The Chief Executive Officer, who is employed by the Council and has delegated authority, manages the day to day running of the Shire and provides advice to Council and directs the activities of staff through the Managers/Coordinators.



FUNCTIONS

The elected members of Council act as one body, dealing with the business of the Carnarvon local government area in accordance with relevant statutes, local laws and policies. As a body, Council meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, except for in December where it meets on the third Tuesday.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

Meetings commence at 1.00pm in Council Chambers on the fourth Tuesday of every month. This may change for December due to the Christmas public holidays. Local public notice is provided should there be any changes to the date, time or location of Council Meetings. Members of the public are welcome to attend. Limited time (15 minutes) is set aside for the public to ask questions of the Council. Questions are generally taken on notice as a reply may not be immediately forthcoming due to the need to either research the matter raised or to seek clarification of the matter from a third-party. Desirably, questions should be submitted in writing at least 3 days before the Council meeting is to take place in order that a response can be provided at the meeting.

Occasionally, Council may hold a special meeting outside of these times, especially where it is required to deal with an urgent matter of business. Notice of a Special Meeting of Council will be advertised in the Midwest Times/Guardian newspaper 7 days beforehand, if time permits. Notices will also appear on social media including the Shire of Carnarvon website, facebook and public notice boards. Again, any member of the public is welcome to attend a Special Meeting of Council and ask questions of the Council within the allotted public question time.

Where a person requests a matter to be dealt with by the Council, or is required to have a matter (such as a land development proposal or application) to be dealt with by the Council, such a request (or proposal or application) must be submitted in writing to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) at least 30 days before the date of the Ordinary Meeting of Council (OCM) at which it is requested to be considered and determined. Inclusion of the matter in the meeting agenda will be subject to all relevant and pertinent information being provided by the person making the request (or by the proponent or applicant), all comments from relevant authorities and agencies who may be affected by the matter having been received, and either no public or stakeholder notification beforehand is required, or where required, such notification has been completed and the submission period has expired.

A request received less than 30 days before the next Ordinary Meeting of Council may be presented to Council for consideration and determination only at the discretion of the CEO and subject to the above criteria (where applicable).

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

To assist members of the public to participate in the decision making process of the Shire, Public Question Time is available for a period of 15 minutes at the commencement of each meeting. Members of the public with questions are asked to write down their question with their name and address, and to read their question aloud. The question does not need to be on a Shire form. It can be in the form of a letter, email or note, as long as it legibly shows your question and contact details. The questions are to be received by the Presiding Officer of the Shire of Carnarvon.

The question will either be responded to, taken on notice or not accepted by the Presiding Officer, usually the Shire President.

If a question is taken on notice then it will be recorded and a written response provided to the questioner by the CEO as soon as possible, and a copy of the response included in the agenda of the next meeting of the

Council. If possible, email your question through to shire@carnarvon.wa.gov.au before the meeting. Your question may not be answered if you do not attend the Council Meeting.

DEPUTATIONS

Should a group of people wish to engage or make a formal representation to Council on behalf of a larger group in relation to an item contained in the Council agenda, they may apply in writing to the CEO. The CEO will send the written request to the Shire President, who may then either approve the request or refer it to Council for a decision on whether or not to receive the deputation. If approved, the CEO will invite the deputation to attend a Council Meeting. Questions and requests for deputations should be marked for the attention of the Chief Executive Officer and may be email to shire@carnarvon.wa.gov.au, or posted to PO Box 459, Carnarvon WA 6701. The requests may also be hand-delivered to the Shire of Carnarvon reception at 3 Francis Street, Carnarvon.

DOCUMENTS HELD BY THE SHIRE OF CARNARVON

The following documents are available for public inspection at the Shire of Carnarvon free of charge. Members of the public may purchase copies of these documents. The charges for these documents are set annually by the Council and the Fees and Charges manual may be inspected at the Shire Offices during normal office hours. Some of the documents or related information is available online.

- Policy Manual
- Annual Budget
- Annual Report
- Strategic Plan
- Freedom of Information Statement
- Tender Register
- Code of Conduct
- Council Minutes & Agendas (unless classified as confidential- and are also available in the Library)
- Electoral Rolls
- Rates and Charges
- Local Laws
- Various leaflets and brochures

The Shire of Carnarvon holds a number of different types of documents for which a Freedom of Information request for information should be submitted. These include letters and general correspondence, internal reports, external reports to other agencies, plans, memorandums, drawings and videos.

Information is held in the Shire's filing system, which is managed by an electronic records management system.

Personal information is held in personnel files in the Shire's records system.

FOI PROCEDURES

What is the Freedom of Information Act all about?

- It gives you the legally enforceable right to access records held by both State and Local Government agencies. You do not need to demonstrate any connection to or reason for seeking access to these records.
- It gives you the right to apply to have personal information we hold that you believe is inaccurate to be altered (at no cost).
- It obliges the Shire of Carnarvon to make available certain information about the way it operates.

What are considered to be records?

The Act defines records as –

- Any paper based records eg. Memos, correspondence, maps, plans, photos etc.
- Any sound based records, eg. cds etc.
- Any image based records eg. Roll films, micrographics, video tapes, optical disks etc.
- Any digital based records eg. Computer tapes, floppy disks, cds etc.

Who do I contact to make enquiries?

You may ring the Shire of Carnarvon Freedom of Information Co-ordinator on 99410050 between the hours of 8.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday if you have any queries. Alternatively, you can send an email to hill.d@carnarvon.wa.gov.au

How do I lodge an application?

You must lodge your application in writing –

- give enough information so that the documents can be identified
- give an Australian address to which notices can be sent
- be lodged at the Shire of Carnarvon with any application fee payable
- give enough information so that the documents can be identified

Lodgement of Applications

Applications may be lodged –

By Post, addressed to –
FOI Co-ordinator
Dannielle Hill
Shire of Carnarvon
PO Box 459
CARNARVON WA 6701

Or in Person to –
Shire of Carnarvon
Francis Street

CARNARVON WA 6701

Shire of Carnarvon
**APPLICATION FOR ACCESS
 TO DOCUMENTS**
 (under Freedom of Information Act
 1992, S.12)



Surname _____

Given Names _____

Australian Postal Address _____

Telephone Number(s) _____

Name of Organisation/Business _____
(if application is on behalf of an organisation)

DETAILS OF REQUEST (please tick) Personal Documents Non-Personal Documents

I am applying for access to document(s) concerning _____

FORM OF ACCESS (please tick appropriate box)

I wish to inspect the document(s) Yes No

I require a copy of the document(s) Yes No

I require access in another form Yes No

(specify) _____

FEES AND CHARGES

Attached is a cheque/cash to the amount of \$_____ to cover the application fee. I understand that before I obtain access to documents I may be required to pay processing charges in respect of this application and that I will be supplied with a statement of charges if appropriate.

In certain cases a reduction in fees and charges may apply – see section on fees and charges on the back of this form. If you consider you are entitled to a reduction, submit a request with copies of documents which address the criteria on the back of this form and support your application for a fee reduction.

I am requesting a reduction in fees and charges
(please tick appropriate box) Yes No

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

Proof of Identify (f applicable)
(A total of 100 points is required)

Driver's Licence	=	40 Points	
Birth Certificate	=	70 Points	
Passport	=	70 Points	Sighted by _____

NOTES

FOI APPLICATIONS

- Please provide sufficient information to enable the correct document(s) to be identified.
- The agency may request proof of your identity.
- If you are seeking access to a document(s) on behalf of another person, the agency will require authorisation, usually in writing.
- Your application will be dealt with as soon as practicable (and, in any case, within 45 days) after it is received.
- The Freedom of Information Act is available online at - https://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_353_homepage.html

FORM OF ACCESS

You can request access to documents by way of inspection, a copy of a document, a copy of an audio or video tape, a computer disk, a transcript of a recorded document or of works recorded in shorthand or encoded form, or a written document in the case of a document from which words can be reproduced in written form.

Where the agency is unable to grant access in the form requested, access may be given in a different form.

FEES AND CHARGES

1,	Type of Fee	
	Application Fee for Personal Information	Nil
	Application Fee under Section 12(1) of the Act	\$ 30.00
2.	Type of Charge	
(a)	charge for time by staff dealing with the application (per hour, or pro rata for a part of an hour)	\$ 30.00
(b)	charge for access time supervised by staff (per hour, or pro rata for a part of an hour)	\$ 30.00
	plus the actual additional cost to the agency of a special arrangements (eg hire of facilities or equipment).	
(c)	charges for photocopying –	
	(i) per hour, or pro rata for a part of an hour of staff time	\$ 30.00
	(ii) per copy	\$ 0.50

(d)	charge for time taken by staff transcribing information from a tape or other device (per hour, or pro rata for a part of an hour)	\$ 30.00
(e)	charge for duplicating a tape, film or computer information	Actual Cost
(f)	charge for delivery, packaging and postage	Actual Cost
3.	Advance Deposits	
(a)	Advance deposit which may be required by an agency under Section 18(1) of the Act, expressed as a percentage of the estimated charges which will be payable in excess of the application fee.	25%
(b)	Further advance deposit which may be required by an agency under Section 18(4) of the Act, expressed as a percentage of the estimated charges which will be payable in excess of the application fee.	75%

LODGEMENT OF APPLICATIONS

Applications may be lodged –

By Post, addressed to –

FOI Co-ordinator
 Dannielle Hill
 Shire of Carnarvon
 PO Box 459
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Or in Person to –

Shire of Carnarvon
 Francis Street
 CARNARVON WA 6701



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www.opteonsolutions.com

Valuation Report

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon
Road
Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701

File Ref: 16685011



VALUATION REPORT



Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701

Prepared For	Shire of Carnarvon
Valuation Purpose and Intended Use	Market Licence Review
Valuation Date	1 November 2023
Our Reference	16685011
Client Reference	Purchase Order No. 46292
Inspection Type	No physical inspection

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 Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd
 ABN 78 144 732 589
 Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

P 1300 40 50 60
 E info@opteonsolutions.com
 W www.opteonsolutions.com

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



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1. Deed of Licence Extension
2. Purchase Order/Quote Acceptance

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



1.0 Executive Summary

1.1 Instructions

Instructing Party	Caroline Ballard, Shire of Carnarvon
Client	Shire of Carnarvon
Other Intended Users/Additional Client Information	Nil
Client Reference	Purchase Order No. 46292
Property Address /Asset Valued	Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road, Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
Valuation Purpose and Intended Use	Market Licence Review
Restrictions on Use	This report has been prepared for the private and confidential use of our Client, Shire of Carnarvon and the nominated other Intended Users, for the specified purpose and it should not be relied upon by any other party for any purpose and the valuer shall not have any liability to any party who does so. The report should not be reproduced in whole or part without the express written authority of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd. Our warning is registered here, that any party, other than those specifically named in this report as our Client or Intended User should obtain their own valuation before acting in any way in respect of the subject property.
Inspection	In accordance with the client's instructions, no physical inspection of the property was completed by the valuer when preparing this report and determining the Market Value of the subject property. The valuer has formed their opinion of value based upon one or more of the following sources: information provided by the property owner or occupant or other third party such as a real estate agent; information already known to the valuer due to a previous inspection by Opteon; information that the valuer has obtained from public searches or other enquiries. The valuer has taken reasonable steps to verify information, documentation and data provided by third parties where the valuer considered it necessary, but otherwise the valuer has assumed that any information provided by third parties is accurate, complete and not misleading.

1.2 Property Details

Property Description	Comprises two (2) licensed area sites positioned within the Carnarvon Airport complex. The sites having a total area of 57.6 sqm and are utilised for panel (pylon) advertising signs.
Demised Premises	As per the Licence Agreement Land and Licensed Area: Land Lot 565 on Deposited Plan 205438 and Lot 425 on Deposited Plan 139018 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2886 Folio 502. Licensed Area That part of the Land comprising an area of approximately 57.6m2 as shown identified as "Proposed Sign 1 Location" and "Proposed Sign 3 Location" as shown on the sketches annexed to the Licence as Annexure 1. (refer attached Deed of Licence Extension)
Title Reference	Portion of Lots 565 & 425 on Deposited Plans 205438 & 139018 Volume 2886 Folio 502
Tenure Type	Freehold
Registered Proprietor	Shire of Carnarvon

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Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



Lettable Area	57.6 sqm
Zoning	Strategic Infrastructure

1.3 Property Profile

Market

Reletting	Re-letting prospects are difficult with few potential tenants in the current market given the use of the tenancy and its regional location.
Stock Levels	There are few comparable properties currently available for lease.
Vacancies	Leased on an initial 5+5+5 year term having expired 4 August 2023.
Leasing Volumes	Few leasing transactions of this nature throughout the region and wider state due to its specialised nature and location.
Leasing Demand	Leasing demand for the property is currently limited with a shallow depth of prospective tenants for the property due to the nature and location of the property.
Incentives	Incentives do not appear to be prevalent within the current market for this type of property.

Assumptions & Recommendations:

Significant and Verifiable Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The instructions and information supplied contain a full disclosure of all information that is relevant. The client has confirmed their agreement at the time of instruction that Opteon will not carry out a full physical inspection of the property that a valuer is customarily required to complete under professional practice standards (as determined by the Australian Property Institute (API)) or at law (where applicable) and that the client fully understands the risks inherent in the valuer not undertaking a full physical inspection of the property.
Assumptions Requiring Further Consultancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Recommended

1.4 Key Valuation Outputs

Passing Income	\$4,752 pa reflecting \$82.50 /sqm
Market Income	\$5,184 pa reflecting \$90 /sqm

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



1.5 Valuation

Market Rate

Market Licence Rate:	\$5,184 pa
-----------------------------	-------------------

This valuation is exclusive of GST

Date of Valuation	1 November 2023
Date Issued	8 November 2023
Expiry of Valuation	This valuation is current as at the Date of Valuation only. The value assessed herein may change significantly and unexpectedly over a relatively short period (including as a result of general market movements or factors specific to the particular property). We do not accept liability for losses arising from such subsequent changes in value.

Signatories

Stephen Incerti AAPI CPV
 Director - Regional WA
 API No: 64930 WA Lic No: 37965
Primary Valuer
 PH 0417 997 531
 steve.incerti@opteonsolutions.com

Important	<i>This Executive Summary must be read in conjunction with the remainder of this report. The Executive Summary is only a synopsis designed to provide a brief overview and must not be acted upon in isolation to the contents of the valuation report.</i>
Digital Copies of Reports	<i>Where a report has been provided in digital copy and has not been received directly via our firm, the report contents, especially the valuations and critical assumptions, should be verified by contacting the issuing office to ensure the contents are bona fide. In particular if the reader of this report has suspicions that the report appears to be tampered or altered then we recommend the reader contact the issuing office.</i>
Reliance on Whole Report	<i>This valuation should be read in its entirety, inclusive of any summary and annexures. The valuer and valuation firm does not accept any responsibility where part of this report has been relied upon without reference to the full context of the valuation report.</i>

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



2.0 Instructions

Instructing Party	Caroline Ballard, Shire of Carnarvon
Date of Instructions	6 July 2023
Client	Shire of Carnarvon
Other Intended Users/Additional Client Information	Nil
Property Address/Asset Valued	Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road, Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
Valuation Purpose and Intended Use	Market Licence Review
Restrictions on Use	This report has been prepared for the private and confidential use of our Client, Shire of Carnarvon and the nominated other Intended Users, for the specified purpose and it should not be relied upon by any other party for any purpose and the valuer shall not have any liability to any party who does so. The report should not be reproduced in whole or part without the express written authority of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd. Our warning is registered here, that any party, other than those specifically named in this report as our Client or Intended User should obtain their own valuation before acting in any way in respect of the subject property.
Inspection	In accordance with the client's instructions, no physical inspection of the property was completed by the valuer when preparing this report and determining the Market Value of the subject property. The valuer has formed their opinion of value based upon one or more of the following sources: information provided by the property owner or occupant or other third party such as a real estate agent; information already known to the valuer due to a previous inspection by Opteon; information that the valuer has obtained from public searches or other enquiries. The valuer has taken reasonable steps to verify information, documentation and data provided by third parties where the valuer considered it necessary, but otherwise the valuer has assumed that any information provided by third parties is accurate, complete and not misleading.

A copy of our instructions is attached to this report.

3.0 Basis of Value & Definitions

Market Rent	Market Rent is defined in the International Valuations Standards as: <i>The estimated amount for which an interest in real property should be leased on the valuation date between a willing lessor and a willing lessee on appropriate lease terms in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.</i>
Face Rent	<i>"The rent shown on a lease document which may include incentives."</i>
Effective Rent	<i>"The actual liability for rent after adjustments for any incentives and costs to the face rent are taken into account."</i>

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



4.0 Date of Valuation

Valuation Date	1 November 2023
Expiry of Valuation	This valuation is current as at the Date of Valuation only. The value assessed herein may change significantly and unexpectedly over a relatively short period (including as a result of general market movements or factors specific to the particular property). We do not accept liability for losses arising from such subsequent changes in value.

5.0 Location

Location	Carnarvon is a northern coastal town, 902 km from Perth located on the Gascoyne River. Population as per 2021 census indicates 5,251 people within the Local Government Area. The townsite includes an airport, hospital/health campus, regional TAFE and schools. Main industries include intensive horticulture/agriculture, fishing and tourism.
Neighbourhood	More specifically, the Geraldton Airport complex is located within the locality of Moonyoonooka and is approximately 12 kms east of the Geraldton town centre/CBD.

Location Map



Sourced from maps.googleapis.com

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



Specific Location Map



Sourced from Google Maps

6.0 Planning

Local Government Area	Shire of Carnarvon
Planning Scheme	Local Planning Scheme No.13
Current Zoning	Strategic Infrastructure
Existing Use	Panel (Pylon) advertising signs in accordance with the Development Approval.
Zoning Effect	To set aside land required for port or airport facilities.
Heritage Issues	Not applicable

7.0 Site

7.1 Site Details

Site Description	2 x Licensed area parcels within the Carnarvon Airport Complex.
Dimensions	The shape and dimensions of the property are shown on the Sketch Plans in Annexure 1 of the Licence Agreement (appended to report).
Source of Site Area	Lease Agreement
Site Area	Portion of Lot 425 – 41.6 sqm with James Street exposure; Portion of Lot 565 – 16 sqm with Carnarvon Road exposure; Total Licence Area – 57.6 sqm.
Identification	License area plan, site plan of Airport complex and on line cadastral plans.

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 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



7.2 Services

Services	All necessary services are provided.
-----------------	--------------------------------------

8.0 Description of Premises

The Licensed Areas comprise two (2) parcels of land one positioned to the northern section of the Carnarvon Airport complex with exposure to James Street and the other parcel to the southern end of the complex with exposure to Carnarvon Road. The improvements on site are not included in our valuation assessment.

9.0 Improvements

9.1 Primedia Pty Ltd - Two (2) x Licensed Areas



James Street sign



Carnarvon Road sign

9.2 Licensed Area

Total Lettable Area	57.6 sqm
Building Area	Land area
Measurement Basis	
Source of Areas	As per existing Licence Agreement

Accommodation:	Measurement Basis:	Lettable Area:
Portion of Lot 425 James Street exposure	Land Area	41.6 sqm
Portion of Lot 565 Carnarvon Road exposure		16 sqm
Total Lettable Area:		57.6 sqm

Tenancy Configuration	The above areas have been calculated based on the current Licence Area. If the premises are occupied by multiple occupants or tenancy boundaries are varied, the lettable areas may vary due to the inclusion or exclusion of common areas.
------------------------------	---

Portion of Lots 425 & 565 Carnarvon Road
 Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
 Our Reference: 16685011



10.0 Occupancy and Licence Details

Occupancy Status	Licence – though has expired as at 4 August 2023
Leases Sighted	We confirm having been provided with signed copies of the relevant Licence including the Deed of Licence Extension which expired 4 August 2023.

10.1 Licence Summary

Lessee	Primedia Pty Ltd
Demised Premises	Proposed Sign 1 Location & Proposed Sign 3 Location.
Commencement Date	5 August 2013
Year of Occupancy	2013
Initial Term	5 yrs
Options	5+5 yrs
Expiry Date	4 August 2023
Commencing Rent	\$4,000 pa
Current Rent	\$4,752 pa
Rent Includes GST	No
Rent Reviews	The rent is reviewed annually in accordance with movements in the CPI.
Net or Gross	Gross
Permitted Use	Panel (Pylon) advertising signs in accordance with the Development Approval.

Portion Lot 425 &, Lot 565 Carnarvon Road
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11.0 General Comments

The Carnarvon Airport complex is conveniently located within a 2 km radius to the eastern periphery of the main Carnarvon town centre/CBD. The facility is owned and operated by the Shire of Carnarvon.

Each licensed area is strategically positioned to provide maximum exposure to passing vehicular traffic being positioned off James Street and Carnarvon Road.

The current Licence has expired as at the 4 August 2023 and we are providing an assessment of the market licence area rate applicable.

12.0 Leasing Analysis

12.1 Market

Reletting	Re-letting prospects are difficult with few potential tenants in the current market given the use of the tenancy and its regional location.
Stock Levels	There are few comparable properties currently available for lease.
Vacancies	Leased on an initial 5+5+5 year term having expired 4 August 2023.
Leasing Volumes	Few leasing transactions of this nature throughout the region and wider state due to its specialised nature and location.
Leasing Demand	Leasing demand for the property is currently limited with a shallow depth of prospective tenants for the property due to the nature and location of the property.
Incentives	Incentives do not appear to be prevalent within the current market for this type of property.

13.0 Market Evidence

13.1 Rental/Licence Evidence

Market Rents:

In forming our opinion of the Market Rent of the subject property, we have had regard to various lease transactions (a selection of which are detailed below:

Premises	512 Albany Highway, Milpara, WA
Rent	\$9,455 pa
Net or Gross	Gross
Date Rent Set	Oct 2015
Tenancy Area	36 sqm
Initial Term	3 yrs
Rent Review Method	The rent is reviewed annually by agreement or failing agreement by a valuer as per the lease. The rent shall not be less than the preceding rent.
Incentives	Nil
Face Rent Analysis	\$263 /sqm
Comments	Comprises two 6m x 3m advertising bill boards with exposure to a high volume of passing traffic on Albany Highway.
Comparability	Smaller sized area within a larger townsite being for a comparable use. The subject is considered to reflect a far lower rate/sqm.

Portion Lot 425 &, Lot 565 Carnarvon Road
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Premises	38B Great Northern Highway, Middle Swan, WA
Rent	\$2,000 pa
Net or Gross	Net
Date Rent Set	Mar 2021
Tenancy Area	18 sqm
Initial Term	3 yrs
Options	3 yrs
Rent Review Method	N/A
Incentives	Nil.
Face Rent Analysis	\$109 /sqm
Comments	Comprises area utilised for billboard advertising purposes.
Comparability	Smaller sized area within superior Perth Metropolitan area location being for a comparable use. The subject is considered to reflect a lower rate/sqm.

Premises	Leased Portion, 322 Lancaster Road Mckail, Albany, WA
Rent	\$17,500 pa
Net or Gross	Gross
Date Rent Set	Oct 2023
Tenancy Area	100 sqm
Initial Term	10 yrs
Rent Review Method	3% pa fixed for the term
Face Rent Analysis	\$175 /sqm
Comments	Comprises a 100 sqm ground lease for telecommunications infrastructure located in a popular residential suburb on the outskirts of Albany.
Comparability	Larger sized area within a larger townsite being for telecommunications use. The subject is considered to reflect a lower rate/sqm.

Premises	Portion Of Lot 994, Millington Road, Cable Beach, WA
Rent	\$11,941 pa
Net or Gross	Gross
Date Rent Set	May 2022
Tenancy Area	120 sqm
Initial Term	10 yrs
Rent Review Method	The rent is increased annually by 3%.
Face Rent Analysis	\$100 /sqm
Comments	Comprises a 120 sqm area of private land leased to Telstra for installation and use of a telecommunications tower. The lease commenced in 2016 and is subject to annual 3% increases.
Comparability	Larger sized area within northern tourist townsite of Broome and being for telecommunications use. The subject is considered to reflect a slightly lower rate/sqm.

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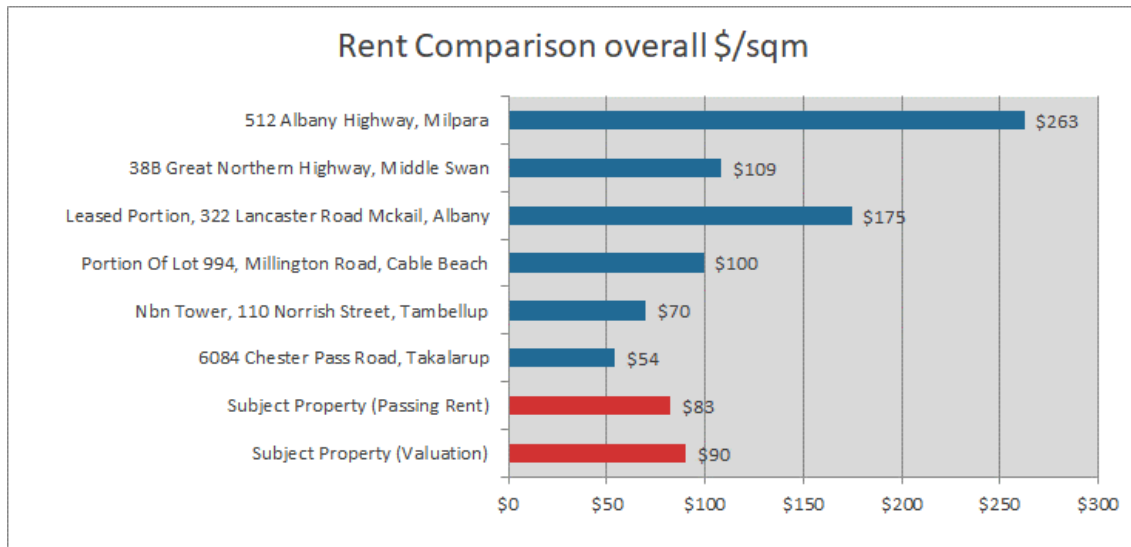
Premises	NBN Tower, 110 Norrish Street, Tambellup, WA
Rent	\$12,293 pa
Net or Gross	Gross
Date Rent Set	Aug 2021
Tenancy Area	176 sqm
Initial Term	20 yrs
Options	10+10 yrs
Rent Review Method	The rent is increased annually by 3.50% annually. No market reviews. The rent was initially set (commenced) in 2015 at \$10,000.
Incentives	Nil
Face Rent Analysis	\$70 /sqm
Comments	Comprises an NBN tower site lease comprising a newly constructed tower to the northern portion of an industrial lot close to the Tambellup town centre. The rent is increased annually by 3.50% annually. No market reviews. The rent was initially set (commenced) in 2015 at \$10,000.
Comparability	Larger sized area on long term agreement within a small regional centre and being for NBN/telecommunications use. The subject is considered to reflect a higher rate/sqm.

Premises	6084 Chester Pass Road, Takalarup, WA
Rent	\$5,412 pa
Net or Gross	Gross
Date Rent Set	Jul 2021
Tenancy Area	100 sqm
Initial Term	10 yrs
Options	5+5 yrs
Rent Review Method	The rent is increased annually by 2% during the term and any options.
Face Rent Analysis	\$54 /sqm
Comments	Comprises a 100 sqm area of private land leased to Telstra. A somewhat remote locality which services the surrounding rural community.
Comparability	Larger sized area within a small remote southern location and utilised for telecommunications. The subject is considered to reflect a higher rate/sqm.

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Market Rent Conclusions:



Available evidence for ground leases/licences is in the main difficult to source. Of the evidence gathered within other similar type WA regional locations we note a relatively wide rate range of between \$54 to \$263 /sqm is indicated.

Variation in rates is attributed to property factors such as locational attributes, land area, land use, configuration and shape of area and its accessibility.

Considering the property attributes of the subject licensed area we are of the opinion a rate towards the lower end of the indicated range of \$80 to \$100 /sqm is applicable. For finite purposes we have adopted the mid-point of this range at \$90 /sqm.

14.0 Valuation Methodology

14.1 Adopted Valuation Approach and Method

The most appropriate valuation approach for a rental valuation of premises of this nature is the market approach whereby the subject premises are compared with rates of comparable properties.

14.2 Valuation Calculations

Licence Area Valuation - Lettable Area Basis (and Sensitivity Analysis)			Market Rate
Lettable Area:	57.6 sqm	@ \$80	\$4,608
	57.6 sqm	@ \$90	\$5,184
	57.6 sqm	@ \$100	\$5,760
Indicates Market Rate:			\$5,184

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14.3 Conclusion

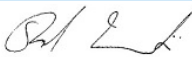
Having regard to the market evidence and the above calculations, from an objective and balanced point of view, we are of the opinion that the Market Rate of the premises is \$5,184 pa

15.0 Market Rate

15.1 Rent – Subject to Existing Licence

The Rent of the premises subject to the existing licence is:

\$5,184 pa

Date of Valuation	1 November 2023
Date Issued	8 November 2023
Signatories	 Stephen Incerti AAPI CPV Director - Regional WA API No: 64930 WA Lic No: 37965 Primary Valuer PH 0417 997 531 steve.incerti@opteonsolutions.com

Important *This valuation is subject to the definitions, qualifications and disclaimers and other comments contained within this report.*

16.0 Scope of Work

Independence of Valuer/Disclosure	Unless otherwise disclosed, the valuer does not have any material connection or involvement with the subject property or the parties to the valuation that could limit the valuer’s ability to provide an unbiased and objective valuation. The valuation has been assessed independently by the valuer without material assistance from others.
Valuation Currency	This valuation has been assessed in Australian dollars (\$AUD).
Restrictions on Use	This report has been prepared for the private and confidential use of our Client, Shire of Carnarvon and the nominated other Intended users, for the specified purpose and it should not be relied upon by any other party for any purpose and the valuer shall not have any liability to any party who does so. The report should not be reproduced in whole or part without the express written authority of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd. Our warning is registered here, that any party, other than those specifically named in this report as our Client or Intended user should obtain their own valuation before acting in any way in respect of the subject property.
Basis of Value	Market Rent
Extent of Valuers’ Work and Limitations	The scope of work is to complete a valuation of the property including: - collation of information and undertaking our own research regarding the property; - an inspection of the property and measurement of buildings where required; - undertaking research in terms of market transactions of comparable properties; - preparation of valuation calculations and a valuation report;

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	<p>The scope of work does not extend to due diligence and clients should make their own further investigations if considered necessary. The valuation will be prepared in compliance with International Valuation Standards.</p> <p>This valuation has been based on information supplied which is assumed to have been provided in good faith and contain a full and frank disclosure of all information that is relevant to the valuation of the property. The valuer has not undertaken due diligence or verification of the information supplied.</p>
Nature and Source of Information	<p>Information we have been provided with and relied upon in undertaking our valuation includes:</p> <p>Licence documents; and</p> <p>Instructions</p>
Compliance/Departures with Valuation Standards	<p>This valuation has been prepared in accordance with the International Valuation Standards (IVS) and other applicable Valuation Standards.</p>

17.0 Assumptions, Conditions & Limitations

Area	<p><i>In the event actual surveyed areas of the property are different to the areas adopted in this valuation the survey should be referred to the valuer for comment on any valuation implications. We reserve the right to amend our valuation in the event that a formal survey of areas differs from those detailed in this report.</i></p>
Environmental	<p><i>This valuation assumes there are no environmental issues with the property or hazardous or toxic materials present unless specifically identified within the valuation report. We are not experts in environmental matters and make no representations about any environmental matters relating to the property. If an environmental assessment is subsequently carried out, or the property is otherwise found to contain contamination or other environmental hazards, we reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend this valuation.</i></p>
Full Disclosure	<p><i>This valuation assumes that any information, documentation and data provided by you or any third parties is accurate and is a full disclosure of information which may impact on the value of the property. Whilst the Valuer has taken reasonable steps to verify the information supplied, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for any information being insufficient, inaccurate or misleading. If inaccuracies in the information are subsequently discovered, we reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend our valuation.</i></p>
Geotechnical	<p><i>Our valuation assumes there are no adverse geotechnical conditions affecting the property. We are not experts in civil or geotechnical engineering and do not make any comment as to the geotechnical integrity of the property. If it is subsequently determined that there are adverse geotechnical conditions, we reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend this valuation.</i></p>
GST	<p><i>All amounts and values quoted are exclusive of GST unless otherwise specified. If you are uncertain about GST and the property, we recommend you seek advice from a qualified accountant. In analysing sales and/or leasing evidence we have attempted to ascertain whether the price/rent is exclusive or inclusive of GST. We reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend our valuation in the event subsequent information becomes available which identifies the GST treatment is different.</i></p>
Identification	<p><i>The property has been identified as per details provided within this report. The identification comments are not provided in the capacity of an expert, and a surveyor (not a valuer) would be able to confirm the identification of the property and/or any encroachments by way of undertaking a site survey.</i></p>

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<p>Leases and Rents</p>	<p><i>This valuation is based on the lease terms and conditions summarised within this report sourced from a review of the available lease documentation or tenancy information provided. This valuation is made on the basis that the tenants are paying rent in accordance with the lease agreements and there are no undisclosed rental subsidies, or other incentives that have been provided by the lessor. Our valuation assumes there are no material breaches of the essential terms of existing Leases by the existing Lessees and no material rental arrears at the date of Valuation.</i></p>
<p>Market Change</p>	<p><i>This valuation is current as at the Date of Valuation only. The value assessed herein may change significantly and unexpectedly over a relatively short period (including as a result of general market movements or factors specific to the particular property). We do not accept liability for losses arising from such subsequent changes in value. Where the valuation is being relied upon for mortgage purposes, without limiting the generality of the above comment, we do not assume any responsibility or accept any liability where this valuation is relied upon after the expiration of 90 days from the date of the valuation, or such earlier date if you become aware of any factors that have any effect on the valuation. We recommend the valuation be reviewed at regular intervals.</i></p>
<p>Market Evidence Information Availability</p>	<p><i>In preparing this valuation we have undertaken those investigations reasonably expected of a professional valuer having regard to normal industry practice so as to obtain the most relevant, available, comparable market evidence. Whilst we believe the market information obtained to be accurate, all details may not have been formally verified.</i></p>
<p>Partial or No Physical Inspection</p>	<p><i>A full physical inspection of the property was not completed by the Valuer when preparing this valuation. The Valuer formed an opinion of value based upon one or more of the following sources: an external physical inspection of the property; a limited kerbside inspection of the property; information provided by the property owner or occupant or other third party such as a real estate agent; information already known to the Valuer due to a previous inspection by Opteon; information that the Valuer has obtained from public searches or other enquiries.</i></p> <p><i>When a valuation is completed without a full physical inspection of the property there is some inherent risk of diminished accuracy as the Valuer has not confirmed physical aspects of the property which could have an impact on value. The client confirmed the limited scope of work at the time of our instructions and that Opteon would not carry out a full physical inspection of the property that a Valuer is customarily required to complete.</i></p>
<p>Planning and Building Approvals</p>	<p><i>Town planning and zoning information was informally obtained from the relevant local and State Government authorities or online sources which should be verified if considered necessary. This valuation assumes all necessary and appropriate town planning and/or building, consents, approvals and certifications have been issued unless specified otherwise within the valuation report. If formal searches subsequently obtained contains additional or contrary information, we reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend the valuation.</i></p>
<p>Publication of Report</p>	<p><i>The publication of the valuation or report in whole or any part, or any reference thereto, or the names and professional affiliations of the valuers is prohibited without the prior written approval of the valuer as to the form and context in which it is to appear.</i></p>
<p>Site Survey</p>	<p><i>This report is not a site survey and any comments relating to survey matters are not given in the capacity as an expert surveyor.</i></p> <p><i>Unless specified otherwise, the valuation is made on the basis that there are no encroachments by or upon the property and this should be confirmed by a current survey report if considered necessary. If any encroachments are noted by a survey we reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend this valuation.</i></p>

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Structural	<p><i>This report is not a structural survey and any comments relating to the condition of the improvements on the property are not given in the capacity as an expert.</i></p> <p><i>Unless specified otherwise, we have not sighted a structural report nor have we inspected unexposed or inaccessible parts of the premises. We therefore cannot comment on the structural integrity, defects, rot or infestation of the improvements nor can we comment on any knowledge of the use in construction materials such as asbestos or other materials which are considered hazardous, other than matters which are obvious.</i></p> <p><i>This valuation assumes the building is structurally sound; building services are adequate and appropriately maintained; the building complies with applicable building, health, safety and fire laws and regulations. If an expert's report establishes structural issues we reserve the right to review and, if necessary, amend this valuation.</i></p>
Third Party	<p><i>This report has been prepared for the private and confidential use of our Client, Shire of Carnarvon and the nominated other Intended Users, for the specified purpose and it should not be relied upon by any other party for any purpose and the valuer shall not have any liability to any party who does so. The report should not be reproduced in whole or part without the express written authority of Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd. Our warning is registered here, that any party, other than those specifically named in this report as our Client or Intended User should obtain their own valuation before acting in any way in respect of the subject property.</i></p> <p><i>If the report has been prepared for multiple parties, including a syndicated lending group or managed investment scheme the Client and Intended Users acknowledge and agree that they may use and rely on the valuation report for the specified purpose on the following basis and no responsibility is accepted by Opteon Property Group Pty Ltd to any other parties who receive, rely on or use the valuation for any purpose in the event of distribution or publication by the Client or Intended Users:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) Their interests are a joint interest under the applicable Professional Standards Legislation, in all states and territories of Australia, and any claim by one or more of the parties will be dealt with as a single claim with the intention of joining all the Intended Users to a single claim where that claim was related to reliance on the valuation report. For the avoidance of doubt, a joint interest cannot be split and are to be treated as a single claim. Only an Intended User as stated in the valuation report is entitled to bring a claim for and on behalf of the Intended Users.</i> <i>(b) The interests of the Intended Users are a joint interest in a cause of action founded on the same act or omission and any claim by one or more of the Intended Users will be dealt with as a single claim including for the purpose of any applicable professional standards legislation.</i>
Third Party Information	<p><i>In preparing the valuation report the valuer may have relied on information, documents and data provided by third parties (Third Party Information). Whilst the valuer has taken reasonable steps to verify the accuracy and completeness of the Third Party Information, the valuer does not make any warranties or representations about the accuracy or completeness of that Third Party Information and will not be liable for any loss that may arise as a direct or indirect consequence of any Third Party Information being incomplete, inaccurate or misleading due to the fraud or recklessness of a provider of the Third Party Information.</i></p>

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APPENDIX 1

DEED OF LICENCE EXTENSION

SOLUTIONS WITH EXCELLENCE

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Page 1

Deed of Licence Extension – Portion of Lot 425 & Lot 565 Carnarvon Road, Carnarvon for Panel (Pylon) Advertising Signs

Shire of Carnarvon

Primedia Pty Ltd



McLeods

Barristers & Solicitors

Stirling Law Chambers | 220 Stirling Highway | CLAREMONT WA 6010

Tel: (08) 9383 3133 | Fax: (08) 9383 4935

Email: mcleods@mcleods.com.au

Ref: LMC:CARN:32990

166_32990_001.doc

Details

Parties

Shire of Carnarvon

of PO Box 459, Carnarvon, Western Australia 6701
(Shire)

Primedia Pty Ltd

(ACN 151 644 450)
of PO Box 42, Claremont, Western Australia 6910
(Licensee)

Background

- A By the licence described in **Item 1** of the Schedule (**Licence**) the Shire granted a licence to the Licensee to use that portion of the Land described in **Item 2** of the Schedule (**Licensed Area**) for the term specified in the Licence.
- B The Shire has agreed to extend the Licence for the Further Term on the terms and conditions contained in this Deed.

Agreed terms

1. Definitions and interpretation

- (1) Unless otherwise required by the context or subject matter the following words have these meanings in this Deed:

Further Term means the term specified in **Item 3** of the Schedule.

Licence means the Licence specified in **Item 1** of the Schedule as amended, assigned or extended by any other document specified in **Item 1**;

Licensed Area means the portion of the Land described in **Item 2** of the Schedule;

Party means the Shire or the Licensee according to the context;

Licence Fee means the licence fee payable under the Licence;

Schedule means the Schedule to this Deed; and

Term means the term of the Licence;

- (2) Unless the contrary intention appears words defined in the Licence have the same meaning when used in this Deed.

- (3) In this Deed unless the contrary intention appears:

- (a) reference to a person includes a reference to that person's personal representatives, successors and assigns;
 - (b) reference to a person includes a natural person, partnership, trust, association and company;
 - (c) the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
 - (d) a word importing a gender includes each other gender;
 - (e) reference to a company includes any incorporated body of any description;
 - (f) an obligation or representation on the part of two or more persons binds them jointly and severally;
 - (g) an obligation or representation in favour of two or more persons is for the benefit of them jointly and severally;
 - (h) if a period of time is specified and is from a given day or the day of an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day;
 - (i) reference to a recital, clause or schedule is a reference to a recital, clause or schedule in this Deed and a reference to this Deed includes recitals and schedules;
 - (j) reference to any statute in this Deed includes a reference to that statute as amended, modified or replaced and includes orders, ordinances, regulations, rules and local laws made under or pursuant to that statute;
 - (k) reference to the provisions of a document or part of a document includes a reference to all the terms, covenants, conditions, stipulations and reservations contained or implied in that document or in that part of a document; and
 - (l) unless repugnant to the sense or context a reference to a party includes that party's executors, administrators, personal representatives, successors and assigns and if a party comprises two or more persons the executors, administrators, personal representatives, successors and assigns of each of those persons.
- (4) Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Deed.

2. Extension of Licence

The Shire extends the Licence for the Further Term on the terms of this Deed and the Licensee accepts the extension.

3. Terms of Extension

All the provisions of the Licence (except as they are inconsistent with this Deed) apply during the Further Term except to the extent that the terms of the Licence are varied by this Deed.

4. Licensee's Covenants

- (1) The Licensee shall during the Further Term:
 - (a) pay the Licence Fee as varied from time to time in accordance with the Licence and all other monies payable by the Licensee under the Licence in the manner specified in the Licence; and
 - (b) subject to this Deed comply with all the Licensee's other obligations under the Licence.
- (2) The Licensee acknowledges that in respect of the Further Term the Shire has all the rights and powers and may exercise all the remedies as are contained in the Licence.

5. Shire's Covenants

The Shire shall during the Further Term comply with observe and perform all the Shire's covenants and obligations under the Licence.

6. Mutual Covenants

The parties agree that:

- (a) except as varied by this Deed the terms and conditions contained or implied in the Licence apply during the Further Term; and
- (b) this Deed does not affect the Licensee's covenants or the Shire's covenants prior to the date of expiry of the Term.

7. Severance

If any part of this Deed is or becomes void or unenforceable that part is or will be severed from this Deed so that all parts that are not or do not become void or unenforceable remain in full force and effect and are unaffected by the severance.

8. Costs

The Licensee shall pay to the Shire or as directed by the Shire on demand the Shire's costs in relation to this Deed including all legal costs and expenses of and incidental to the preparation and execution of this Deed.

Schedule

Item 1 Licence

A licence between the Shire of Carnarvon as licensor and Primedia Pty Ltd (ACN 151 644 450) as licensee for a term of five years commencing on 5 August 2013 and expiring on 4 August 2018 with an option for a further term of five years commencing on 5 August 2018, a copy of which is annexed to this Deed as **Annexure 1**.

Item 2 Land & Licensed Area

Land

Lot 565 on Deposited Plan 205438 and Lot 425 on Deposited Plan 139018 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2886 Folio 502.

Licensed Area

That part of the Land comprising an area of approximately 57.6m² as shown identified as “Proposed Sign 1 Location” and “Proposed Sign 3 Location” as shown on the sketches annexed to the Licence as Annexure 1.

Item 3 Further Term

Five years commencing on 5 August 2018 and expiring on 4 August 2023.

Signing Page

EXECUTED by the parties as a Deed on the

8th day of October 2018

THE COMMON SEAL of the SHIRE OF CARNARVON was hereunto affixed in the presence of:



[Signature]

President
[Signature]

Chief Executive Officer

KARL BRANDENBURG

Print Full Name
MARK DACOMBE

Print Full Name

EXECUTED by PRIMEDIA PTY LTD (ACN 151 644 450) pursuant to section 127 of the Corporations Act:

[Signature]

Name of Sole Director/Secretary

Charles Albert Maasdorp

Signature of Director/ Secretary

Annexure 1 – Licence

P017

Licence of a Portion of Lot 425
& Lot 565 Carnarvon Road,
Carnarvon for Panel (Pylon)
Advertising Signs

Shire of Carnarvon

Primedia Pty Ltd



McLEODS
Barristers & Solicitors
Stirling Law Chambers | 220-222 Stirling Highway
CLAREMONT WA 6010
Tel: (08) 9383 3133 | Fax: (08) 9383 4935
Email: mcleods@mcleods.com.au
Ref. LMC:CARN:32990

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Details

Parties

Shire of Carnarvon

of PO Box 459, Carnarvon, Western Australia
(Shire)

Primedia Pty Ltd

(ACN 151 644 450)
of 46 Coomooora Road, Ardross, Western Australia
(Licensee)

Background

- A The Shire is the registered proprietor of the Land.
- B The Carnarvon Airport is located on the Land (**Airport**).
- C The Licensee has requested a licence of those portions of the Land as are depicted on the sketch annexed hereto as **Annexure 1 (Licensed Area)**, for the purpose of erecting panel (pylon) advertising signs, and the Shire has agreed on the following terms and conditions.

Agreed terms

1. Definitions

In this Licence, unless otherwise required by the context or subject matter:

Amounts Payable means the Licence Fee and any other money payable by the Licensee under this Licence;

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Western Australia.

Commencement Date means the date that the Licence commences, as specified in **Item 2** of the Schedule;

CPI means the Consumer Price Index (All Groups) Perth number published from time to time by the Australian Bureau of Statistics;

Development Approval means the development approval for the use of the Licensed Area for the purpose of erecting panel (pylon) advertising signs, a copy of which is annexed hereto as **Annexure 2**;

Further Term means the further terms specified in **Item 2** of the Schedule;

Interest Rate means the rate at the time the payment falls due being 2% greater than the Shire's general overdraft rate on borrowings from its bankers on amounts not exceeding \$100,000.00;

Land means Lot 565 on Deposited Plan 205438 and Lot 425 on Deposited Plan 139018 being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1971 Folio 644;

Licence means this deed as supplemented, amended or varied from time to time;

Licence Fee means the licence fee specified in **Item 4** of the Schedule;

Licence Fee Review Date means a date identified in **Item 6** of the Schedule;

Licence Period means each period from the Commencement Date or a Licence Fee Review Date to the next Licence Fee Review Date or Termination;

Licensed Area is defined in **Recital B** and **Item 1** of the Schedule;

Licensee's Covenants means the covenants, agreements and obligations set out or implied in this Licence or imposed by law to be performed and observed by the Licensee;

Notice means each notice, demand, consent or authority given or made to any person under this Licence;

Party means the Shire or the Licensee according to the context;

Permitted Purpose means the purpose set out in **Item 5** of the Schedule;

Signs means all of the improvements, structures or fixtures that may be constructed or located on the Licensed Area in accordance with the Development Approval;

Schedule means the Schedule to this Licence;

Term means the term specified in **Item 3** of the Schedule; and

Termination means the date of:

- (a) expiry of the Term or any Further Term by effluxion of time;
- (b) sooner determination of the Term or any Further Term; or
- (c) determination of any period of holding over.

2. Licence

Subject to the other provisions of this Licence, the Shire grants to the Licensee a licence to use the Licensed Area for the Term.

3. Payment of Licence Fee & Outgoings

3.1 Payment of Licence Fee

The Licensee covenants and agrees to pay the Licence Fee in the manner set out in **0** of the Schedule on and from the Commencement Date clear of any deductions.

3.2 Payment of Outgoings

The Licensee must pay all of the outgoings or charges, assessed or incurred in respect of the Licensed Area, including telephone, electricity, gas and other power and light charges (including but not limited to meter rents and the cost of the installation of any meter, wiring, power supply or telephone connection), and all other consumption charges or costs, statutory imposts or other obligations incurred or payable by reason of the Licensee's use and occupation of the Licensed Area.

3.3 Interest on Outstanding Amounts

Without affecting the rights, power and remedies of the Shire under this Licence, to pay to the Shire interest on demand on any Amounts Payable which are unpaid for 30 days computed from the due date for payment until payment is made and any interest payable under this paragraph will be charged at the Interest Rate.

4. Licence Fee Review

- (1) The Licence Fee will be reviewed on and from each Licence Fee Review Date to determine the Licence Fee to be paid by the Licensee until the next Licence Fee Review Date.
- (2) The review will be based on CPI on the dates specified in **Item 6** of the Schedule.
- (3) The CPI review will increase the Licence Fee payable during the immediately preceding period by the percentage of any increase in CPI having regard to the quarterly CPI published immediately prior to the later of the Commencement Date or the last Licence Fee Review Date as the case may be and the quarterly CPI published immediately prior to the relevant Licence Fee Review Date. If there is a decrease in CPI having regard to the relevant CPI publications the Licence Fee payable from the relevant Licence Fee Review Date will be the same as the Licence Fee payable during the immediately preceding period. Should the CPI be discontinued or suspended at any time or its method of computation substantially altered, the parties shall endeavour to agree upon the substitution of the CPI with an equivalent index.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this clause, the Licence Fee payable from any Licence Fee Review Date will not be less than the Licence Fee payable in the period immediately preceding such Licence Fee Review Date.
- (5) The Shire may institute a licence fee review notwithstanding the Licence Fee Review Date has passed and the Shire did not institute a licence fee review on or prior to that Licence Fee Review Date, and in which case the Licence Fee agreed or determined shall date back to and be payable from the Licence Fee Review Date for which such review is made.

5. Obligations in Respect of Licensed Area

5.1 Maintain Licensed Area

The Licensee covenants and agrees that it must at all times keep and maintain:

- (a) the Licensed Area and Signs in good repair and safe working order; and
- (b) the Licensed Area clean, tidy, unobstructed and free from rubbish.

5.2 Permitted Use

The Licensee agrees to only use the Licensed Area for the Permitted Purpose.

5.3 Comply with all statutes

The Licensee covenants and agrees to:

- (a) comply with all statutes and other laws relating to the use or occupation of the Licensed Area, including laws relating to occupational health and safety;
- (b) keep in force all licences and permits required for the carrying on of any use conducted by the Licensee in or upon the Licensed Area; and
- (c) strictly comply with the Development Approval, including without limitation Condition 6 requiring the Licensee to obtain the prior approval of the Shire's Chief Executive Officer (or his or her delegate) to all advertising material.

5.4 No alterations without consent

The Licensee must not:

- (a) make or allow to be made any alteration, addition or improvements to or demolish any part of the Licensed Area;
- (b) erect or construct any building on the Licensed Area; or
- (c) remove, alter or add to any fixtures, fittings or facilities in or on the Licensed Area;

unless the Licensee has obtained the prior written consent of:

- (d) the Shire;
- (e) any other person from whom consent is required under this Licence,

and the Parties agree that any consent may be given upon certain conditions.

6. Risk & Indemnity

(1) The Licensee acknowledges and agrees that it:

- (a) occupies and uses the Licensed Area; and
- (b) carries out any repair or maintenance of the Licensed Area

at its own risk.

(2) The Licensee covenants and agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Shire from and against all claims, demands, writs, actions and suits which may be brought or made against it by any person or persons in connection with loss of life or loss, injury or damage claimed to have been suffered to any property or by any person or persons arising out of or in connection with the use and occupation of the Licensed Area by the Licensee and its servants, contractors, agents, invitees and licensees.

(3) The Parties agree that nothing in this clause shall require the Licensee to indemnify the Shire, its officers, servants, or agents against any loss, damage, expense, action or claim arising out of a negligent or wrongful act or omission of the Shire, or its servants, agents, contractors or invitees.

(4) The Licensee agrees that the covenant set out in paragraph (1) above will survive the expiry or earlier termination of this Licence.

7. Insurance

7.1 Public Liability Insurance

The Licensee covenants and agrees with the Shire to effect and keep effected in respect of the Licensed Area adequate public risk insurance (which insurance shall not be contributory with any policy effected by the Shire), including insurance against the risks referred to in **clause 6** for the time being in an amount not less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) respect of any one claim or such higher amount as the Shire shall from time to time reasonably require with an insurer approved by the Shire (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) and:

- (a) to ensure that the Licensee interest in the policy in respect of public risk insurance (**Policy**) is notified to the insurer and is reflected and noted on the Policy;
- (b) to notify the Shire of the Policy details as soon as practicable after the Commencement Date;
- (c) to ensure that the insurance conforms with the reasonable requirements from time to time of the Shire of which the Licensee is given notice;
- (d) if required by the Shire to produce, on demand, a true copy of the Policy in respect of public risk insurance to the Shire and true copies of the receipts for the last premium;
- (e) to deliver to the Shire on or before the expiration of each year of the Term and at any other time upon the request of the Shire a true copy of a certificate by the insurer in respect of the public risk insurance and the currency of the Policy; and
- (f) not to alter the terms or conditions of the Policy without the written approval of the Shire and to promptly deliver to the Shire particulars of any change or variation of the terms and conditions or any other matter in respect of any public risk insurance policy effected by the Licensee pursuant to this subclause.

7.2 Not to invalidate insurance

- (1) The Licensee covenants and agrees with the Shire, not to do or allow any act, matter or thing upon the Licensed Area or bring or keep anything on the Licensed Area whereby any insurance relating to the Licensed Area or the Land (may be rendered void or voidable or whereby the rate of premium on such insurance shall be or be liable to be increased and the Licensee shall pay all additional premiums of insurance on the Licensed Area and the Land (if any) required on account of the additional or increased risk.
- (2) The Licensee shall comply with the requirements of any insurer of the Licensed Area or the Land.
- (3) The Licensee shall promptly notify the Shire of any act, matter or thing occurring or likely to occur upon the Licensed Area or the Land whereby any insurance relating to the Licensed Area or the Land may be rendered void or voidable.

8. Relocation of Licensed Area & Signs

- (1) The Licensee acknowledges that the Shire may redevelop the Airport and surrounding road network (**Airport Redevelopment**).
- (2) The Shire and the Licensee agree that notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the Licensed Area and Signs may be required to be re-located as part of the Airport Redevelopment during the Term of the Licence.

- (3) If the Licensed Area is required to be re-located in accordance paragraph (2), the parties covenant and agree:
- (a) the Shire will liaise with the Licensee in respect of the location of the new licensed area, and the timing and duration of the Airport Redevelopment;
 - (b) the terms of the Licence, save and except any changes to the area and size of the licensed area and Licence Fee payable, will apply unchanged to the new location of the new licensed area, as if the new licensed area as in fact the Licensed Area as specified in this Licence;
 - (c) no compensation or other consideration shall be payable to or claimable by the Licensee from the Shire for or arising out of the relocation; and
 - (d) the Licensee covenants and agrees, within 30 days of the relocation to the new licensed area, to peacefully surrender and yield up to the Shire the Licensed Area in a condition consistent with the observance and performance of the Licensee's Covenants under this Licence;
 - (e) the Licensee covenants and agrees, within 30 days of relocation to the new licensed area, at its cost and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Shire:
 - (i) remove the Signs constructed or located on the Licensed Area;
 - (ii) following the removal of the Signs in accordance with paragraph (i) restore the Licensed Area to the same or substantially the same condition as it was immediately prior to the erection or construction of the Signs; and
 - (f) If the Licensee fails to comply with **clause 8(3)(e)** within 60 days following relocation to the new licensed area the Shire may at its option:
 - (i) remove the Signs and recover the cost of doing so from the Licensee as a liquidated debt payable on demand; or
 - (ii) rehabilitate and restore the Licensed Area and recover the cost of doing so from the Licensee as a liquidated debt payable on demand.

9. Removal of advertising material

- (1) The Licensee agrees that if at any time during the Term the Shire receives a substantiated complaint from the general public in relation to any advertising material on the Signs, the Shire may direct the Licensee to remove that advertising material.
- (2) If the Licensee is directed to remove any advertising material in accordance with paragraph (1), the Licensee covenants and agrees, within 14 days of receiving notice to remove the advertising material, at its cost and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Shire:
 - (a) to remove the advertising material; and
 - (b) that no compensation or other consideration shall be payable to or claimable by the Licensee from the Shire for or arising out of the removal of the advertising material.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, the parties agree that the Shire in its absolute discretion shall determine if a complaint made by a member of the general public in relation to any advertising material is substantiated.

10. Further Term

If at the date of expiration of the Term there is no outstanding breach of this Licence by the Licensee, the Shire may in its absolute discretion grant to the Licensee a licence of the Licensed Area for the Further Term upon and subject to the same terms, covenants and conditions as are contained or implied in this Licence, except this **clause 10**.

11. Obligations upon Termination or Expiration of Term

11.1 Yield up at expiration of Term

The Licensee covenants and agrees at the expiration or sooner determination of this Licence to peacefully surrender and yield up to the Shire the Licensed Area in a condition consistent with the observance and performance of the Licensee Covenants under this Licence.

11.2 Removal all improvements, structures and property

In the event this Licence is terminated or otherwise determined the Licensee must at its cost and to the Shire's satisfaction and within 60 days of the termination or determination of this Licence:

- (a) remove any improvements and fixtures constructed or located on the Licensed Area, including without limitation all advertising panel signs; and
- (b) following the removal of any improvement and fixtures in accordance with paragraph (a) restore and rehabilitate the Licensed Area and any surrounding land, to the Shire's reasonable satisfaction, to the same or substantially the same condition as it was immediately prior to the erection or construction of such improvements and fixtures by the Licensee.

11.3 Failure to remove or restore

If the Licensee fails to comply with **clause 11.2** within 90 days following termination or determination of the Licence, the Shire may at its option:

- (a) remove all structures, fixtures and property and recover the cost of doing so from the Licensee as a liquidated debt payable on demand; and
- (b) rehabilitate, restore and revegetate the Licensed Area and recover the cost of doing so from the Licensee as a liquidated debt payable on demand.

11.4 Clause to Survive Termination

The Licensee's obligations under this clause shall survive termination.

12. Reservation of Shire's Rights

The Shire reserves its rights to:

- (a) all gas pipes, water pipes, electrical and other pipes, mains, wires, flues and drains (other than and except pipes, wires, flues and drains used exclusively in connection with the Licensed Area) now or hereafter to be laid or constructed by the Shire in, through and under the Licensed Area and the free and uninterrupted use of the same; and
- (b) enter upon the Licensed Area with or without vehicles, tools and equipment, workmen and others at all reasonable times (making good any damage thereby done to the Licensed Area) after reasonable prior notice to the Licensee for the purpose of inspecting, repairing,

altering or renewing any such pipes, mains, wires, flues and drains reserved to the Shire as aforesaid or of adding any others thereto.

13. Licensee's Acknowledgements

13.1 No warranty

The Licensee acknowledges:

- (a) it accepts the Licensed Area in its present condition relying upon its own enquiries and investigations as to the suitability of the Licensed Area for the Licensee's proposed use; and
- (b) the Shire gives no warranty as to the compatibility or adequacy of the Land for the Permitted Purpose.

13.2 Nature of Licence

The Licensee acknowledges that:

- (a) this Licence does not confer any estate or interest in the Land;
- (b) other than the rights granted under this Licence, the grant of this Licence does not create or confer upon the Licensee any tenancy or any other estate or interest in the Licensed Area;
- (c) this Licence does not confer any exclusive rights;
- (d) the rights of the Licensee lie in contract only; and
- (e) subject to any existing encumbrances, the Shire retains possession and control of the Reserve.

14. No Assignment

The Licensee must not assign, transfer or sub-licence the interest granted by this Licence.

15. No Caveat

The Licensee nor any person on behalf of the Licensee will, without the prior written consent of the Shire, lodge any caveat at Landgate against the Certificate of Title for the Reserve.

16. Default

16.1 Default

The Licensee is in default under this Licence if:

- (a) the Licensee repudiates this Licence;
- (b) any moneys owing to the Shire under this Licence are unpaid by the due date and the Licensee fails to pay the outstanding amounts within 30 days of receiving notice of non-payment from the Shire;
- (c) the Licensee is properly required by the Shire by notice to carry out repairs or maintenance and the Licensee fails to commence them within a reasonable time (having

regard to the nature of the repairs) after the receipt of that notice or to proceed diligently to complete them;

- (d) a fundamental breach of this Licence by the Licensee occurs; or
- (e) the Licensee neglects or fails to perform or observe any of the other covenants, conditions or agreements contained in this Licence on its part to be observed or performed and that neglect or failure continues for not less than one (1) month after the Shire gives written notice to the Licensee to remedy the neglect or failure.

16.2 Shire's rights on default

- (1) The Shire may terminate this Licence by not less than 30 days' notice to the Licensee if an event in **clause 16.1** occurs and is not rectified within the time reasonably specified.
- (2) If this Licence is terminated the Licensee must vacate the Licensed Area immediately, and comply with its obligations outlined in **clause 11**.

17. Disputes

17.1 Referral of Dispute: Phase 1

Except as otherwise provided any dispute arising out of this Licence is to be referred in the first instance in writing to the Shire's Representative as nominated in writing by the Shire from time to time (**Shire's Representative**) who shall convene a meeting within 10 days of receipt of such notice from the Licensee or such other period of time as is agreed to by the parties between the Shire's Representative and a representative of the Licensee for the purpose of resolving the dispute (**Original Meeting**).

17.2 Referral of Dispute: Phase 2

In the event the dispute is not resolved in accordance with **clause 17.1** of this Licence then the dispute shall be referred in writing to the CEO of the Shire who shall convene a meeting within 10 days of the Original Meeting or such other date as is agreed to by the parties between the CEO and a senior representative of the Licensee for the purpose of resolving the dispute.

17.3 Appointment of Arbitrator: Phase 3

In the event the dispute is not resolved in accordance with **clause 17.2** of this Licence then the dispute shall be determined by a single arbitrator under the provisions of the *Commercial Arbitration Act 1985* (as amended from time to time) and the Shire and the Licensee may each be represented by a legal practitioner.

17.4 Payment of Amounts Payable to Date of Award

The Licensee must pay the Amounts Payable without deduction to the date of the award of the Arbitrator or the date of an agreement between the parties whichever event is the earlier, and if any money paid by the Licensee is not required to be paid within the terms of the award of the Arbitrator or by agreement between the Shire and the Licensee then the Shire will refund to the Licensee the monies paid.

18. Costs

The Licensee shall pay the costs of and incidental to the preparation, engrossment and stamping of this Licence, including the Shire's solicitors' costs for preparation of this Licence and all duties payable hereon.

19. Goods and Services Tax

19.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply for the purpose of this clause:

- (a) **Act** means the Commonwealth's A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 and associated Acts and subsidiary legislation;
- (b) **Consideration** means the Amounts Payable or any other money payable to the Shire under this Licence, but does not include the amount of the GST which may apply to the Amounts Payable or other money payable under the Act;
- (c) **GST** means a tax under the Act levied on a Supply including but not limited to the Amounts Payable or other money payable to the Shire for goods or services or property or any other thing under this Licence; and
- (d) **Supply** means a good or service or any other thing supplied by the Shire under this Licence and includes but is not limited to a grant of a right to use the Licensed Area.

19.2 The Licensee to Pay GST

- (1) The Consideration will be increased by the amount of the GST, if any, which the Shire is required under the Act to pay on any Supply made under this Licence.
- (2) The Licensee must pay any increase referred to in **clause 19.2(1)** whether it is the Licensee or any other person who takes the benefit of any Supply.
- (3) The Licensee must pay the amount of the GST to the Shire at the same time and in the same manner as the Licensee is required to pay the Consideration under this Licence.

19.3 Consideration in Kind

If consideration in kind is accepted by the Shire for any Supply made under this Licence, the GST amount payable to the Shire under **clause 19.2(1)** in respect of the consideration in kind will be calculated by using the prevailing market value of the consideration in kind as determined by the Shire.

19.4 No Contribution from Shire

If the Licensee is required under this Licence to make any payment of money or give other consideration to a third party for outgoings, goods, services and benefits of any kind, the Licensee is not entitled to any contribution from the Shire for any GST payable by it to any person.

19.5 Statement of GST paid is Conclusive

A written statement given to the Licensee by the Shire of the amount of the GST that the Shire pays or is liable to pay or account for is conclusive as between the Parties except in the case of an obvious error.

19.6 Tax Invoices

For each payment by the Licensee under this clause the Shire agrees to promptly deliver to the Licensee, as required under the Act, tax invoices and adjustment notes in a form which complies with the Act, so as to enable the Licensee to claim input tax credits or decreasing adjustments for Supplies.

19.7 Reciprocity

If the Licensee furnishes any Supplies to the Shire under this Licence, then the requirements set out in this clause with respect to the Licensee will apply to the Shire with the necessary changes.

20. Variation

A variation to this Licence must be in writing and signed by the Parties.

21. Notice

- (1) Any notice to be given under this Licence by one of the Parties to the other must be in writing and is given for all purposes by delivery in person, by prepaid post or by facsimile addressed to the receiving party at the address set out in this Licence.
- (2) Any notice given in accordance with this Licence will be deemed to be duly served in a case of posting at the expiration of three (3) business days after the date of posting and in the case of facsimile, on the first business day after the date of transmission (providing the sending party receives a facsimile machine verification report indicating that the notice has been transmitted).

22. Acts by Agents

All acts and things which the Shire is required to do under this Licence may be done by the Shire, the CEO, an officer or the agent, solicitor, contractor or employee of the Shire.

23. Severance

If any part of this Licence is, or becomes, void or unenforceable that part is or will be, severed from this Licence to the intent that all parts that are not, or do not become, void or unenforceable remain in full force and effect and are unaffected by that severance.

24. Waiver

The Parties mutually covenant and agree that:

- (a) no right under this Licence is waived or deemed to be waived except by notice in writing signed by the party waiving the right;
- (b) a waiver by one party under paragraph (a) of this clause does not prejudice its rights in respect of any subsequent breach of this Licence by the other party; and
- (c) a party does not waive its rights under this Licence because it grants an extension or forbearance to the other party.

25. Further Assurance

The Parties must execute and do all acts and things necessary or desirable to implement and give full effect to the provisions of this Licence.

26. Applicable Law

This Licence shall be governed by the laws of the State of Western Australia, and where applicable the Commonwealth of Australia.

27. Interpretation

In this Licence, unless expressed to the contrary:

- (a) Words importing:
 - (i) the singular include the plural;
 - (ii) the plural include the singular; and
 - (iii) any gender includes each gender;
- (b) A reference to:
 - (i) a natural person includes a body corporate or local government;
 - (ii) a body corporate or local government includes a natural person;
 - (iii) a professional body includes a successor to or substitute for that body;
 - (iv) a Party includes its legal personal representatives, successors and assigns and if a Party comprises two or more persons, the legal personal representatives, successors and assigns of each of those persons;
 - (v) a statute, includes an ordinance, code, regulation, award, Shire planning scheme, regulation, local law, by-law, requisition, order or other statutory instruments made under any of them and a reference to any of them, whether or not by name, includes any amendments to, re-enactments of or replacements of any of them from time to time in force;
 - (vi) a right includes a benefit, remedy, discretion, authority or power;
 - (vii) an obligation includes a warranty or representation and a reference to a failure to observe or perform an obligation includes a breach of warranty or representation;
 - (viii) this Licence or provisions of this Licence or any other deed, agreement, instrument or contract includes a reference to:
 - (A) both express and implied provisions; and
 - (B) that other deed, agreement, instrument or contract as varied, supplemented, replaced or amended;
 - (ix) writing includes any mode of representing or reproducing words in tangible and permanently visible form and includes facsimile transmissions;
 - (x) any thing (including, without limitation, any amount) is a reference to the whole or any part of it and a reference to a group of things or persons is a reference to any one or more of them; and
 - (xi) a subparagraph, paragraph, subclause, clause, Item, Schedule or Annexure is a reference to, respectively, a subparagraph, paragraph, subclause, clause, Item, Schedule or Annexure of this Licence;
- (c) The covenants and obligations on the part of the Licensee not to do or omit to do any act or thing include:

- (i) covenants not to permit that act or thing to be done or omitted to be done by a person authorised by the Licensee; and
 - (ii) a covenant to take all reasonable steps to ensure that that act or thing is not done or omitted to be done;
- (d) Except in the Schedule, headings do not affect the interpretation of this Licence; and
- (e) If a Party comprises two or more persons, the covenants and agreements on their part bind them and must be observed and performed by them jointly and each of them severally, and may be enforced against any one or more of them.

Schedule

Item 1 Licensed Area

That part of the Land comprising an area of approximately 57.6 m² as shown and identified as "Proposed Sign 1 Location" and "Proposed Sign 3 Location" on the sketches annexed hereto as **Annexure 1**.

Item 2 Commencement Date = 5 August 2013

Item 3 Term & Further Term *See Letter 30 Oct 2014*
260205
ICOR1518920

Term

Five years. = 4 August 2018

Further Term

Five years. = 4 August 2023

Item 4 Licence Fee

\$4,000 (Four thousand dollars) exclusive of GST, payable annually in advance.

Item 5 Permitted Purpose

Panel (Pylon) advertising signs in accordance with the Development Approval.

Item 6 Licence Fee Review

Annually on each anniversary of the Commencement Date.

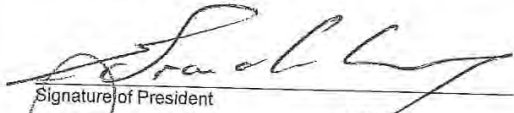
Signing page

EXECUTED by the Parties as a Deed

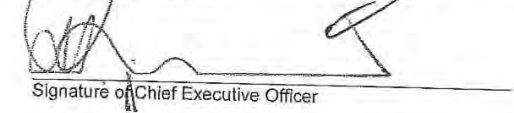
2013

THE COMMON SEAL of the SHIRE OF CARNARVON was hereunto affixed in the presence of:




Signature of President

KARL BRANDENBURG
Print Full Name


Signature of Chief Executive Officer

CHARLIE BROWN
Print Full Name

Executed by PRIMEDIA PTY LTD (ACN 151 644 450) pursuant to section 127 of the Corporations Act


Name of Sole Director/Secretary


Signature of Sole Director/Secretary

Annexure 1 - Sketches of Licensed Area

James Street Sign

As reflected in Figure 2 the proposed pylon panel sign is to be located near the corner of James Street and Carnarvon Road.



Sign on James Street is proposed to measure 3.3 metres in height and 12.6 metres in length with an area of 41.6 m² on each face, and ground clearance of 2.0 metres, conforming to the advertising industry standard size of a 'supersite'. The 'L-Shaped' sign provides visibility for both sides of approach to the corner of James Street and Carnarvon Road.

Carnarvon Road Sign

The proposed panel sign three is to be located to the south of the Airport cross runway, visible from Carnarvon Road.



Sign is built to the industry standard size of 'super 8', and have dimensions of 2.0 metres in height and 8.0m in length with an area of 16.0m². It is to be supported by two pylons that reach a maximum height of 2.0 metres above ground level.

Annexure 2 – Development Approval

- (4) The panel sign shall be located perpendicular to the North West Coastal Highway Road Reserve and setback a minimum of 2.0 metres from the front boundary of Lot 6.
- (5) The sign(s) shall maintain a high standard of presentation to the satisfaction of the CEO (or delegate).
- (6) Prior the display of any advertising material the sign owner shall submit to the Shire detail graphical presentation for endorsement by the CEO (or delegate).

Advice Notes

- (i) This approval does not confer approval under other relevant legislation, including but not limited to, the Building Act 2011. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to determine any necessary approvals required and obtain such approvals prior to erection of the signage. However, to assist in understanding the necessary requirements and approvals, further information can be obtained by contacting the Shire Principal Building Surveyor on Ph: 9941 0000.

CARRIED
FG/A0

8.3.3.4 PROPOSED PANEL (PYLON) ADVERTISING SIGNS – LOTS 425 JAMES STREET AND 564 CARNARVON ROAD, CARNARVON

File No	A2582
Application No	P67/12
Location/Address	Lot 425 James Street and Lots 564 and 565 Carnarvon Road, Carnarvon
Name of Applicant	Paramount Australia
Author	Sarah Chan – Planning Officer
Financial Interest	Nil
Date of Report	25 September 2012

Summary

This report concerns a development application for three advertising panel signs at the Carnarvon Airport, Lot 425 Carnarvon Road, Carnarvon.

FC 12/09/12

COUNCIL RESOLUTION & OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Cr Ganzer/Cr Gibbings

Council:

1. Inform the applicant that from a landowner perspective it does not support the erection of proposed 'Sign Two' on lot 425 James Street due to its proximity to 'Sign One' with concern the position of the two signs so close together may aesthetically detract from the streetscape presentation and Carnarvon Airport entrance, and that the nominated position of 'Sign Two' could detract from any future entry statement for the Airport or other peripheral development, such as the proposed Durack Institute of Technology facility to be located on the north side of James Street at the entrance to the Airport .
2. Grant Development Approval for the erection of two panel signs being 'Sign One' and 'Sign Three' on Lot 565 Carnarvon Road, Carnarvon, subject to the following:

Conditions

- (1) The sign(s) shall generally conform with the attached approved plan(s) and specifications dated 25 September 2012 and subject to any modifications required as a consequence of any condition(s) of this approval. The endorsed plans shall not be modified or altered without the prior written approval of the CEO (or delegate).
- (2) Each panel shall not exceed dimensions of 2.0 metres width and 8.0 metres length, with construction to take the form of a pylon type sign.
- (3) The sign(s) shall be located:
 - 3.1 At the corner and perpendicular to James Street and Carnarvon Road reserve and be positioned in consultation with the Shire's Director Infrastructure Services so as to not impede the flow of water in the drainage floodway and obscure sight lines for vehicle traffic on either carriageway;
 - 3.2 To the south of the airport cross runway, perpendicular and visible from Carnarvon Road, with the precise location of the sign to be positioned in consultation with the Shire's Director Infrastructure Services and Airport Manager so as to not impede the flow of water in the drainage floodway, obscure sight lines for vehicle traffic on Carnarvon Road, or interfere with the flight path of the

11

Airport cross runway;

- (4) No advertising material shall be presented parallel to the road reserve.
- (5) The sign(s) shall maintain a high standard of presentation to the satisfaction of the CEO (or delegate).
- (6) Prior the display all advertising material shall be submitted to the Shire for assessment the appropriateness of the advertisement and endorsement by the CEO (or delegate).
- (7) The Owner of the panel signs shall, prior to the issue of a Building Permit:
 - 7.1 Enter into an agreement with the Shire committing to:
 - A CPI annual rental payment for both sign structures;
 - Relocation of the signs at the direction of the Shire and at the owners cost should changes to the Carnarvon Airport and surrounding road network be required;
 - Removal of advertising material on display at the direction of the CEO (or delegate) based on a substantiated complaint (as may be determined by the CEO or Council) received for a member of the public.
 - 7.2 A letter that indemnifies the Shire of all responsibility and legal liability associated with the panel signs being located within Lot 565 Carnarvon Road; and
 - 7.3 Copy of the Owners insurance policy to a minimum cover of 10 million dollars for indemnity and public liability (inclusive of the approved panel signs), and there after shall ensure the minimum insurance cover remains current.

Advice Notes

- This approval does not confer approval under other relevant legislation, including but not limited to, the Building Act 2011. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to determine any necessary approvals required and obtain such approvals prior to erection of the signage. However, to assist in understanding the necessary requirements and approvals, further information can be obtained by contacting the Shire Principal Building Surveyor on Ph: 9941 0000.

CARRIED
F6/A0

8.3.3.5 PROPOSED PORTABLE SIGNS – ROBINSON AND FRANCIS STREET ROAD RESERVES (ADJACENT TO CARNARVON SURF SHOP)

File No	A1922
Assessment No	P66/12
Location/Address	Corner Robinson Street and Francis Street
Name of Applicant	K and B Holla
Author	Kelly D'Arcy – Planning Officer
Financial Interest	CR NELSON IMPARTIALITY INTEREST
Date of Report	25 September 2012

Summary

This report concerns a development application for the placement five (5) portable signs/flags out front of the Carnarvon Surf Shop on Robinson Street road reserve to promote the existing business.

FC 13/09/12

COUNCIL RESOLUTION & OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

Cr Ganzer/Cr McMahon

Council grant Development Approval for the display of five portable 'flag type' signs on the Robinson Street Road Reserve, subject to the following:

Conditions

- (1) The five portable signs shall generally conform with the attached approved plan(s) and specifications dated 25 September 2012 and subject to any modifications required as a consequence of any condition(s) of this approval. The endorsed plans shall not be modified or altered without the prior written approval of the CEO (or delegate);
- (2) The five portable signs shall be setback a minimum of 0.5 metres from the Robinson Street road pavement;
- (3) The portable signs shall not be located within or inhibit primary pedestrian access ways at any time;
- (4) The portable signs shall be maintained to a high standard of presentation to the satisfaction of the CEO (or delegate);

Portion Lot 425 &, Lot 565 Carnarvon Road
Carnarvon, WA 6701
Our Reference: 16685011



APPENDIX 2

PURCHASE ORDER/QUOTE ACCEPTANCE

20230704



SHIRE OF CARNARVON

ABN 89 534 312 469

FRANCIS STREET, CARNARVON WA

PO Box 459, Carnarvon WA 6701

Tel: (08) 9941 0000 Fax (08) 9941 0099

Email: shire@carnarvon.wa.gov.au

PURCHASE ORDER

CR NO. **OPTPRO**

Purchase Order No 46292

SUPPLIER COPY

To : DOCKLANDS OPTEON PROPERTY GROUP PTY LTD
4/75 LORIMER STREET
DOCKLANDS VIC 3008

PAGE 1 of 1
DATE 04/07/2023
REQUIRED BY
FAX TO

Please provide the following:

Quantity	Description	Reference	Unit Value	Line Value
1.00	DESKTOP MARKET VALUATION (GROUND RENTAL) FOR THE LICENCE OF PYLON (PANEL) ADVERTISING SIGNS - LOT 564, CARNARVON ROAD, CARNARVON - ADJACENT TO CARNARVON AIRPORT		\$1,320.0000	\$1,320.00

TOTAL INCLUDING GST **\$1,320.00**

STAFF CONTACT: CAROLINE BALLARD P: 9941 0023 E: Ballard.c@carnarvon.wa.gov.au

Deliver To :

This Order Number must be quoted on all suppliers invoices and packing slips.

Please forward all invoices to: Creditors@carnarvon.wa.gov.au

Authorising Officer: Amanda Leighton - Mgr People, culture & Systems

EME035		COUNCIL MEMBERS - ELECTRONIC ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS	
POLICY OWNER:	Shire of Carnarvon		
DEPARTMENT:	Office of the CEO		
CREATION DATE:	15 December 2023	REVIEW SCHEDULE:	Annual
RELATED PROCEDURES:			
RELATED FORMS:			
RELATED DELEGATIONS:			
RELATED POLICIES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EME001 Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates 		
LEGISLATION:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> r.14C-r14E Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 s3. Disability Services Act 1993 		
DOCUMENT CONTROL			
DATE REVIEWED:	REVIEWED BY:	CHANGES (IF ANY):	APPROVED BY COUNCIL:
15 December 2023	CEO	New Policy	tbc

OBJECTIVE

This Policy establishes guidelines and expectations for requests for electronic attendance at meetings of Council and Committee members attending meetings electronically in relation to equipment and location.

POLICY STATEMENT/S

Meetings Held by Electronic Means

Meetings may be held by electronic means in accordance with Regulation 14D(2) of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

Under the Regulations, Council cannot authorise a meeting to be held under sub regulation (2)(c) if holding the proposed meeting under that authorisation would result in more than half of the meetings (including the proposed meeting) of the council or committee, in the relevant period, being held under an authorisation under sub regulation (2)(C).

Council must have regard to whether the location from which each m=Member attends the meeting via electronic means and the equipment the member intends to use to attend the meeting are deemed suitable for the member to be able to effectively engage in deliberations and communications during the meeting. Suitable locations and equipment are designated by the provisions of this Policy.

Requests for Electronic Attendance at Meetings

Requests for electronic attendance at briefings and workshops are not legislated and are therefore covered by this Policy. If a Member intends to attend an unlegislated meeting such as a briefing or workshop electronically, they do not need to ask for permission, but should advise the CEO’s office at their earliest convenience to ensure the appropriate videoconferencing equipment is made available and tested prior to the meeting.

Requests for electronic attendance should be made preferably two business days prior to the meeting, briefing or workshop for which electronic attendance is being requested.

All requests for electronic attendance should specify the location from which the Member wishes to attend the meeting and the equipment the member intends to use to attend the meeting.

Requests for electronic attendance at Ordinary Council Meetings are to be made by email to the Shire President and copied to the CEO, as early as possible, so that the application may be considered, and

arrangements made to accommodate the request, if approval is given.

Requests for electronic attendance at Committee Meetings are to be made by email to the Shire President and copied to the Committee Chairperson and the CEO, as early as possible, so that the application may be included in the agenda as the first item of business for Council consideration and arrangements made to accommodate the request, if approval is given.

Requests for attendance will be presented to Council as soon as the meeting is opened by the Presiding Member. Council will be required to vote on the request and approval will require a Simple Majority.

Until such point as Council approves the request, the requesting Member will not be able to participate in the meeting.

Should the application for electronic attendance be approved, the Member will be able to join the meeting via electronic means and participate in all aspects of the meeting.

Should the application for electronic attendance at a meeting meet the requirements for approval as specified in this policy, and approval for electronic attendance is denied by the Council, the Member will not be admitted to the meeting.

Requirements for Approval

There is no limit to the number of meetings that can be attended electronically due to a public health emergency, state of emergency or natural disaster (Regulation 14(2)(a)).

For Ordinary Council Meetings, Special Council Meetings and Committee Meetings, the Member's electronic attendance at the proposed meeting under r14(2)(b) of the Regulations must not result in the member attending more than half of the meetings (including the proposed meeting) of the Council or Committee in the relevant period under an authorisation under r14(2)(b) of the Regulations. This cap does not apply to a member who is a person with a disability as defined in s3 of the Disability Services Act 1993.

There is no cap on electronic attendance for Agenda Briefing, Corporate Information Sessions, and other briefings and workshops, however physical presence is encouraged, particularly for meetings that require a high level of collaboration and involvement.

The CEO's office will record electronic attendance on the Attendance register and will formally advise the Council on the number of meetings the requester has attended via means to ensure compliance under Regulation 14C(2)(b).

In approving the request, the Council must have regard to whether the location from which the member wishes to attend the meeting and the equipment the member intends to use to attend the meeting are deemed suitable for the member to be able to effectively engage in deliberations and communications during the meeting, in line with the provisions of this Policy.

Suitable Locations

1. Locations within Australia and its Territories are suitable for electronic attendance.
2. Due to increased cyber security risks with overseas communications networks, attendance from international locations will generally not be supported. However, in exceptional circumstance, attendance from overseas from secure connections may be approved per request to the Shire of Carnarvon management team at which time our ICT provider will whitelist the IP address from the origin country, subject to the internet connection being secured (not public WIFI).
4. If other people are present at the location at the time of the meeting, the member must be able to close a door in order or take other measures required to minimise noise and maintain privacy

Electronic Means

1. The electronic means for all electronic meetings will be set up by the CEO's office, using a software

or web-based application approved for use by the Shire.

2. CEO's office will include the details of how to connect to all meetings electronically on the Outlook calendar invite for that meeting.

Suitable Networks and Equipment

1. Members attending meetings electronically must connect through a suitable network and using suitable equipment.

2. Suitable networks include private home internet and WIFI, or a mobile hotspot from a trusted personal mobile device.

3. Due to increased cyber security risks, public WIFI is generally not considered to be a suitable connection for electronic attendance (this includes connections at cafes, airports, hotels, and restaurants).

4. Suitable equipment for attending electronic meetings includes Shire provided devices (e.g. tablet or laptop) or a personal computer or laptop with a video camera.

Maintaining Confidentiality During the Meeting

1. If the meeting or part of the meeting for which a member is attending electronically is to be closed to the public, the member must make a declaration that they can maintain confidentiality during the meeting or the closed part of the meeting (as the case requires).

2. This declaration must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and should be worded as follows: "I [Member Name], declare that I am able to maintain confidentiality during the closed part of this meeting. If I am no longer able to maintain confidentiality, I will excuse myself from the meeting."

3. Should the member make the above declaration and subsequently cannot maintain confidentiality; they must leave the meeting or the closed part of the meeting.

4. The declaration is to be made before the meeting goes behind closed doors.

5. Clauses 1 – 4 above apply to all attendees of meetings where the entire meeting is held by electronic means.

DEFINITIONS

Briefing means a briefing session of Council or an Agenda Briefing for an Ordinary Council Meeting.

Meeting means an Ordinary Council Meeting, Special Council Meeting, or Committee Meeting (including the Audit and Risk Committee) of the Shire of Carnarvon.

Natural Disaster State Planning Policy No. 3.4 Natural Hazards and Disasters 1. This policy applies to the planning and development of land that may be affected by natural disasters and hazards. It defines natural disasters as "rapid on-set events". The policy also lists the natural disasters that Western Australia is subject to, including floods, cyclones, storm surge, severe storms, landslide, bush fires and earthquakes.

Relevant period means the period of 12 months ending on the day on which the proposed meeting is to be held.

Regulation means a regulation under the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

EME036		HABITUAL OR VEXATIOUS COMPLAINANTS	
POLICY OWNER:	Shire of Carnarvon		
DEPARTMENT:	Office of the CEO		
CREATION DATE:	27 November 2023	REVIEW SCHEDULE:	Annual
RELATED PROCEDURES:	Aggressive Customer Guidance Procedure		
RELATED FORMS:			
RELATED DELEGATIONS:			
RELATED POLICIES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EME001 Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates • EME013 Public Interest Disclosure • EME014 Freedom of Information • EME030 Complaint Handling Policy • EME033 Grievance Investigation and Resolution • EME020 Disruptive behaviour at Council meetings and forums • Code of Conduct for Staff 		
LEGISLATION:			
DOCUMENT CONTROL			
DATE REVIEWED:	REVIEWED BY:	CHANGES (IF ANY):	APPROVED BY COUNCIL:
27 November 2023	CEO	New Policy	tbc

OBJECTIVE

This policy provides guidance identifying, managing and responding to situations where a complainant might be considered to be “habitual or vexatious.” Complainants may be acting individually, as part of a group, or be a group of complainants.

POLICY STATEMENT/S

General

This policy shall apply to all habitual or vexatious customers other than to those that are aggressive. The Shire of Carnarvon (Shire) has a zero-tolerance ~~statement~~ regarding violence and aggressive behaviour towards Elected Members and Shire staff.

The Shire has a duty of care to ensure that, as far as is practically possible, it reduces risk of violence, aggressive, or threatening behaviour towards its employees during their work. The Shire affords the same protection to Elected Members.

The Shire is committed to balancing the rights of customers to make complaints with the rights of staff and Elected Members to safety and respect and the equitable allocation of time and resources to all customers.

The Shire must manage unsuitable customer conduct and unreasonable or excessive demands placed upon Elected Members, Shire staff and Shire resources. This includes having options of redress for the Shire and identifying limits on communications and services from the Shire.

Rights of Public Access

The Shire recognises that in the absence of good reasons to the contrary, members of the public have a right of access to Elected Members, Shire and staff. Valid reasons for that access includes seeking advice, assistance or services the Shire offers.

Criticism and complaints against the Shire are a welcome, legitimate and necessary part of the relationship between the Shire and its community. They are a valuable means of reflecting on Shire

operations and improving both those operations and the quality of the Shire's relationship with its community.

Nobody, no matter the time and effort taken responding to their complaints and concerns shall be unconditionally deprived of the right to have those complaints or concerns addressed.

However, the Shire also has an obligation to use its resources efficiently and effectively and has obligations to its staff.

Accordingly, this policy sets out circumstances under which the Shire may limit the nature and scope of its responses to habitual or vexatious customers.

Guiding Principles Limiting Access

The Shire will limit the nature and scope of access to its personnel, resources or information in the following circumstances:

- a. where full access would be likely to compromise any statutory obligations to which the Shire is subject;
- b. where full access would be likely to be wasteful of Shire resources whether through excessive contact or use of services; or
- c. where full access would be likely to encourage or allow rude and abusive behaviour.

Categories of Habitual or Vexatious Customers

1. Those who are unreasonably persistent and who:
 - a. make excessive phone calls, or
 - b. seek to exercise excessive personal contact, or
 - c. engage in lengthy correspondence.
2. Those who cannot be satisfied – i.e. people who demonstrate an unreasonable lack of co-operation as they:
 - a. cannot or will not accept that the Shire is unable to assist them; or
 - b. cannot or will not accept that the Shire is unable to provide any further level of service other than that provided already; or
 - c. disagree with the action the Shire has taken in relation to that complaint or concerns.
3. Those who make unreasonable demands – i.e. people who make unreasonable demands on the Shire whether by:
 - a. the amount of information; or
 - b. the value and scale of services they seek; or
 - c. the number of approaches they make.
4. Those who are rude and abusive – i.e. people who:
 - a. engage in personal abuse; or
 - b. make inflammatory statements or comments; or
 - c. make statements or comments clearly intended to intimidate.

Written Communication

Where the Shire receives written communication containing substantial and inappropriate content such as abusive or threatening language or adverse personal reflections on individuals, written notification shall be sent to the author:

- a. asking they reframe the communication to exclude inappropriate content; and
- b. advising that further substantial and inappropriate communication received by the Shire, will not receive a substantive reply.

Where such communication provides evidence of or alerts the Shire to a matter of public safety, criminal act(s), a failure to comply with a legal duty or other malpractice by or on behalf of the Shire, the Shire will consider such communication on its own merits.

Terminating telephone calls

Where a caller uses inappropriate, abusive or threatening language or casts adverse personal reflections on individuals the caller will be warned that unless the caller is prepared to speak in a respectful and appropriate way, the call will be terminated.

If the caller continues to use inappropriate language the call may be terminated by making clear the caller may call back if the caller is prepared to speak in a respectful and appropriate way.

In cases of persistent callers using inappropriate language, calls are terminated and for a specified period all future business will only be transacted in writing or through a nominated and agreed intermediary.

Threats

In all instances of threats against Elected Members or staff, the caller shall be reported to the police and the police shall be requested to provide a formal incident number.

Limiting Face-to-face Contact

Where, during personal attendance a customer uses inappropriate language or behaves inappropriately, the customer will be notified that unless the customer is prepared to speak or behave in a respectful and appropriate way the personal attendance will be terminated.

If the customer continues to use inappropriate language or behaves inappropriately, the personal attendance may be terminated. It will be made clear that another personal attendance may be arranged by appointment if the customer is prepared to speak or behave in a respectful and appropriate way.

Such arrangement shall be for such specified period as the Chief Executive Officer deems necessary. Where such arrangement is specified to be in place for a period more than twelve months, the arrangement shall be reviewed not less than once every twelve months.

Excessive Access

Excessive access includes where a customer:

- a. makes excessive phone calls; or
- b. make excessive visits to Shire Offices; or
- c. engages in excessive written communications; or
- d. raises the same issues with different staff.

In such cases, the Chief Executive Officer may nominate a member of staff to deal with all contact with the customer for a specified period and shall inform the customer in writing accordingly.

Where a person or a group contacts the Shire on a wide range of issues in a single request or complaint, or in a constant stream, the Chief Executive Officer may notify the person or group in writing that:

- a. only significant and serious issues will be addressed by the Shire; or
- b. only a certain number of issues will be addressed by the Shire in any given period.

Arrangements shall not prevent the exercise of any statutory right of a customer to access Shire services.

Abusing the Right to Information

Individuals or groups may place excessive demands on the resources of the Shire in making continual and extensive demands for information such as sending large numbers of letters, each containing detailed requests for information or being unwilling to accept documented evidence to support an adequate response.

If satisfied the resource demands in responding to such contacts are excessive, the Chief Executive Officer may place limits on the manner and/or degree to which the Shire will respond to such demands but not to prevent the exercise of any statutory rights of the public to information.

Declining Further Complaint Investigation

Where, having exhausted Shire policy and procedures, a complainant remains dissatisfied with a complaint outcome, the Chief Executive Officer will inform the complainant, in writing, that the Shire will decline to respond to any further attempted contact or communications concerning the issues raised by the complainant unless significant new information or new issues are raised which in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer warrants action.

If the complainant is providing new information or new issues in a deliberately selective way, as determined by the Chief Executive Officer, the complainant shall be:

- a. advised in writing to immediately pass on all relevant material to the Shire;
- b. advised that if such material is raised later, the Shire will require a satisfactory explanation as to why the material was not supplied earlier before agreeing to consider that material.

Miscellaneous

Other appropriate circumstances to limit access may include:

- a. where a customer is unwilling to accept that the matter they raise is not within the remit of the Shire; and/or
- b. where a customer displays unreasonable demands or expectations and fails to recognise that these are unreasonable such as insisting on responses to be made more urgently than adopted customer service response times.

Equality and Diversity

The Shire recognises circumstances where customers may have a mental health problem and/or other disability and it may be difficult for them to communicate clearly and/or appropriately.

Where unacceptable behaviour is evidenced under these circumstances, the Shire will consider the individual needs and circumstances of the customer and staff before deciding on how best to manage the situation.

This may include exploring other ways to deal with the complainant such as access via a relative, friend, carer or other professional, respecting that the customer has a right to confidentiality and may not want other people to be involved.

DEFINITIONS

“habitual” means “done repeatedly or as a habit”.

“vexatious” is a term recognised in law and means “denoting an action or the bringer of an action that is brought without sufficient grounds for winning, purely to cause annoyance to the defendant”.

For the purpose of this policy, the following definition of habitual or vexatious complainants will be used:

The repeated and/or obsessive pursuit of:

- a. unreasonable complaints and/or unrealistic outcomes; and/or
- b. reasonable complaints made in an unreasonable manner.

DRAFT

Schedule 1

List of Accounts submitted to the ordinary Council Meeting to be held on 23rd January 2024 for information in respect to accounts already paid in December 2023 (Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996)

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40021	01/12/2023	ADAM COTTRELL	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE ON 28 NOVEMBER 2023 AND COUNCILLOR TRAVELLING FEE IN NOVEMBER 2023	\$1,674.50		
EFT40022	01/12/2023	ASM ECLIPSE PTY LTD	SOUVENIR ORDER FOR RETAIL AT THE VISITOR CENTER (OVERSEAS ORDER) - FREIGHT INCLUDED	\$1,864.79		
EFT40023	01/12/2023	AVELING	4 X TRAINING MODULES FOR NEW STARTERS FOR DEPOT STAFF, 5 SEATS	\$1,485.00		
EFT40024	01/12/2023	BDP DISTRIBUTION PTY LTD T/AS MCDONALDS WHOLESALERS	(1): 9X BOXES COST SAVER 4301 TOILET PAPER - CODE 510410 INCLUDING DELIVERY TO SHIRE DEPOT /(2): SUPPLIES FOR YOUTH COOKING PROGRAM - 1 X CARTON- CONTAINER RECT KRAFT 750ML 505, 1 X CARTON- LID CLR T/S KRAFT RECT CONT 50 AND CONTAINERS FOR NIGHT PATROL	\$1,136.70		
EFT40025	01/12/2023	BENJAMIN WILLIAM BROEDER	REFUND OF NOMINATION DEPOSIT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2023	\$100.00		
EFT40026	01/12/2023	BOYA EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVER PARTS FOR P376. ADAPTER RETURN K2011-36472, KUBOTA, AIR FREIGHT AND HANDLING FEE	\$97.50		
EFT40027	01/12/2023	BTX CONTRACTING	PROVISION OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE CARNARVON AQUATIC CENTRE AS PER CONTRACT RFT 02/2022 FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2023	\$33,000.00		
EFT40028	01/12/2023	CALL ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	MONTHLY CONNECT CALL CENTRE SERVICES	\$201.32		
EFT40029	01/12/2023	CARNARVON MENSWEAR	SUPPLY 2 X PAIR SAFETY BOOTS - FOR FACILITY AND SERVICES MANAGER DEPOT AND FOR AERODROME REPORTING OFFICER	\$445.00		
EFT40030	01/12/2023	KEMPTON FAMILY TRUST T/A CARNARVON GLASS & WINDOW TINT	SUPPLY AND FIT RH OFF-SET WINDSCREEN ONSITE IN KOMATSU LOADER (P303)	\$584.30		
EFT40031	01/12/2023	CARMEN REILLY	REFUND OF NOMINATION DEPOSIT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2023	\$100.00		
EFT40032	01/12/2023	CARNARVON MOTORCYCLE CLUB	COMMUNITY GROWTH FUND - ROUND 2 - JULY 2023 - AS PER COUNCIL MEETING ON 22 AUGUST 2023 - CORAL COAST CLUP 2023	\$2,000.00		
EFT40033	01/12/2023	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF PEDESTRIAN SAFETY RAIL TO CARNARVON SHIRE DEPOT, INCLUSIVE OF FREIGHT, FOR WA CICCYCLE NETWORK COMMUNITY COLLEGE - GASCOYNE ROAD	\$1,815.00		
EFT40034	01/12/2023	A.C.P. INDUSTRIES PTY LTD T/AS CARNARVON FRESH IGA	(1): FOOD SUPPLIES FOR AFTER SCHOOL COOKING AND NUTRITION PROGRAM DELIVERED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH NUTRITIONIST MARIE GANE. /(2): PURCHASES FOR CARNARVON FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICE WORKSHOP /(3): FOOD SUPPLIES FOR THE GIRLS GROUP ON 22.11.2023	\$210.83		
EFT40035	01/12/2023	CARNARVON STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURE - IN ACCORDANCE WITH LGGS GRANT 2023/24, QUARTER 2 (OCT-DEC 2023)	\$7,500.20		
EFT40036	01/12/2023	DARRYL BELLOTTI	ARTIST - CARNARVON SKATE PARK MURAL - AS PER EOI SUBMITTED. PAYMENT ON COMPLETION OF SITE VISIT AND YOUTH ENGAGEMENT - 28 NOVEMBER 2023. STAGE 1 - ENGAGEMENT	\$5,000.00		
EFT40037	01/12/2023	PEOPLE & SAFETY CULTURE COORDINATOR	REIMBURSEMENT FOR SHOPPING PURCHASES FOR OLIVIA TERRACE AND TRAINING WORKSHOP MORNING TEA NOVEMBER 2023	\$75.70		
EFT40038	01/12/2023	DUN DIRECT PTY LTD	FUEL SUPPLIES FOR FLEET VEHICLES FOR THE PERIOD 13/11/23 TO 19/11/23	\$318.01		
EFT40039	01/12/2023	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES	2023/24 ES1B 2ND QUARTER CONTRIBUTION - IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES OF WA ACT 1998 PART 6A - EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY - SECTION 362J AND OPTION B AGREEMENT ARRANGEMENTS.	\$88,894.04		
EFT40040	01/12/2023	GASCOYNE MACHINING PTY LTD	DECORATING OF CHRISTMAS TREES, 6X 2.5MTRS, 6X 2MTRS, 6X 1.5MTRS	\$2,935.08		
EFT40041	01/12/2023	GASCOYNE OFFICE EQUIPMENT	(1): PRINTING FOR COMMUNITY EVENTS. ELECTION POSTERS /(2): A1 POSTER PRINT FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM SEPTEMBER 2023	\$245.00		
EFT40042	01/12/2023	DONNA LYNN GOODMAN	REFUND OF NOMINATION DEPOSIT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2023	\$100.00		
EFT40043	01/12/2023	ROADSTONE WEST PTY LTD	CONDUCT LEVEL 1 BRIDGE INSPECTION FOR BIBBAWARRA CROSSING.	\$2,750.00		
EFT40044	01/12/2023	HORIZON POWER (BENTLEY OFFICE)	3 X ELECTRICITY ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD: 15/09/23 TO 14/11/23	\$1,258.10		
EFT40045	01/12/2023	HOWARD AND HEAVER PTY LTD	DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS CASE FOR THE CARNARVON TRAILS PROJECT AS PER SCOPE RFQ 17/2023. TASK 1.1 PROJECT INCEPTION & PROJECT PLAN AND TASK 1.2 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	\$12,490.50		
EFT40046	01/12/2023	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT OFFICER	GYM/FITNESS MEMBERSHIP SUBSIDY PAYMENT FOR OPERATIONS SUPPORT OFFICER	\$300.00		
EFT40047	01/12/2023	A & N ENTERPRISES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD T/AS INTEGRITY COACH LINES	OPERATOR PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01-10-23 TO 15-10-23 INVOICE ICL00210 AND ICL00229	\$880.19		
EFT40048	01/12/2023	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	12 MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO ATTAIN COMPLIANCE & GOVERNANCE SOFTWARE, 30 NOVEMBER 2023 - 2024.	\$9,350.00		
EFT40049	01/12/2023	INTEGRATED ICT	IPEL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2023; SINGLE PSTN NUMBER PURCHASE AND HOSTING FEE; RIBBON CONNECT TRUCK-PER USER; ECLIPSE UC UNLINIATED SIP TRUNK PLAN; 100X NUMBERS HOSTING FEE	\$1,662.10		
EFT40050	01/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR JASON SIGNMAKERS UNIT TRUST T/A JASON SIGNMAKERS	STREET SIGNS: DRINKING WATER ONLY, WATER POINT, CAMP HOST, GILES ROAD, VARIOUS STREET BLADES	\$2,853.68		
EFT40051	01/12/2023	COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER	ANNUAL LEAVE TRAVEL ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITY & CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (LEAVE PERIOD: 22.12.2023 - 17.01.2024)	\$440.00		
EFT40052	01/12/2023	JOHN CHARLES WHEELLOCK	REFUND OF CAT TRAP NO LONGER REQUIRED	\$68.00		
EFT40053	01/12/2023	JOLLY'S AUTO CENTRE (JOLLY'S TYRE SERVICE)	PUNCTURE REPAIR FOR 1HHK652 (P367) KUBOTA TRACTOR	\$88.00		
EFT40054	01/12/2023	LUKE SKENDER	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40055	01/12/2023	MARCO PAULO FERREIRINHA	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40056	01/12/2023	BURKE MASLEN	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023 AND DEPUTY ALLOWANCE FOR NOVEMBER 2023	\$2,668.83		
EFT40057	01/12/2023	MASLEN, DUDLEY	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023	\$1,662.50		
EFT40058	01/12/2023	MALGORZATA TAYLOR T/AS @G STOP	ARTIST WAGE AND OTHER EXPENSES FOR ART HUB MURAL (BUTTERFLY) 15 - 21 NOVEMBER 2023	\$3,000.00		
EFT40059	01/12/2023	MIDWEST KERBING	70 METRES OF SEMI MOUNTABLE KERBING INCLUDING 3 STOP/STARTS AT CROSSOVERS AND ENDS FOR SKIPWORTH STREET	\$5,280.00		
EFT40060	01/12/2023	C COOPER & MCCOLL FAMILY PTY LTD LI MCCOLL T/AS MIDWEST TURF SUPPLIES	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY TO R&L IN GERALDTON OF 70M2 OF KIKUYU TURF FOR BAXTER PARK MAINTENANCE & RETIC WORK.	\$855.00		
EFT40061	01/12/2023	MITCHELL AND BROWN	75IN 4K QUHD SMART LED TV, 609L FRENCH QUAD DOOR FRIDGE, TV BRACKET FOR BUSH FIRE BRIDGADE	\$2,700.00		
EFT40062	01/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR KIMAL TRUST T/A MKB SKIP BINS	WEEKLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2X 4.5M3 FRONT LIFT BINS FOR FOR BLOWHOLES CAMPING AREA ON 01/11/23	\$630.00		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40063	01/12/2023	NINGALOO ROAST	REFUND OF NOMINATION DEPOSIT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2023	\$100.00		
EFT40064	01/12/2023	PAUL FRANCIS KELLY	(1): MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023 /(2): REFUND OF NOMINATION DEPOSIT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2023	\$1,762.50		
EFT40065	01/12/2023	PERTRAIN PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVER PRESTART BOOKS: 4 X CHAINSAW, 4 X FORKLIFT, 4 X EXCAVATOR, 8 X MOWER, 2 X ROLLER, 2 X MOBILE GEN, 4 X TRACTOR	\$518.00		
EFT40066	01/12/2023	PTE GROUP PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVER 1X 8T TAG TRAILER PC0005 FOR SKID STEER	\$38,496.85		
EFT40067	01/12/2023	RICHER888 PTY LTD	CATERING FOR 15 PEOPLE FOR CORPORATE SESSION ON TUESDAY 14.11.2023, COUNCIL CHAMBERS	\$270.00		
EFT40068	01/12/2023	SHIRE OF CARNARVON MUNICIPAL FUND	INTEGRITY COACH LINES COMMISSION PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01.10.2023 TO 31.10.2023 (INVOICE ICL00210 AND ICL00229)	\$155.31		
EFT40069	01/12/2023	SAFETY CHAMPION SOFTWARE PTY LTD	SAFETY CHAMPION PLATFORM. ASSISTED BUILD, IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPPORT FEE IN RESPECT OF "SAFETY CHAMPION" WEB-BASED HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	\$6,600.00		
EFT40070	01/12/2023	SMITH, EDWARD	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023 AND PRESIDENTS ALLOWANCE FOR NOVEMBER 2023	\$5,687.75		
EFT40071	01/12/2023	TELSTRA LIMITED	TELEPHONE & INTERNET CHARGES FOR THE PERIOD 12/11/23 TO 11/12/23	\$2,191.74		
EFT40072	01/12/2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	(1): EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICES FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND WORKSHOP - OCTOBER 2023 /(2): EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICES FROM TQUIP TO DEPOT ON 11.10.2023	\$280.72		
EFT40073	01/12/2023	TRACEY L TONGA	REFUND OF NOMINATION DEPOSIT FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS 2023	\$100.00		
EFT40074	01/12/2023	LUKE VANDELEUR	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 28.11.2023	\$1,662.50		
EFT40075	01/12/2023	WATER CORPORATION	PAYMENT FOR 36 X WATER ACCOUNTS CHARGES FOR THE PERIOD 14.09.2023 TO 16.11.2023	\$29,471.34		
EFT40076	01/12/2023	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER LTD	PUBLIC NOTICE - CHANGE OF VENUE SEPTEMBER COUNCIL MEETING IN MIDWEST TIMES ON WEDNESDAY 13.09.2023	\$230.56		
EFT40077	01/12/2023	WESTERLY CONTRACTORS	TREE WORK AS PER TENDER 04/2019 - PRUNE TREES IN VARIOUS LOCATIONS	\$3,031.05		
EFT40078	01/12/2023	D & J UNIT TRUST THE T/AS WESTQUEST PTY LTD	RENT FOR 95 OLIVIA TERRACE FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2023	\$2,383.33		
EFT40079	01/12/2023	WREN OIL	OIL WASTE DISPOSAL FROM BROWNS RANGE WASTE FACILITY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023	\$16.50		
EFT40080	04/12/2023	FRAGILE REMOVAL AUST PTY LTD TRUSTEE FOREMEK UNIT TRUST	INTERSTATE RELOCATION EXPENSES FOR AIRPORT MANAGER	\$3,607.00		
EFT40081	08/12/2023	ABC FOUNDATION LTD	RATE REFUND FOR ASSESSMENT A2866 9 BASSETT WAY EAST CARNARVON WA 6701	\$5,216.93		
EFT40082	08/12/2023	AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD	FUEL PURCHASES FOR FLEET VEHICLES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$2,153.09		
EFT40083	08/12/2023	ANTHONY WILLIS	RANGER REIMBURSEMENT FOR DOG FOOD FOR POUND AND MAINTENANCE ITEMS - HOOK CUPS, HOOKS AND SPRAY PAINT FOR DOG POUND	\$30.54		
EFT40084	08/12/2023	BAYVIEW CORAL BAY	OPERATOR PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD OF 01.11.23 TO 04.12.23	\$1,547.87		
EFT40085	08/12/2023	G BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD AFT GBT SERVICES TRUST	FREIGHT CHARGES ON 03.11.2023 FROM FORTUS FORRESTDALE TO SHIRE DEPOT FOR 1 X SKID	\$42.87		
EFT40086	08/12/2023	DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY	BUILDING SERVICES LEVY FOR THE PERIOD 01.11.2023 - 30.11.2023	\$169.95		
EFT40087	08/12/2023	CMM MAINTENANCE SOLUTIONS	GARDEING TIDY & MOW SERVICES FOR UNIT 95 OLIVIA TERRACE	\$300.00		
EFT40088	08/12/2023	CARNARVON CENTRAL APARTMENTS 2	ACCOMMODATION FROM 15.01.2024 TO 19.01.2024 FOR CONTRACT BUILDING SURVEYORS FROM CITY OF GREATER GERALDTON	\$660.00		
EFT40089	08/12/2023	BARRY EVANS FURNITURE & FLOOR COVERINGS	MISCELLANEOUS ARTS AND CRAFTS SUPPLIES, 7 X ARTIST CANVAS'S FOR LIBRARY	\$49.00		
EFT40090	08/12/2023	PETER BARRETT CORPORATION PTY LTD T/A CARNARVON MOTEL WA	ACCOMMODATION FROM 26.11.2023 TO 28.11.2023 FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT TRAINING	\$298.00		
EFT40091	08/12/2023	CARNARVON COMMUNITY COLLEGE CLEAVER ST CAMPUS CANTEEN	CATERING FOR COUNCIL MEETING ON TUESDAY 28.11.2023	\$180.00		
EFT40092	08/12/2023	CONTROLLED IRRIGATION SUPPLIES	SUPPLY A ICD HANDHELD PROGRAMMER FOR MAINSTREET RETIC DECODERS	\$2,655.00		
EFT40093	08/12/2023	FRESLEVER PTY LTD T/A CORAL BAY ECO TOURS	OPERATOR PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01.11.2023-04.12.2023	\$100.62		
EFT40094	08/12/2023	CARNARVON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	BUY LOCAL 2023 CAMPAIGN SPONSORSHIP - CARNARVON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY	\$1,000.00		
EFT40095	08/12/2023	CARNARVON GROWERS ASSOCIATION INC	COUPLER FEMALE X BSP MALE 75MM AND GALVANISED RED SOCKET 3-2.1/2" FOR WATER TRUCK P372	\$32.80		
EFT40096	08/12/2023	A.C.P. INDUSTRIES PTY LTD T/AS CARNARVON FRESH IGA	(1): FOOD SUPPLIES FOR 30.11.2023 AFTER SCHOOL COOKING AND NUTRITION PROGRAM DELIVERED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH NUTRITIONIST MARIE GANE /(2): INCIDENTALS FOR EVENT SENIORS WEEK 13 - 18 NOVEMBER 2023 - WATER, LOLLIES, FRUIT, CAKE, ETC/(3): AFTERNOON TEA FOR GIRLS GROUP ON 15.11.2023	\$198.90		
EFT40097	08/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR CHAPMAN TRUST T/A CARNARVON MITRE 10	(1): 50 X SHACKLE BOW GRADE GALV M 13 2T 50X CHAIN CONNECTOR G80 7/8MM 50X G80 SLING HOOK EYE C/W SAFETY LATCH 8MM SAFETY TOWING GEAR FOR TRAILER (PTL4) /(2): 1 X LETTER BOX DUNE ECONOMY GREEN /(3): 12 X ELBOW BARB 13MM RR, 2 X CLIP RATCHET POLY 13MM 15PK, 2 X MICRO SPRAY BLU BASE 360D 10RR, 1 X SILICONE 401 CLEAR 310G SELLEYS /(4): 2X GIFT VOUCHERS - FOR HAZARD REPORTING MONTHLY PRIZE /(5): TIE CABLE 100PK X 35 ANTISLIP TAPE X 70 TAPE FLAGGING PINK X 35 /(6): 2 X LAWNSMART KIKUYU GRASS SEED 1KG /(7): SOLDERING IRON 80W CRESCENT	\$2,753.05		
EFT40098	08/12/2023	DIRECT SMS PTY T/A DIRECT SMS PTY LTD	PROFESSIONAL 49 PLAN FOR THE PERIOD 01.12.2023 - 31.12.2023. ONLINE SMS COMMUNICATION SERVICE USED TO MARKET AND PROMOTE EVENTS AND FOLLOW UP ON BOOKINGS WITH BOOKEASY.	\$53.90		
EFT40099	08/12/2023	DJ PLANTATION	REFUND OF INCORRECT CHARGE OF HORTICULTURAL WASTE FEE DOCKET 39151 ON 10.07.2023	\$56.20		
EFT40100	08/12/2023	FIRST CLASS CONSTRUCTIONS (WA) PTY LTD	HIRE OF TEMPORARY FENCING (31.10.2023 - 17.11.2023) FOR ROBINSON STREET RECONSTRUCTION STREET WORKS	\$1,526.40		
EFT40101	08/12/2023	GASCOYNE MACHINING PTY LTD	BONDED SEAL SUIT BPPP THREAD FOR P347 SWEEPER AND RE GLUE 4 INCH FITTING OFF BUSH FIRE BRIGADE PBF81	\$147.13		
EFT40102	08/12/2023	GASCOYNE OFFICE EQUIPMENT	(1): POSTER PRINT - A1 GLOSS SEPTEMBER SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM /(2): TP LINK SP1005D 5 PORT SWITCH FOR ENGAGEMENT OFFICER DESK , SPLITTING ETHERNET LINE FOR ENGAGEMENT OFFICER DESK TP LINK SWITCH DESKTOP	\$244.95		
EFT40103	08/12/2023	GERALDTON AUTO SALES PTY LTD	STEEL BULL BAR FOR UTE (P351)	\$2,397.00		
EFT40104	08/12/2023	ROADSTONE WEST PTY LTD	PROJECT MANAGEMENT, ON-SITE TECHNICAL ASSURANCE AND FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SHIRES AGRN951 FLOOD DAMAGE REINSTATEMENT WORKS.	\$22,042.73		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40105	08/12/2023	GHD PTY LTD	(1): PREPARE THE CARNARVON RIVER CARE AND FLOODWAY ANAGEMENT PLAN AS PER PROJECT ELEMENT 6 OF THE IMPROVING FLOOD PREPAREDNESS PROJECT MILESTONES TABLE AND IDENTIFIED SCOPE OF WORKS /(2): IMPROVING FLOOD PREPAREDNESS PROJECT TOWN LEVEES AND FLOOD GATE UPGRADE & PROJECT MANAGEMENT, HYDRAULIC SURVEY & MODELLING, GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, RIVER CARE & FLOODWAY MANAGEMENT PLAN, CARNARVON AIRPORT LEVEE FLOOD GATES, EMBANKMENT STABILIZATION INVESTIGATION, RIVER CARE AND FLOODWAYS' NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE	\$20,041.45		
EFT40106	08/12/2023	WA HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD	BOOKINGS MARKETING FEE - BOOEASY FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023	\$113.70		
EFT40107	08/12/2023	ANDREOLI HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/A AUTOPRO CARNARVON	SUPPLY 2 X WATERPROOF HANDHELD UHF FOR AQUATIC CENTRE	\$203.50		
EFT40108	08/12/2023	A & N ENTERPRISES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD T/AS INTEGRITY COACH LINES	OPERATOR PAYMENT FOR THE PERIODS 01.11.23-15.11.23 (INVOICE ICL00245) AND 16.11.23-30.11.23 INVOICE (ICL00256)	\$2,594.90		
EFT40109	08/12/2023	INTEGRATED ICT	IPEL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023; SINGLE PSTN NUMBER PURCHASE AND HOSTING FEE; RIBBON CONNECT TRUCK-PER USER; ECLIPSE UC UNLIMITED SIP TRUNK PLAN; 100X NUMBERS HOSTING FEE	\$1,662.10		
EFT40110	08/12/2023	JOLLY'S AUTO CENTRE (JOLLY'S TYRE SERVICE)	(1): 4 X NEW TYRES AND WHEEL ALIGNMENT FOR TOYOTA HIACE (P340) /(2): PUNCTURE REPAIRS FOR BACKHOE PBHOE1 , FUSO TRUCK PTRUS /(3): REPAIR OR REPLACE DAMAGED TYRE ON MANBERRY FIRE VEHICLE. 1 X MAXXIS LT235/85R16 TYRE AND BALANCE. MANBERRY STATION VEHICLE DAMAGED AT BUSHIRE ON 07.11.2023 INCIDENT#647302	\$1,629.00		
EFT40111	08/12/2023	KLEENIT PTY LTD	PROVISION OF CLEANING SERVICES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 FOR: PUBLIC TOILET BLOCKS; COUNCIL CHAMBERS; ADMIN OFFICE; LIBRARY & ART GALLERY; PREMIER OVAL ABLUTIONS; WASTE FACILITY; NETBALL COURTS; NETBALL TOILETS; WORKS DEPOT	\$19,776.63		
EFT40112	08/12/2023	WESFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD	2 X 45KG VAP CYL - EQUIPMENT SERVICE CHARGE YEARLY FOR 95 OLIVIA TERRACE	\$100.10		
EFT40113	08/12/2023	KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	REPLACE A FAILED WORK EQUIPMENT PUMP ON LOADER P303. LABOUR, O-RING KITS, GASKET, PUMP ASSEMBLY, HYDRAULIC OIL, COOLANT PREMIX	\$14,541.10		
EFT40114	08/12/2023	LANDGATE - ACCOUNTS	TITLE SEARCHES AND REVALUATION SCHEDULES. GROSS RENTAL VALUATIONS CHARGEABLE FROM 14.10.2023 TO 10.11.2023	\$267.89		
EFT40115	08/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE LITTLE RED HEN TRUST	OPERATOR PAYMENT FOR THE PERIOD 01.11.2023 TO 04.12.2023	\$730.62		
EFT40116	08/12/2023	K-M GANE FAMILY TRUST T/A MARIE GANE NUTRITIONIST	PANEL & PRESENTATION AND FOOD FOR 50 PEOPLE FOR "STAY ON YOUR FEET" EVENT 28 NOVEMBER 2023	\$1,200.00		
EFT40117	08/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR KIMAL TRUST T/A MKB SKIP BINS	(1): WEEKLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2X 4.5M3 FRONT LIFT BINS FOR BLOWHOLES CAMPING AREA IN 08.11.2023 /(2): FORTNIGHTLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2X 4.5M3 SKIP BINS WITH LID FOR BUSHBAY CAMPING AREA ON 06.11.2023	\$1,169.00		
EFT40118	08/12/2023	MOORE AUSTRALIA WA PTY LTD	MOORE WA 2023 NUTS & BOLTS WORKSHOP - LIVESTREAM ATTENDANCE FOR FINANCE TEAM	\$1,155.00		
EFT40119	08/12/2023	NATIONAL PEN LTD	300 X BUDGET SHOPPER TOTE BAGS WITH TEXT AND LOGO	\$563.45		
EFT40120	08/12/2023	NGUYET YEN TRIEU	REFUND OF CAT TRAP BOND. CAT TRAP NO LONGER REQUIRED	\$68.00		
EFT40121	08/12/2023	NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	WAHROONGA/PIMBEE ROAD - SUPPLY OF PLANT AND OPERATORS FOR UNSEALED ROAD UPGRADE WORKS AS PER SCOPE OF WORKS UNDER TENDER RFT 05/2023	\$204,006.00		
EFT40122	08/12/2023	OUTBACK COAST PROPERTY PTY LTD	(1): RENTAL CHARGES FOR THE PERIOD 14.12.2023-13.01.2024 FOR 56 CLEAVER STREET, SOUTH CARNARVON /(2): RENT FOR THE PERIOD 22.12.2023 - 21.01.2024 FOR UNIT 20/19 MARMION STREET	\$3,693.44		
EFT40123	08/12/2023	KIMMARC PTY LTD T/A PORTSIDE ENGINEERING AND CRANE SERVICES	CRANE HIRE AND DOGMAN TO LIFT AND PLACE LIGHT POLE AT THE AIRPORT CAR PARK.	\$324.50		
EFT40124	08/12/2023	PROTECTIVE CASES	PELICAN IM3220 STORM CASE INCLUDING FREIGHT	\$907.50		
EFT40125	08/12/2023	REPCO PTY LTD	(1): 1 X R5K28C FILTER SERVICE KIT FOR P344 /(2): 12/24V AMB LED BEACON FLANGE MNT FOR AIRPORT UTE P343 /(3): V- BELT 11MM X 940MM - FOR MOWER P334 /(4): 1 X FILTER SERVICE KIT AND RSCFTPRS30-GY-PRKRSC-PARKER-F/PAIR GREY FOR BUS P340 /(5): FNT DIRECTION INDIC/ FNT - TANKER PBF2 /(6): SUPPLY PART NO. HDA5882 - FILTER ELEMENT-AIR FOR P372 /(7): 1 X FILTERS 4WD KIT FOR TANKER PBF2 /(8): P-GREENSKEEPERS-2ST PM 2.5L FOR PSPARK /(9): 1 X WHEEL BEARING KIT - TANKER PBF2 /(10): 1 X RYCO SERVICE KIT FOR UTE P339 /(11): 1 X FILTERS 4WD KIT FOR P379 /(12): 6 X REPCO- CARBY CLEANER 400G /(13): 1 X FILTER SERVICE KIT- TRANSMISSION FOR UTE P350 /(13): SUPPLY SUNSHADE-FOLD-SILVER FOR P343	\$1,454.51		
EFT40126	08/12/2023	RICHER888 PTY LTD	(1): CATERING FOR SENIORS WEEK ON 15.11.23 AT THE LIBRARY /(2): CATERING FOR SENIORS WEEK ON 18.11.23 AT THE CINEMAS /(3): CATERING FOR 12 PEOPLE FOR THE WALGA ZONE MEETING ON FRIDAY 24.11.2023	\$880.00		
EFT40127	08/12/2023	SHIRE OF CARNARVON MUNICIPAL FUND	(1): INTERGRITY COACH LINES COMMISSION FOR INV ICL00245 & ICL00256 /(2): BOOEASY COMMISSION OPERATOR RETURN FOR THE PERIOD: 01.11.2023 - 04.12.2023 /(3): COMMISSION ON BUILDING SERVICES LEVY FOR THE PERIOD 01.11.2023 - 30.11.2023	\$812.79		
EFT40128	08/12/2023	SOUTHERN CROSS AUSTEREO PTY LTD	RADIO ADVERTISING FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023 FOR COURTYARD CRAFT MARKETS 2023 SEASON	\$132.00		
EFT40129	08/12/2023	SOLANDER NOMINEES PTY LTD	SENIOR MYSTERY TOUR VENUE HIRE AT BENTWATER PLANTATION FOR SENIORS WEEK ON 17.11.2023	\$330.00		
EFT40130	08/12/2023	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO	FIRE PPE FOR GASCOYNE RIVER BUSHFIRE BRIGADE	\$1,051.48		
EFT40131	08/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE SWEETMAN NO 2 TRUST T/A SWEET AS CONCRETE	SUPPLY AND DELIVER TYPE 1 CONCRETE FOR FOOTPATH AT SKIPWORTH ST	\$779.04		
EFT40132	08/12/2023	THE WHEEL ALIGNERS	FRONT WHEEL ALIGNMENT ON STREET SWEEPER - P347 AND FRONT ALIGNMENT RUBBISH TRUCK P376 AND TRAVEL	\$605.00		
EFT40133	08/12/2023	NEW IMAGE HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/A TRAC BUILDING SERVICES	SUPPLY, DELIVERY AND CONSTRUCTION OF ALL ITEMS OUTLINED IN SCOPE OF WORKS FOR RFQ 10/2023 CARNARVON COMMUNITY COLLEGE SHARED CONCRETE BICYCLE PATH	\$26,796.00		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40134	08/12/2023	TROPICS HARDWARE	(1): SUPPLY 100 X 240L GREEN WHEELIE RUBBISH BINS /(2): FAIRY LIGHTS LED SOLAR WHITE AND SOLAR WARM, CABLE TIE, CHRISTMAS LIGHTS FOR CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS IN FRONT OF VISITOR CENTRE /(3): SUPPLY ANTI SLIP TAPE, SADDLE GALVANISED, PVC PIPE AND PINE CCA /(4): ITEMS FOR STAY ON YOUR FEET WORKSHOP ON 28.11.2023 /(5): 2 X GIFT VOUCHERS FOR HAZARD REPORTING MONTHLY PRIZE /(6): SUPPLY 4LH GATE HINGES, 4 X RH GATE HINGES /(7): SUPPLY VARIOUS DISCS, ROLL PAINTERS, HEX SCREWS AND ASSORTMENT GRAB KIT /(8): TRUNKING 16MM X 16MM WHITE 4M TRADELINE, LUBRICANT LANOLIN MX4 300G INOX, MOUNTING TAPE PERMANENT 25MM X3.2M /(9): 2 X HANDLE DOOR CHROME 150MM, SD BUTTON C3 8-18 X 28 TRADE PACK OF 100 /(10): HOOK CABIN CHROME 150MM /(11): SUPPLY OF TWO BATTERY MAKITA GRINDERS 125MM /(12): SUPPLY LOCK 530 DIGITAL S/CHROME FOR BUSHFIRE BRIGADE SHED /(13): 5 SET OF SPARE KEYS CUT, 1 SET OF KEY TAG JAZZ ASSORTED COLORS FOR YOUTH HUB /(14): SUPPLY 20 LENGTHS OF EXPANSION JOINTS FOR SKIPWORTH ST FOOTPATH /(15): 10 X TOILET PAPER DISPENSER 4930 COSTSAVER KIMBERLY CLARK FOR BLOWHOLES TOILETS /(16): SUPPLY 1X CONTROLLER 12 STATION INDOOR/OUTDOOR LOGIC /(17): 1 X WALL TAP ASSEMBLY CHROME OPAL. 1 X HANDLE BUTTON DELUXE CHROME CROSS STYLE /(18): 1 X PADBOLT GALVANISED 100MM X 10MM 10 X PHILIPS FLUORO TUBE COOL WHITE 600MM 18W	\$13,358.40		
EFT40135	08/12/2023	LIBRARY OFFICER	REIMBURSEMENT FOR LIBRARY EVENT SUPPLIES (FRUIT) FOR INTERNATIONAL GAMES DAY 2023	\$15.15		
EFT40136	08/12/2023	WESTRAC PTY LTD	INSTALLATION OF NEW CAT REMAN ENGINE FOR CAT SKID STEER P348	\$2,907.85		
EFT40137	08/12/2023	WILSONS SIGN SOLUTIONS	(1): NICHE WALL - ENGRAVING OF BRONZE PLAQUE FOR RAINER LIFFERS INCLUDING DELIVERY /(2): SUPPLY 2 X STAINLESS STEEL PLAQUES 280X150MM FOR 100TH ANNIVERSARY CENOTAPH INCLUDING POSTAGE	\$1,288.10		
EFT40138	08/12/2023	BRYDIE RACHAEL O'HALLORAN T/AS YOUNION YOGA	SENIORS CHAIR YOGA ON 14.11.23 FOR SENIORS WEEK ACTIVITIES	\$100.00		
EFT40139	15/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR DILLON NO 1 DISCRETIONARY TRUST & THE TRUSTEE FOR THE TEO DISCRETIONARY TRUST T/A PHARMACY 777 CARNARVON	YOUTH SERVICES FIRST AID EQUIPMENT 1 X INHALER, 1 X CHILD EPIPEN	\$109.92		
EFT40140	15/12/2023	ADAM COTTRELL	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40141	15/12/2023	APPLE PTY LIMITED	1X IPAD PRO WIFI 512GB SPACE GREY ASSET NO. SOC00505	\$1,929.00		
EFT40142	15/12/2023	AQUA TERRA OIL AND MINERAL SERVICE AND SUPPLY COMPANY PTY LTD T/S ATOM SUPPLY	(1): BUND 2 DRUM SPILL DECK, PORTABLE BARRIER EXPANDING FOR FUEL SPILL CONTROL FOR DEPOT /(2): VARIOUS ITEMS FOR FUEL SPILL CONTROL /(3): RETRACTABLE BARRIER, SPILL KIT 30LTS-240LTR, BUND MINI SPILL CONTAINMENT	\$4,403.57		
EFT40143	15/12/2023	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAGE CHARGES FOR OFFICE AND LIBRARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$973.98		
EFT40144	15/12/2023	G BISHOPS TRANSPORT SERVICES PTY LTD AFT GBT SERVICES TRUST	FREIGHT SERVICES FOR DEPOT ON 23, 28 & 30.11.2023	\$313.68		
EFT40145	15/12/2023	BLACKBOX CONTROL PTY LTD	SUBSCRIPTION FEE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER FOR GPS TRACKING ON 27 FLEET VEHICLES	\$883.00		
EFT40146	15/12/2023	BUILDING ON STRENGTHS	PREPARE PROPOSAL FOR FISH COMPOSTING AT CORAL BAY	\$2,500.00		
EFT40147	15/12/2023	BOC LIMITED (AUST)	GAS CYLINDERS FOR WORKSHOP - OXYGEN INDUST SIZE E2, SIZE G, DISSOLVED ACETYLENE, ARGOSHIELD UNIVERSAL G SIZE	\$71.18		
EFT40148	15/12/2023	BOOEASY TOURISM SOLUTIONS	BOOEASY COMMISSION OR MONTHLY FEE MINIMUM FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$354.32		
EFT40149	15/12/2023	BTX CONTRACTING	(1) PROVISION OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES FOR THE CARNARVON AQUATIC CENTRE AS PER CONTRACT RFT 02/2022 FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2024 / (2) COST OF POOL ENTRY OVER SEPTEMBER SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM PERIOD (THURSDAY 29TH SEPTEMBER & 5TH OCTOBER 2023)	\$33,382.00		
EFT40150	15/12/2023	CARNARVON MOTOR GROUP PTY LTD	VEHICLE TRANSPORT INSPECTIONS FOR FORKLIFT AT SHIRE DEPOT AND WASTE FACILITY	\$491.55		
EFT40151	15/12/2023	CARNARVON CLEANERS PTY LTD	CLEANING SERVICES FOR CARNARVON AIRPORT AND CIVIC CENTRE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$5,722.70		
EFT40152	15/12/2023	CARNARVON ENGINEERING	(1): REPAIRS TO WATER TANK ON BUSH FIRE TRUCK 1EFH918 /(2): REWELD BULL BAR LIGHT TANKER (PBF82) /(3): SUPPLY AND FABRICATE STAINLESS METAL PLATE FOR 2 PLAQUES TO MOUNT ON CENTOTAPH	\$10,275.00		
EFT40153	15/12/2023	KEMPTON FAMILY TRUST T/A CARNARVON GLASS & WINDOW TINT (CARGLA)	SUPPLY AND FIT LOWER WINDSCREEN SIGHT PANEL IN KOMATSU DIGGER P299	\$1,069.27		
EFT40154	15/12/2023	BARRY EVANS FURNITURE & FLOOR COVERINGS	(1): SUPPLY AND PROGRAM 2X4 CHANNEL REMOTE CONTROLS FOR SWIMMING POOL KIOSK ROLLER SHUTTERS /(2): ITEMS FOR STAY ON YOUR FEET EVENT ON 28.11. 2023: 4X OVEN MITTS, 9X ANTI SLIP BATH MATS	\$615.35		
EFT40155	15/12/2023	CARNARVON MENSWEAR	(1): PPE WORKWEAR POLO, LOGO & PANTS FOR RANGER /(2): PPE SAFETY WORKBOOTS FOR DEPOT STAFF	\$965.50		
EFT40156	15/12/2023	KEMPTON FAMILY TRUST T/A CARNARVON GLASS & WINDOW TINT (CARNOV)	SUPPLY AND FIT LEFT HAND DOOR GLASS AND SUPPLY AND FIT TINT ON BOTH LH AND RH WINDOWS FOR TRUCK (P384)	\$861.95		
EFT40157	15/12/2023	COASTAL MACHINERY PTY LTD T/AS COASTMAC TRAILERS	SUPPLY AND DELIVER BRAKE CABLE EYELET AL-KO FOR P361	\$42.00		
EFT40158	15/12/2023	CARNARVON SCHOOL OF THE AIR	DONATION TOWARDS PURCHASE OF BOOK FOR END OF YEAR BOOK AWARD 2023	\$70.00		
EFT40159	15/12/2023	RK & LJ SMITH CORPORATION PTY LTD T/A CARNARVON AUTO ELECTRICS	(1): CALL OUT TO RUBBISH TIP TO REWIRE COMPACTOR LOCATED AT THE WASTE FACILITY (P297) /(2): REPLACE GPS TRACKING SYSTEM AND REPAIR DAMAGE GPS ANTENNA CONNECT IN VEHICLE (1EMQ224) /(3): SUPPLY S95D31LHD BATTERY FOR PUTE30	\$1,329.28		
EFT40160	15/12/2023	CARNARVON GROWERS ASSOCIATION INC	SUPPLY HUNTER LILAC CAP SNAP OVERS PRO SPRAY CAP AND BUBBLER FOR 15MM MALE RISER 7.6L/M (2.0PM) FOR BROCKMAN PARK MAINTENANCE & RETIC	\$382.28		
EFT40161	15/12/2023	CARNARVON MEDICAL CENTRE	(1): AUDIOMETRIC TESTING FOR STAFF /(2): LEVEL B STANDARD CONSULT FOR PRE HEP B VACCINATION (TWINRIX) FOR DEPOT STAFF	\$227.00		
EFT40162	15/12/2023	A.C.P. INDUSTRIES PTY LTD T/AS CARNARVON FRESH IGA	(1): PURCHASE OF LOLLIES AND BAGS FOR CHRISTMAS COURTYARD CRAFT MARKETS ON 09.12.2023 /(2): REPLENISHMENT OF CINEMA KIOSK SUPPLIES	\$151.26		
EFT40163	15/12/2023	CARNARVON SPEEDWAY CLUB	COMMUNITY GROWTH FUND - ROUND 2 - JULY 2023 - AS PER COUNCIL MEETING ON 22 AUGUST 2023 - PIT BANK WALL UPGRADE	\$5,890.00		
EFT40164	15/12/2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	REGISTRATION LOOKUPS FOR INFRINGEMENT NOTICES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$22.00		
EFT40165	15/12/2023	DUN DIRECT PTY LTD	(1): FUEL SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS PLANTS FOR THE PERIOD 20/11/23-24/11/23 /(2): ULP FUEL PURCHASES FOR VEHICLE PSPARK	\$138.58		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40166	15/12/2023	EQUIFAX AUSTRALASIA WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	(1): AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 2023 /(2): AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECK FOR SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER ON 24.11.2023	\$198.00		
EFT40167	15/12/2023	ECOSCAPE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	(1): CARNARVON LOCK HOSPITAL AND TRAMWAY WALKWAY TRAIL PLANNING - WALGA APPROVED SUPPLIER /(2): VARIATION 1 CARNARVON TRAILS MASTER PLAN, VARIATION REF 4839.23 V1	\$7,755.00		
EFT40168	15/12/2023	ELITE POOL COVERS	SUPPLY 24M2 OF REPAIR PATCHES FOR POOL COVER	\$950.40		
EFT40169	15/12/2023	GOODFORM HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/A EVERYWHERE TRAVEL	FLIGHTS PERTH TO CARNARVON, RETURN - YOUTH ENGAGEMENT WORKSHOPS FOR SKATEPARK MURAL PROJECT.	\$1,260.00		
EFT40170	15/12/2023	JIM AND VL FARNE T/A CORAL BAY CONTRACTING	(1): CORAL BAY ROADSIDE BINS, FISH OFFAL BINS AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDFILL SITE FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 /(2): CLEANING OF CORAL BAY ABLUTION BLOCK & FISH CLEANING FACILITY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$20,155.74		
EFT40171	15/12/2023	FLYT PTY LTD	PREPARATION OF THE CORAL BAY TRANSPORT STUDY AS PER SUBMISSION NUMBER 8113-850-FLYT-PRP-0002.	\$14,685.00		
EFT40172	15/12/2023	FOUNDER ENTERPRISES PTY LTD T/A FORTUS GROUP	SUPPLY AND DELIVER PLOW AND COMPONENTS FOR GRADER PGRA1	\$1,788.29		
EFT40173	15/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE SIMON O'HART FAMILY TRUST T/A FRONTLINE FIRE & RESCUE EQUIPMENT	(1): MECHANICAL SEAL KIT - K 1055 FOR FIRE TRUCK PBF81 /(2): PROTECTIVE WEAR FOR STAFF IN FIRE OPERATIONS	\$1,109.19		
EFT40174	15/12/2023	GAVIN GRIFFITHS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	STAFF MEDICAL ASSESSMENT 21.11.2023	\$286.00		
EFT40175	15/12/2023	GASCOYNE IN MAY INC	5X DAYS OF CIRCUS WORKSHOPS OVER JANUARY 2024 SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAM (15.01.2023 - 19.01.2023)	\$6,536.50		
EFT40176	15/12/2023	GASCOYNE PLUMBING SOLUTIONS	(1): INSTALLATION OF KITCHEN CABINETS WITH PUMP STATION TO SEWER AT CARNARVON AIRPORT /(2): ATTEND SITE TO INVESTIGATE CARNARVON AIRPORT FIRE SERVICES	\$7,188.22		
EFT40177	15/12/2023	GASCOYNE OFFICE EQUIPMENT	(1): RICOH SERVICE AGREEMENT OCTOBERE 2023 /(2): BUSINESS CARDS FOR COUNCILLORS AND OFFICE ADMIN SUPPLIES	\$3,110.65		
EFT40178	15/12/2023	GASCOYNE SAFETY ASSETS PTY LTD	SUPPLY 2X FIBRE GLASS CABINET SUIT 9KG EXTINGUISHER, 1 X HOSE REEL ON SWING ARM AND CABINET 1 X 9L EXTINGUISHER 1X 9KG DCP EXTINGUISHER FOR BULK FUEL TANK AT SHIRE DEPOT	\$1,995.20		
EFT40179	15/12/2023	GERALDTON LOCK & KEY SPECIALISTS	SUPPLY, INSTALL AND COMMISSION INCEDO LOCK SYSTEM AT BAXTER PARK TOILET BLOCK (3 DOORS TOTAL)	\$9,488.04		
EFT40180	15/12/2023	ROADSTONE WEST PTY LTD	(1): JOB J0718 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT, ON-SITE TECHNICAL ASSURANCE AND FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SHIRES AGRN951 FLOOD DAMAGE REINSTATEMENT WORKS /(2): JOB NO: J0991 MANAGE THE SHIRE'S CONSTRUCTION WORKS FOR ROBINSON STREET RECONSTRUCTION. FINAL CLAIM, PROVISION FOR PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES OF WORKS UNDER CONTRACT RFQ 06/2022	\$9,463.98		
EFT40181	15/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE HARC UNIT TRUST T/A HARC SRVICES PTY LTD	DELIVERY OF THE GASCOYNE RIVER FLOOD MODELLING FOR NOVEMBER 2023- AS PER CONTRACT RFT 12/2022 FLOOD PREPAREDNESS PROJECT - GASCOYNE RIVER FLOOD MODELLING	\$4,561.70		
EFT40182	15/12/2023	HARE AND FORBES PTY LTD	COOLANT PUMP CP-20L1 240V AND BLADE SUIT BS912 FOR WORKSHOP	\$344.00		
EFT40183	15/12/2023	WA HOLIDAY GUIDE PTY LTD	BOOKINGS MARKETING FEE FOR BOOEASY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$77.84		
EFT40184	15/12/2023	HORIZON POWER (BENTLEY OFFICE)	43 X ELECTRICITY ACCOUNTS CHARGES	\$57,670.62		
EFT40185	15/12/2023	HOSPITALITY PTY LTD T/AS HOSPITALITY INN CARNARVON	ACCOMMODATION & MEALS FOR SHIRE COUNCILLOR (27.11.2023-28.11.2023)	\$159.00		
EFT40186	15/12/2023	INTERFIRE AGENCIES PTY LTD (THE TRUSTEE FOR THE LOVETT FAMILY TRUST)	(1): PPE SAFETY UNIFORMS FOR GASCOYNE RIVER BUSH FIRE BRIGADE - FILTERS, FX FULL FACE RESPIRATOR, GLOVES, FIRE HELMET, STOWAGE BAG, HEAT RESISTANT FIRE GOGGLES /(2): GASCOYNE RIVER BUSH FIRE BRIGADE SUPPLIES - DFES 2 SCBA DISINFECTANT, 3M ULTIMATE FX FULL FACE RESPIRATOR, HALF FACE QUICK LATCH MASK, DFES 1 PPE SANITISER	\$8,094.62		
EFT40187	15/12/2023	INDEPENDENT FUEL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	(1): SUPPLY OF BULK DIESEL FUEL /(2): DIESEL FUEL SUPPLIES FOR P303 S LOADER AT WASTE FACILITY /(3): DIESEL FUEL SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS PLANT AT BROWNS RANGE WASTE FACILITY ON 15, 22 & 29.11.2023 /(4): SUPPLY OF BULK DIESEL FUEL ON 22.11.23	\$28,450.48		
EFT40188	15/12/2023	INK STATION	SUPPLY OF PRINTER CARTRIDGES FOR OFFICE PRINTERS	\$1,127.43		
EFT40189	15/12/2023	INTEGRATED ICT	(1): MANAGED SERVICE AGREEMENT PER USER FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 /(2): ADDITIONAL ADOBE LICENSES - ACROBAT PRO FOR TEAMS GOVERNMENT /(3): ANNUAL JAMF PRO APPLE DEVICE MANAGEMENT PLATFORM SOFTWARE LICENSES /(4): M365 LICENSING FOR NOVEMBER 2023 - MICROSOFT OFFICE 365 LICENSING, MICROSOFT 365 BUSINESS BASIC, MICROSOFT EXCHANGE ONLINE PLAN /(4): NBN ENTERPRISE ETHERNET AT THE LIBRARY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 /(5): ICT NOVEMBER SITE VISIT FOR URGENT WORKS NEEDED TO BE DONE AT THE LIBRARY DUE TO SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS NOT WORKING /(6): EXCLAIMER SIGNATURE CLOUD MONTHLY BILLING FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 /(7): NBN PREMIUM FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 FOR 51 YARDI QUAY /(8): NBN PREMIUM FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 FOR AQUATIC CENTER /(9): NBN PREMIUM FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 FOR 450 ROBINSON STREET (DEPOT) /(10): STARLINK DATA PLAN FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 FOR ADMIN BUILDING /(11): CLOUD STORAGE - ARCHIVE (TIER 4) TIER 3 BULK STORAGE, VEEAM CLOUD CONNECT-BACKUP FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 /(12): CYBER SECURITY FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 - SECURITY AS A SERVICE. ENDPOINT PROTECTION, EMAIL FILTERING, DARK WEB DOMAIN MONITORING, SYSTEM INFORMATION AND EVENT MANAGEMENT	\$23,342.12		
EFT40190	15/12/2023	INFRABUILD TRADING PTY LTD	SUPPLY VARIOUS STEEL FOR COASTMAC TRAILER WITH FITTED TOOLBOX P329, FOR DEPOT WORKSHOP, FOR FASCINE WATERWAY WALL	\$1,816.20		
EFT40191	15/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR JASON SIGNMAKERS UNIT TRUST T/A JASON SIGNMAKERS	SUPPLY OF 40 FRP GOOD POST FOR STREET SIGNS	\$1,342.44		
EFT40192	15/12/2023	TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICER	ANNUAL LEAVE TRAVEL ASSISTANCE FOR TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICER (LEAVE: 27.11.2023-08.12.2023)	\$440.00		
EFT40193	15/12/2023	RURAL ROAD MANAGER	MEAL ALLOWANCE FOR CORAL BAY TRIP 04-05.12.2023	\$106.00		
EFT40194	15/12/2023	JOLLY'S AUTO CENTRE (JOLLY'S TYRE SERVICE)	(1): 4 X TYRES AND WHEEL ALIGNMENT FOR P353 /(2): STRIP AND FIT PASSENGER TYRE TO PBF82 TANKER /(3): SUPPLY OF TYRE, FITTING AND WHEEL BALANCE FOR PBF82 TANKER, ONE TYRE FOR PBF82 /(4): REPAIR PUNCTURE TO PBF82 TANKER /(5): 4 X TYRES AND A WHEEL ALIGNMENT FOR PUTE35 /(6): WHEEL ALIGNMENT P339 ISUZU D-MAX /(7): PUNCTURE REPAIR PBJOE C27290	\$4,983.00		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40195	15/12/2023	KLEENIT PTY LTD	PUBLIC SPACE AND FOOTPATH CLEANING FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 03.12.2023 FOR ROBINSON STREET - GENERAL FOOTPATH AREA CLEANING - SWEEPING AND/OR BLOWING AND DEBRIS REMOVAL; BINS & STREET FURNITURE CLEANING	\$7,238.00		
EFT40196	15/12/2023	KLEENHEAT GAS	YEARLY EQUIPMENT SERVICE CHARGE FOR 45KG VAP CYL AT 7 AIRPORT CRESCENT	\$50.05		
EFT40197	15/12/2023	KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVER KOMATSU 2000 HOUR SERVICE KIT FOR LOADER P303	\$1,684.71		
EFT40198	15/12/2023	LANDGATE - ACCOUNTS	ONLINE LAND AND TITLE ENQUIRIES, MAPS ETC FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES ON 28.11.2023	\$187.00		
EFT40199	15/12/2023	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA	LG PROFESSIONALS, LIVE STREAMING REGISTRATION FOR PEOPLE AND CULTURE NETWORK: A LEADERSHIP PERSPECTIVE	\$85.00		
EFT40200	15/12/2023	LUKE SKENDER	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40201	15/12/2023	L A ALFORD & B W WHITCROFT	SENIORS WEEK ACTIVITIES - EXERCISE CLASS ON 14.11.2023	\$100.00		
EFT40202	15/12/2023	MARINE EASY-CLEAN PTY LTD T/AS PURE ENVIRONMENTAL AQUATIC RESOURCES	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF 40X LARGE TWC BLOCKS AND 5KG OIL DIGESTION BACTERIA TO TREAT SHIRE OF CARNARVON RECYCLED WATER PONDS.	\$12,320.00		
EFT40203	15/12/2023	K-M GANE FAMILY TRUST T/A MARIE GANE NUTRITIONIST	BREAKFAST FOR SENIORS WEEK - IN THE MOOD & NATIONAL DIABETES DAY ON 14.11.2023	\$350.00		
EFT40204	15/12/2023	MARCO PAULO FERREIRINHA	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40205	15/12/2023	BURKE MASLEN	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023 AND DEPUTY ALLOWANCE FOR DECEMBER 2023	\$2,568.83		
EFT40206	15/12/2023	DUDLEY MASLEN	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40207	15/12/2023	MCLEODS BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS	(1): PROVISION OF DRAFT LEASE FOR SHIRE OF CARNARVON & DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES DFES OVER PORTION OF RESERVE 38888, TELECOMMUNICATION TOWER. LOT 374 NORTH WEST COASTAL HIGHWAY, CARNARVON /(2): LEGAL ADVICE FOR THE INTENTION TO DESTROY A DANGEROUS DOG /(3): LEGAL SERVICES - UNAUTHORISED CONSTRUCTION OF A LEVEE BANK AT LOT 211 (NO. 945) NORTH RIVER ROAD, CARNARVON - ON GOING CASE FROM 2021. CURRENTLY AT PROSECUTION STAGE	\$2,906.45		
EFT40208	15/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR KIMAL TRUST T/A MKB SKIP BINS	(1): 3 X WEEKLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2X 4.5M3 FRONT LIFT BINS FOR BLOWHOLES CAMPING AREA FOR WEEKS ENDING 16, 23 & 30.11.2023 /(2): FORTNIGHTLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2X 4.5M3 SKIP BINS WITH LID FOR BUSHBAY CAMPING AREA FOR WEEK ENDING 19.11.2023	\$2,429.00		
EFT40209	15/12/2023	NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	RESHEET WAHROONGA/PIMBEE ROAD (WORKS FUNDED BY LRCI)	\$267,753.75		
EFT40210	15/12/2023	OCCUMED CONSULTING	FITNESS FOR DUTY ASSESSMENT FOR GENERAL SERVICE OFFICER BY CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST	\$1,358.50		
EFT40211	15/12/2023	OMNICOM MEDIA GROUP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD T/AS MARKETFORCE	PUBLIC TENDER NOTICE IN THE WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER ON WEDNESDAY 22.11.2023 FOR RFT 10/2023 REPAIR OF TOWN LEVEES AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD GATES	\$453.20		
EFT40212	15/12/2023	PATHWEST LABORATORY MEDICINE WA	PATHOLOGY SERVICES FOR CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY FOR THE AIRPORT	\$49.50		
EFT40213	15/12/2023	PAUL FRANCIS KELLY	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40214	15/12/2023	FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	SUPPLY X1 ICB 1000LTS OF EMULSION FOR TOWN STREETS	\$1,705.00		
EFT40215	15/12/2023	PTE GROUP PTY LTD	SUPPLY 1 TOOLBOX 1200L WITH MOUNTS FOR 8T TAG TRAILER INCLUDING FREIGHT TO CARNARVON	\$1,327.85		
EFT40216	15/12/2023	QUEENSBERRY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD	ANNUAL GATEWAY FEES FOR PERIOD 01.09.2022 - 31.08.2023	\$544.50		
EFT40217	15/12/2023	RAYMOND EDNEY	SHIRE MURAL DEVELOPMENT- AS PER THE AUSTRALIA DAY GRANT 2023- 1 OF 3 ARTISTS CONTRACTED TO DELIVER THE PROJECT	\$2,666.00		
EFT40218	15/12/2023	RELIABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS - K&D HOLDINGS PTY LTD AS TRUSTEE FOR THE CRAMER & NEILL UNIT TRUST	SITE VISIT AND REPORT TO INVESTIGATE AIR CONDITIONING AT THE CAMEL LANE THEATRE	\$6,814.50		
EFT40219	15/12/2023	REPCO PTY LTD	(1): SUPPLY 1 X PART NO GFS762 TRANSMISSION FILTER KIT FOR P342 AND 1X PART NO ATFFS020 TRANSMISSION FLUID FOR P342 /(2): 1 X PART NO RTK138 TRANSMISSION FILTER KIT FOR P354 /(3): ALTERNATOR FOR PUTE30 /(4): WINCH ROPE FOR P342 /(5): WHEEL BEARING KITS FOR P344	\$1,117.00		
EFT40220	15/12/2023	REPEAT PLASTICS WA T/A REPLAS WA	SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS SINGLE PLANK SIGN	\$1,076.24		
EFT40221	15/12/2023	RICHER888 PTY LTD	CATERING FOR THE THANK A VOLUNTEER DAY ON 05.12.2023	\$500.00		
EFT40222	15/12/2023	RILEY JOHN BROWN	PUBLIC OPEN SPACE STRATEGY EDITS AND DRAFT OCM REPORT, NINGALOO RESORT REDEVELOPMENT RAR - CONSULTANCY FEES	\$748.00		
EFT40223	15/12/2023	R & L COURIERS	(1): DELIVER 2X PALLETS FROM 143 FLORES RD, GERALDTON WA 6530 TO CARNARVON SHIRE DEPOT /(2): INFRASTRUCTURE LOCAL FREIGHTS (GERALDTON-CARNARVON-CORAL BAY) FOR DEPOT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023 /(3): FREIGHT TO CORAL BAY - NEWSLETTERS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2023	\$1,440.46		
EFT40224	15/12/2023	RURAL AND REGIONAL ECONOMIC SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	CONSULTING FEES - PREPARATION OF APPLICATION FOR CARNARVON PRECINCT PROJECT - REGIONAL PRECINCTS FUND - SHIRE CONTRIBUTION.	\$2,662.00		
EFT40225	15/12/2023	RSM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES IN RELATION TO PREPARATION AND LODGEMENT OF OCTOBER 2023 BAS AND PROVISION OF ATO REPORTS AS REQUESTED	\$297.00		
EFT40226	15/12/2023	SANDHURST SECURITY SERVICES PTY LTD	PROVISION OF SECURITY SERVICES AS PER SCOPE RFQ 12/2021, DAILY PATROLS AND ACTIVE ALARM RESPONSES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$3,150.71		
EFT40227	15/12/2023	SG FLEET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	3 X EARLY TERMINATION FEES: FOR 2 X RANGER POD, FOR 1 X CESM POD	\$17,820.00		
EFT40228	15/12/2023	SHAUNA KERSHAW	REFUND OF CAT TRAP	\$60.00		
EFT40229	15/12/2023	SMITH, EDWARD	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEE 12.12.2023 AND PRESIDENTS ALLOWANCE FOR DECEMBER 2023	\$5,587.75		
EFT40230	15/12/2023	SOUTHERN CROSS AUSTERO PTY LTD	(1): ADVERTISEMENT OF SENIOR MECHANIC ROLE ON CARNARVON HIT RADIO AND CARNARVON TRIPLE J FOR THE PERIOD FRIDAY 03.11.2023 - FRIDAY 17.11.2023 /(2): RADIO ADVERTISING FOR CHRISTMAS MARKETS ON 25.11, 02.12 & 09.12.2023	\$1,199.00		
EFT40231	15/12/2023	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO	SAFETY PPE FOR GASCOYNE RIVER BUSHFIRE BRIGADE	\$37.68		
EFT40232	15/12/2023	ST JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION IN WA INC	16 X FIRST AID KITS FOR SENIORS FOR STAY ON YOUR FEET WORKSHOP ON 28.11.2023	\$584.20		
EFT40233	15/12/2023	THE WARD FAMILY TRUST T/A SUNCITY PRINT	2000 CAMPING ENVELOPES INCLUDING FREIGHT FOR QUOBBA / BLOWHOLES RESERVE TOURISM	\$2,194.50		
EFT40234	15/12/2023	SUNDOWNER SOUVENIRS AND PROMOTIONS PTY LTD	PURCHASE OF SOUVENIRS FOR THE VISITOR CENTRE OPERATIONS	\$339.02		
EFT40235	15/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE SWEETMAN NO 2 TRUST T/A SWEET AS CONCRETE	SUPPLY 1M3 X 25MPA CONCRETE FOR ILES ROAD	\$425.57		
EFT40236	15/12/2023	TELSTRA LIMITED	(1): TELEPHONE & INTERNET CHARGES FOR THE PERIOD: NOVEMEBR 2023 - DECEMBER 2023 /(2): SAT PHONES FOR DEPOT AND RANGERS FOR THE PERIOD: NOVEMEBR 2023 - DECEMBER 2023	\$7,737.51		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40237	15/12/2023	TENDERLINK (TRADING AS TENDERLINK.COM)	ADVERTISE TENDER RFT 10/2023 - REPAIR TOWN LEVEES AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD GATES.	\$184.80		
EFT40238	15/12/2023	THEM EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	AGRN 1021 - RFT 15/2022 SUPPLY OF EQUIPMENT AND LABOUR FOR VARIOUS ROADS FLOOD DAMAGE REPAIRS FOR THE PERIOD 13.11.2023 - 26.11.2023.	\$350,592.00		
EFT40239	15/12/2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	(1): FREIGHT SERVICES FOR HEALTH DEPARTMENT - PATHWEST NOVEMBER 2023 /(2): FREIGHT SERVICES IN NOVEMBER FOR CESM - STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING, FOR DEPOT - FRONTLINE MALAGA /(3): FREIGHT CHARGES FROM CARNARVON LIBRARY TO WANNEROO LIBRARY ON 28.07.2023 & 21.11.2023 AND FROM WANNEROO LIBRARY TO CARNARVON LIBRARY ON 14.11.2023 /(4): FREIGHT CHARGES FROM ROBOTIC CLEANER TO AQUATIC CENTRE ON 17.08.2023	\$877.22		
EFT40240	15/12/2023	TOURISIM COUNCIL WA	2024 MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL - GOLDEN I VISITOR CENTRE	\$1,650.00		
EFT40241	15/12/2023	TOYWORLD - CARNARVON	CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS - TINSEL FOR CHRISTMAS TREE 2023	\$405.65		
EFT40242	15/12/2023	STEVEN TWEEDIE	COUNCIL MEMBER TRAINING AND RELATED MATTERS ON 12 & 13.12.2023. COUNCILLOR TRAINING ON 26-28.11.2023	\$3,850.00		
EFT40243	15/12/2023	UNIFORMS AT WORK AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	STAFF UNIFORM ORDERS FOR FINANCE OFFICER, EXECUTIVE ASSISTANCE FINANCE, PEOPLE AND CULTURE OFFICER, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER, COMPLIANCE OFFICER, TECHNICAL OFFICER, PEOPLE & SAFETY COORDINATOR, SENIOR CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE OFFICER, PEOPLE & PAYROLL OFFICER	\$2,443.94		
EFT40244	15/12/2023	LUKE VANDELEUR	MONTHLY COUNCILLOR SITTING FEES 12.12.2023	\$1,562.50		
EFT40245	15/12/2023	VANGUARD PRESS	BROCHURE DISPLAY, TRANSPORT FEE, WAREHOUSING FEE - DESTINATION GUIDE- FOR THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER 2023 AND NOVEMBER 2023	\$1,966.71		
EFT40246	15/12/2023	VICKI STALKER	REFUND OF CAT TRAP	\$64.00		
EFT40247	15/12/2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION	REGISTRATION - FOR ELECTED MEMBER ESSENTIALS ELEARNING SUBSCRIPTION - NOV 23 - OCT 24	\$1,738.00		
EFT40248	15/12/2023	WATER CORPORATION	WATER ACCOUNT 9006777946 FOR THE PERIOD 19.09.2023-21.11.2023	\$287.82		
EFT40249	15/12/2023	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER LTD	(1): ADVERTISEMENT OF SENIOR MECHANIC ROLE FROM 08.11.2023 & 15.11.2023 /(2): PUBLIC NOTICE - PROPOSAL TO DISPOSE OF PROPERTY - GASCOYNE AUTO SERVICE PTY LTD - PORTION OF LOT 421 ROBINSON ST; PUBLIC NOTICE - PROPOSAL TO DISPOSE OF PROPERTY - CORAL COAST HELICOPTER SERVICES - BUILDING 103 OLD TERMINAL, CARNARVON AIRPORT /(3): PUBLIC TENDER NOTICE FOR SHIRE OF CARNARVON TO BE ADVERTISED IN MIDWEST TIMES ON WEDNESDAY 22.11.2023: RFT 10/2023 REPAIR OF TOWN LEVEES AND RECONSTRUCTION OF FLOOD GATES	\$1,510.08		
EFT40250	15/12/2023	WESTERLY CONTRACTORS	DEWEIGHT AND REMOVE DEADWOOD FROM LARGE EUCALYPTUS TREE IN CARPARK AREA AT CARNARVON MEDICAL CENTRE/BARRY EVANS	\$964.43		
EFT40251	15/12/2023	WESTRAC PTY LTD	(1): REPAIR HYDRAULIC CYLINDER ROD AND REPLACE GASKET/RESEAL STICK CYLINDER FOR PBHOE1 /(2): SUPPLY AND DELIVER VALVE GP SOLINOID FOR (P438) CAT 289D SKID STEER LOADER /(3): REPAIRS TO P348 SKID STEER, FAILED FAN SOLENOID	\$8,733.94		
EFT40252	15/12/2023	WILLIAM BUCK AUDIT (WA) PTY LTD	AUDIT FOR ENTRY STATEMENT PROJECT - CERTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT PRIMARY INDUSTRY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DPIRD VIA GASCOYNE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION).	\$1,320.00		
EFT40253	15/12/2023	WILSONS SIGN SOLUTIONS	2 X DESKTOP NAME PLATES (300MMX30MM) - WHITE ON BLACK FOR NEW COUNCILLORS	\$82.50		
EFT40254	15/12/2023	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	SUPPLY AND DELIVER CABLE CONNECTOR PART NO 5964055800	\$346.39		
EFT40255	20/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR DILLON NO 1 DISCRETIONARY TRUST & THE TRUSTEE FOR THE TEO DISCRETIONARY TRUST T/A PHARMACY 777 CARNARVON	SUPPLY 5 X BOXES OF AQUALYTE 50PK	\$374.90		
EFT40256	20/12/2023	ART HANGING SYSTEMS PTY LTD	MILA SERIES 100 NON-NAILABLE, 2.5M HIGH 18 MODULE KIT; MILA INSTALLATION ON-SITE TRAINING; HANGER AND HOOK SETS; LED WASHER LIGHTS AND FREIGHT FOR THE LIBRARY	\$28,159.24		
EFT40257	20/12/2023	ASSET VALUATION ADVISORY	DESKTOP VALUATION FOR MARKET RENTAL - BP POWERHOUSE BUILDING, CARNARVON AIRPORT	\$1,980.00		
EFT40258	20/12/2023	AQUA TERRA OIL AND MINERAL SERVICE AND SUPPLY COMPANY PTY LTD T/S ATOM SUPPLY	SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF 900MM TRAFFIC CONES FOR AIRPORT	\$1,288.10		
EFT40259	20/12/2023	BOC LIMITED (AUST)	SUPPLY 2 X OXYGEN MEDICAL C SIZE FOR CARNARVON AQUATIC CENTRE	\$40.26		
EFT40260	20/12/2023	BOYA EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	2 X KUBOTA UDT TRANSMISSION OIL 5 LITRES FOR ZERO TURN MOWER (P371)	\$88.35		
EFT40261	20/12/2023	BUCCI HOLDINGS PTY LTD (T/A VISIMAX)	ITEMS FOR DANGEROUS DOG AND FREIGHT	\$810.66		
EFT40262	20/12/2023	CARNARVON MOTOR GROUP PTY LTD	VEHICLE TRANSPORT INSPECTION (1 X FORKLIFT AT WASTE FACILITY)	\$191.55		
EFT40263	20/12/2023	CMM MAINTENANCE SOLUTIONS	GARDEING TIDY & MOW SERVICES FOR UNIT 95 OLIVIA TERRACE ON 13.12.2023	\$300.00		
EFT40264	20/12/2023	KEMPTON FAMILY TRUST T/A CARNARVON GLASS & WINDOW TINT	REGLAZE DAMAGE WINDOW WEST END OF JIM RICHARDS PAVILION	\$396.28		
EFT40265	20/12/2023	CARNARVON MENSWEAR	3 X SAFETY BOOTS FOR AERODROME REPORTING OFFICER, GENERAL SERVICES OFFICER AND APPRENTICE MECHANIC	\$670.00		
EFT40266	20/12/2023	KEMPTON FAMILY TRUST T/A CARNARVON GLASS & WINDOW TINT (CARNOV)	SUPPLY AND FIT LHF DOOR GLASS, WINDOW REGULATOR AND MOTOR FOR TOYOTA HILUX REGO C12942 (PUTE20)	\$3,366.10		
EFT40267	20/12/2023	CENTRAL REGIONAL TAFE	ENROLMENT IN UNIT 1 - LGACOR001 WORK IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR COORDINATOR COMMUNITY SAFETY, COMPLIANCE OFFICER AND RANGERS	\$1,340.64		
EFT40268	20/12/2023	CITY OF GREATER GERALDTON	BUILDING CERTIFICATION SERVICES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023	\$5,254.07		
EFT40269	20/12/2023	RK & LJ SMITH CORPORATION PTY LTD T/A CARNARVON AUTO ELECTRICS	INSPECT AND RECTIFY DPF FAULT ON ISUZU DMAX REGO C28819 (P354)	\$128.70		
EFT40270	20/12/2023	CARNARVON GROWERS ASSOCIATION INC	ITEMS FOR CARPENTRY WORK FOR ANIMAL POUND	\$98.72		
EFT40271	20/12/2023	A.C.P. INDUSTRIES PTY LTD T/AS CARNARVON FRESH IGA	(1): KITCHEN SUPPLIES FOR ADMIN BUILDING: MILK AND SUGAR ON 14.12.2023 /(2): FOOD SUPPLIES FOR EVENT: STAY ON YOUR FEET ON 29.11.2023	\$155.51		
EFT40272	20/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR CHAPMAN TRUST T/A CARNARVON MITRE 10	(1): MICRO MISTER YEL BASE AND ELBOW BARB, CLIP RATCHET FOR ANIMAL POUND /(2): MIST EXTENSION KIT FOR ANIMAL POUND /(3): POLYTUBE FOR ANIMAL POUND	\$104.96		
EFT40273	20/12/2023	GAVIN GRIFFITHS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	FUNCTIONAL FITNESS ASSESSMENT FOR CREDITOR ON THURSDAY 07.12.2023	\$286.00		
EFT40274	20/12/2023	GASCOYNE PLUMBING SOLUTIONS	PUMP OUTS OF DUMP POINTS AND TOILETS AT THE BLOWHOLES CAMPING AREA ON 08.11.2023	\$2,107.67		
EFT40275	20/12/2023	GASCOYNE OFFICE EQUIPMENT	WAYFINDER SIGN 1200 X 2265MM CUSTOM SIGN PRINT ON UV LAMINATED 3.5 ACM FOR TOURISM SIGNAGE	\$500.50		
EFT40276	20/12/2023	GENERAL TERRAIN SERVICES PTY LTD	EMERGENCY SUPPLY OF 5.5T EXCAVATOR TO EXPOSE STORM WATER PIPE ON OLIVIA TCE	\$1,012.00		

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
EFT40277	20/12/2023	GHD PTY LTD	PAYMENT FOR DELIVERY PHASE FOR PREPARING THE CARNARVON RIVER CARE AND FLOODWAY ANAGEMENT PLAN AS PER PROJECT ELEMENT 6 OF THE IMPROVING FLOOD PREPAREDNESS PROJECT MILESTONES TABLE AND IDENTIFIED SCOPE OF WORKS	\$17,582.40		
EFT40278	20/12/2023	RURAL ROAD MANAGER	(1): REIMBURSEMENT FOR MEALS DURING CORAL BAY TRIP 07.12.2023 - 10.12.2023 /(2): REIMBURSEMENT FOR FUEL PURCHASE AT MINILYA ROADHOUSE. VEHICLE BEING USED DOES NOT HAVE LONG RANGE FUEL TANK	\$610.02		
EFT40279	20/12/2023	JOLLY'S AUTO CENTRE (JOLLY'S TYRE SERVICE)	(1): PUNCTURE REPAIRS AND WHEEL BALANCE FOR P330 /(2): PUNCTURE REPAIRS AND WHEEL BALANCE FOR CESH VEHICLE P342 /(3): PUNCTURE REPAIRS AND MINOR TYRE REPAIRS FOR LOADER P303 /(4): PUNCTURE REPAIRS FOR RANGER VEHICLE P344 /(5): PUNCTURE REPAIRS FOR DEPOT VEHICLE P356	\$1,108.50		
EFT40280	20/12/2023	KLEENIT PTY LTD	CLEAN ART HUB BATHROOM AND KITCHEN AREA IN PREPARATION FOR ADIVATION	\$242.00		
EFT40281	20/12/2023	KOMATSU AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	(1): SUPPLY AND DELIVER HEADER TANK FOR KOMATSU EXCAVATOR (P299) INCLUDING FREIGHT TO CARNARVON /(2): SUPPLY AND DELIVER PART 6736-51-5142 FOR P304	\$408.05		
EFT40282	20/12/2023	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA	(1): PROJECT MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP - IN HOUSE WORKSHOP - TO BE DELIVERED IN NOVEMBER 2023 /(2): BROADCASTING AND RECORDING OF COUNCIL MEETINGS WITH REDFISH TECHNOLOGIES	\$10,211.83		
EFT40283	20/12/2023	MARKET CREATIONS AGENCY PTY LTD	(1): PHASE 1 - DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE VISITOR CENTRE WEBSITE /(2): PHASE 2 - DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE VISITOR CENTRE WEBSITE	\$32,561.10		
EFT40284	20/12/2023	MALGORZATA TAYLOR T/AS @G STOP	ARTIST WAGE FOR SENIORS WEEK (EVENT ON 6TH NOVEMBER 2023)	\$100.00		
EFT40285	20/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR KIMAL TRUST T/A MKB SKIP BINS	(1): WEEKLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2 X 4.5M3 FRONT LIFT BINS FOR BLOWHOLES CAMPING AREA ON 07.12.2023 /(2): FORTNIGHTLY HIRE AND SERVICE OF 2X 4.5M3 SKIP BINS WITH LID FOR BUSHBAY CAMPING AREA FOR ON 04.12.2023	\$1,169.00		
EFT40286	20/12/2023	NORTHERN GOLDFIELDS EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	(1): ELLA VALLA - WINDERIE ROAD - 1 X MAINTENANCE GRADES (REMOVING GRIDS & REPAIRING ROADS) /(2): WAHROONGA - PIMBEE ROAD - MAINTENANCE GRADING /(3): MAINTENANCE GRADING - GRID REMOVAL AND SHEETING FOR CALLAGIDDY - MARRON ROAD / ELLAVELLA ROAD / ROCKY POOL ROAD & MEERGOLIA ROAD, CALLAGIDDY - MARRON ROAD	\$153,518.75		
EFT40287	20/12/2023	NORWEST REFRIGERATION SERVICES	(1): INSPECT A/C THAT WONT TURN ON AND RECTIFY PROBLEM AT THE LIBRARY EXHIBITION ROOM /(2): INVESTIGATION FINDINGS SUCTION PRESSURE TRANSDUCER AND FAULTY CABLE. REPLACE TRANSDUCER AND CABLES AT THE LIBRARY GALLERY AIRCON.	\$3,290.97		
EFT40288	20/12/2023	OCCUMED CONSULTING	FITNESS ASSESSMENT FOR CREDITORS OFFICER WITH DR LI VIA TELEHEALTH	\$731.50		
EFT40289	20/12/2023	SHIRE OF MEEKATHARRA	LONG SERVICE LEAVE CONTRIBUTION FOR COORDINATOR LIBRARY SERVICES & GALLERY	\$6,024.99		
EFT40290	20/12/2023	JOHN LOXLEY MEGGITT T/A PLEXUS TOWN PLANNING	OFFSITE TOWN PLANNING CONSULTANCY FEE AND ONSITE CONSULTANCY FOR ROAD DEDICATIONS AND CLOSURES	\$4,702.50		
EFT40291	20/12/2023	REPCO PTY LTD	(1): TWO DRUMS OF OIL FOR SERVICING /(2): RYCO SERVICE KIT FOR P354 AND FILTER KIT FOR P342 /(3): TTHO20 FOR P303 2000HR SERVICE	\$3,966.43		
EFT40292	20/12/2023	ROADSHOW PUBLIC PERFORMANCE LICENSING	1 X ANNUAL BLANKET LICENSE FOR NON- THEATRICAL SCREENING OF FILMS FOR AUDIENCE OF 30 OR LESS IN MEETING ROOMS OR DESIGNATED SPACES	\$385.00		
EFT40293	20/12/2023	SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER	REIMBURSEMENT FOR ANNUAL CPA MEMBERSHIP - 2024 RENEWAL FOR SENIOR FINANCE OFFICER	\$378.14		
EFT40294	20/12/2023	RIP IT SECURITY SHREDDING AND RECYCLERS	SECURITY SHREDDING AND COLLECTION OF BLUEBINS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2023	\$1,361.00		
EFT40295	20/12/2023	CARNARVON SPORTS	SUPPLY 2 X BASKETBALL RINGS AND 6 X BASKETBALL NETS INCLUDING FREIGHT FOR NETBALL COURTS	\$277.50		
EFT40296	20/12/2023	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE SWEETMAN NO 2 TRUST T/A SWEET AS CONCRETE	(1): 32MPA + FIBRES FOR BLOWHOLES ROAD /(2): SUPPLY AND DELIVER 2M3 OF TYPE 1 CONCRETE FOR FORREST ST, CROWTHER ST AND WATER CORP REPAIR /(3): 20 X LARGE CONCRETE BLOCKS FOR TOWN STREETS	\$6,533.30		
EFT40297	20/12/2023	TOTALLY WORKWEAR GERALDTON	UNIFORMS FOR DEPOT STAFF	\$399.96		
EFT40298	20/12/2023	TROPICS HARDWARE	SUPPLY 24MM PPE GREEN ROPE P/MT 50M FOR PLAYGROUND MAINTENANCE	\$300.00		
EFT40299	20/12/2023	UNIFORMS AT WORK AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	UNIFORM ORDERS FOR SENIOR CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE OFFICER AND FOR COMPLIANCE OFFICER	\$348.75		
EFT40300	20/12/2023	WESTRAC PTY LTD	INSPECT AND RECTIFY OVERHEATING ISSUE ON LOADER P348	\$591.43		
DD39920.1	22/12/2023	ANZ BANK LIMITED	CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION 23/11/2022 - 22/12/2022		\$5,853.51	
DD40549.6	09/12/2023	MAXXIA PTY LTD	SALARY DEDUCTION - MAXXIA TAX - PAYROLL PR187 FOR THE PERIOD 23/10/23 TO 05/11/23		\$1,070.16	
DD40595.1	04/12/2023	TOYOTA FLEET MANAGEMENT	MONTHLY LEASE FEE FOR NOVEMBER 2023		\$1,875.04	
DD40602.1	01/12/2023	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE (PAYG)	TAXATION - ADHOC PAYROLL PR190 & PR191 RETENTION BONUS		\$6,168.00	
DD40602.2	01/12/2023	SHIRE OF CARNARVON MUNICIPAL FUND	STANDARD NET - ADHOC PAYROLL PR190 & PR191 RETENTION BONUS		\$46,508.00	
DD40602.3	01/12/2023	BEAM CLEARING HOUSE	SUPERANNUATION - ADHOC PAYROLL PR190, PR191 & PR193 RETENTION BONUS		\$9,130.59	
DD40605.1	07/12/2023	SHIRE OF CARNARVON MUNICIPAL FUND	STANDARD NET - PAYROLL PR194 FOR PERIOD 20/11/23 TO 03/12/23		\$208,978.97	
DD40605.2	07/12/2023	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE (PAYG)	TAXATION - PAYROLL PR194 FOR PERIOD 20/11/23 TO 03/12/23		\$73,868.00	
DD40605.3	07/12/2023	ATO - CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	SALARY DEDUCTION - CHILD SUPPORT- PAYROLL PR194 FOR PERIOD 20/11/23 TO 03/12/23		\$1,252.70	
DD40605.4	07/12/2023	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	SALARY DEDUCTION - UNION A.S.U - PAYROLL PR194 FOR PERIOD 20/11/23 TO 03/12/23		\$26.50	
DD40605.5	07/12/2023	MAXXIA PTY LTD	SALARY DEDUCTION - MAXXIA TAX - PAYROLL PR194 FOR PERIOD 20/11/23 TO 03/12/23		\$1,070.16	
DD40608.1	05/12/2023	BEAM CLEARING HOUSE	SUPERANNUATION - PAYROLL PR194 FOR PERIOD 20/11/23 TO 03/12/23		\$35,683.67	
DD40621.1	08/12/2023	SHIRE OF CARNARVON MUNICIPAL FUND	STANDARD NET - ADHOC PAYROLL PR195		\$15,490.56	
DD40621.2	08/12/2023	BEAM CLEARING HOUSE	SUPERANNUATION - ADHOC PAYROLL PR195		\$163.87	
DD40621.3	08/12/2023	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE (PAYG)	TAXATION - ADHOC PAYROLL PR195		\$7,716.00	
DD40624.1	05/12/2023	SHERIFF'S OFFICE, PERTH	FER LODGEMENT FOR UNPAID FINE L5977 INV 32041595		\$83.50	

VOUCHER NUMBER	DATE PAID	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	MUNI BANK EFTPOS	DIRECT DEBITS MUNI	CHEQUES
DD40626.1	14/12/2023	ANZ BANK LIMITED	ANZ BANK ACCOUNT FEES - 14/12/23		\$58.40	
DD40631.1	01/12/2023	ANZ BANK LIMITED	ANZ MERCHANT FEES - DECEMBER 2023		\$997.82	
DD40631.2	01/12/2023	WESTNET PTY LTD	WESTNET CHARGES - DECEMBER 2023		\$53.95	
DD40633.1	06/12/2023	ANZ BANK LIMITED	ANZ TRANSACTION FEES FOR PERIOD 01/11/23 TO 30/11/23		\$535.95	
DD40633.2	06/12/2023	IINET LIMITED	IINET ACCOUNT 1197615741 - MANAGER OF PLANNING & BUILDING PHONE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD: 13/12/23 TO 12/01/24		\$29.99	
DD40638.1	12/12/2023	IINET LIMITED	IINET ACCOUNT 1197615196 - IT COORDINATOR PHONE ACCOUNT FOR PERIOD FOR THE PERIOD: 19/12/23 TO 24/01/24		\$29.99	
DD40640.1	18/12/2023	IINET LIMITED	IINET ACCOUNT 1197615626 - NIGHT PATROL PHONE ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD: 25/12/23 TO 24/01/24		\$29.99	
DD40642.1	20/12/2023	BEAM CLEARING HOUSE	SUPERANNUATION - PAYROLL PR196 FOR PERIOD 04/12/23 TO 17/12/23		\$35,481.74	
DD40643.1	15/12/2023	SG FLEET AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MONTHLY LEASE FEE FOR NOVEMBER 2023		\$27,941.54	
DD40645.1	21/12/2023	SHIRE OF CARNARVON MUNICIPAL FUND	STANDARD NET - PAYROLL PR196 FOR PERIOD 04/12/23 TO 17/12/23		\$218,994.97	
DD40645.2	21/12/2023	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE (PAYG)	TAXATION - PAYROLL PR196 FOR PERIOD 04/12/23 TO 17/12/23		\$80,000.00	
DD40645.3	21/12/2023	ATO - CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	SALARY DEDUCTION - CHILD SUPPORT- PAYROLL PR196 FOR PERIOD 04/12/23 TO 17/12/23		\$1,445.21	
DD40645.4	21/12/2023	AUSTRALIAN SERVICES UNION	SALARY DEDUCTION - UNION A.S.U - PAYROLL PR196 FOR PERIOD 04/12/23 TO 17/12/23		\$26.50	
DD40645.5	21/12/2023	MAXXIA PTY LTD	SALARY DEDUCTION - MAXXIA TAX - PAYROLL PR196 FOR PERIOD 04/12/23 TO 17/12/23		\$1,070.16	
DD40651.1	06/12/2023	ANZ BANK LIMITED	CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION FOR THE PERIOD 23/10/23 TO 22/11/23		\$8,775.68	
DD40653.1	22/12/2023	3E ADVANTAGE PTY LIMITED	RICOH RENTAL PAYMENT FOR DECEMBER 23		\$410.30	
DD40655.1	29/12/2023	DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	IT EQUIPMENT LEASE FOR DECEMBER 23		\$6,786.45	
			TOTAL	\$2,000,303.47	\$797,607.87	\$0.00
			TOTAL MUNI EFT	\$2,000,303.47		
			TOTAL BANK DIRECTS	\$797,607.87		
			CHEQUES	\$0.00		
			TOTAL	\$2,797,911.34		

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) ABN 11 005 357 522. Australian Credit Licence No. 234527.

RECEIVED

4 JAN 2024



ANZ CORPORATE CARD

STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/23 to 26/12/23

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 4564-8002-9909-9005

☎ Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

053/48



SHIRE OF CARNARVON
SHIRE OF CARNARVON
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PO BOX 459
CARNARVON WA 6701

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT	
Opening Balance	\$8,775.68
Payment Date	09/01/2024
Closing Balance	\$9,650.73



Date	Description	Amount \$A
IMPORTANT MESSAGES		
YOUR AGREED PAYMENT WILL BE DEBITED FROM YOUR ACCOUNT 016610 00433409426 ON 09/01/24		
06/12/2023	PAYMENT - THANK YOU	8,775.68CR
26/12/2023	PURCHASES	9,670.23
26/12/2023	CARD ADJUSTMENTS	13.50CR







END OF STATEMENT

General Information

Please keep cards secure and PINs confidential at all times.

Please check this Statement of Account and ensure all Cardholders check their Cardholder Activity Reports carefully. Immediately advise us of any unauthorised use of any cards linked to this Billing Account (or Card PIN where applicable), any disputed transactions, or any other error by calling the ANZ Commercial Cards Customer Service Centre on the number above.

YOUR PAYMENT OPTIONS

-  **ANZ Internet Banking**
www.anz.com Payments made after 10pm (EST) will be processed the next business day.
-  **BPAY Payments - Biller Code 6007**
BPAY payments from ANZ accounts made after 6pm (EST) will be processed the next business day. Check with your institution for cut-off times. Your bill reference number is your ANZ account number.
-  **ANZ Phone Banking**
13 22 73 Payments made after 10pm (EST) will be processed the next business day.
-  **By Mail**
Tear off this slip and mail to GPO BOX 607, Melbourne, VIC 3001
-  **CardPay Direct**
To ask about setting up a convenient direct debit payment please call 13 22 73.
-  **Direct Credit via EFT**
Payments to your Account can be made via Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) from your nominated account.

Account Number 4564-8002-9909-9005
Account Name SHIRE OF CARNARVON
Amount Paid
Due Date 09/01/2024

ANZ CORPORATE CARD

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 4564-8002-9909-9005

Cheque Particulars: Proceeds not available until cleared. Please make cheques payable to ANZ. Do not staple, pin or fold your payment.

Drawer	Bank	Branch	Amount
			\$
			\$
			\$
Teller Stamp	Signature		Subtotal \$
			Notes \$
			Coins \$
			Total \$



Cardholder Summary Report

STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

SHIRE OF CARNARVON
SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 Billing Account Credit Limit:
 Nominated Financial Year End:

13,000
 06/24

Cardholder Details	Credit Limit	Transaction Limit	Total Purchases \$A	No.	Total Cash Advances \$A	No.	Other CR/DR & Payments	Total Month Expenditure	YTD Expenditure
DAVID NIELSEN 000XXXXXXXXXX493418	3,000		1,817.10	2	0.00	0	0.00	1,817.10	1,817.10
ANDREA SELVEY 000XXXXXXXXXX867909	5,000	2,000	226.70	2	0.00	0	0.00	226.70	2,253.70
KIERAN COOMEY 000XXXXXXXXXX016910	2,000	1,500	1,108.35	4	0.00	0	0.00	1,108.35	2,305.13
DANNIELLE HILL 000XXXXXXXXXX197900	3,000		2,326.63	13	0.00	0	0.00	2,326.63	12,189.83
STEPHANIE LECA 000XXXXXXXXXX413075	2,000		1,551.14	11	0.00	0	13.50CR	1,537.64	7,787.74
ALAN JOHN THORNTON 000XXXXXXXXXX43585	5,000	5,000	2,640.31	16	0.00	0	0.00	2,640.31	11,681.52
SUB-TOTAL (\$A)			9,670.23		0.00		13.50CR	9,656.73	38,035.02

Account Fee Summary	Number
Annual Card Fee	0 cards
Rewards Fee	0 cards
Cash Advance (over-the-counter)	0 withdrawals
Cash Advance (ATM)	0 withdrawals
Cash Advance (Other)	0 withdrawals
All other fees and charges	0.00
TOTALS (\$A) including all fees and charges	9,656.73



Cardholder Activity Report
 STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1 800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

Credit Limit 3,000
 Transaction Limit
 Cash Advance Limit (ATM)
 Cash Advance Limit (over-the-counter)

DAVID NIELSEN
 SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 PO BOX 459
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Card Number 0000XXXXXXXXXX493418

Date	Transaction Details	Purchases	Cash Advances	Cardholder Payments & Adjustments	Estimated GST*	Actual GST Amount	Remarks GST Code FBT
22/11/2023	STICKER MULE STICKERMULE.C	1,622.25			147.47		
22/11/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 47.25 AUD						
15/12/2023	SP QUAD LOCK AU PRAHRAN	194.85			17.71		
TOTAL (\$A)		1,817.10	0.00	0.00		165.18	

Opening Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD 0.00
 Certified by (Cardholder Name) Date

Total for this month 1,817.10
 Authorised by Date

Total Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD 1,817.10

*This calculation is an estimate amount only and is not to be relied upon as an accurate GST calculation.

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION



STATEMENT PERIOD: FROM 23/11/23 TO 26/12/23 NAME CREDIT CARD HOLDER: DAVID NIELSEN

TRANS DATE	CREDITOR	DESCRIPTION	COA/JOB	CC	ET	AMOUNT (\$)
22/11/23	STICKER MUJLE	STICKERS X 500 AND MAGNETS X 300 – ACTION LIST FOR FIRE HAZARD INCIDENTS ON PASTORAL STATIONS. (Includes Overseas Taxation Fee of \$47.25 AUD)	0069	368		1,622.25
15/12/23	QUAD LOCK	PHONE COVERS AND SCREEN PROTECTOR FOR JOHN OXLEY'S WORK PHONE	136860			194.85
TOTAL						\$1,817.10

Name (cardholder)**DAVID NIELSEN**..... Signed: (cardholder) *[Signature]*

Date: (insert date)**16 JANUARY 2024**..... Finance Officer (Verified)..... *[Signature]*

Please attach all invoices to this template, noting the following:

1. Must be a valid tax invoice (please contact Creditors if you have any queries regarding this)
 2. A job number, cost centre and element type must be allocated for each invoice
 3. Please state what each invoice is for i.e. flights to Melbourne for Water Conference, lunch for supervisors
 4. If item is food/beverage/entertainment related please record who was in attendance i.e. 2 staff members, 4 elected members, 2 others
- ** If no tax invoice is supplied a Statutory Declaration of expenditure must be provided for consideration to the Chief Executive Officer to certify that all the purchases are of a business nature.



Cardholder Activity Report
 STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

Credit Limit 5,000
 Transaction Limit 5,000
 Cash Advance Limit (ATM)
 Cash Advance Limit (over-the-counter)

ALAN JOHN THORNTON
 SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 3 FRANCIS ST
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Card Number 000XXXXXXXXXX443585

Date	Transaction Details	Purchases	Cash Advances	Cardholder Payments & Adjustments	Estimated GST*	Actual GST Amount	Remarks	GST Code	FBT
29/11/2023	Starlink Australia PTY LT Sydney	174.00				15.81			
04/12/2023	Red Sands Accommodat Newman	480.00				43.63			
04/12/2023	Red Sands Accommodat Newman	480.00				43.63			
04/12/2023	Newman Hotel Newman	114.00				10.36			
05/12/2023	HOME NEWMAN NEWMAN	33.15				3.01			
05/12/2023	SEASONS HOTEL NEWMAN NEWMAN	44.00				4.00			
05/12/2023	SEASONS HOTEL NEWMAN NEWMAN	38.00				3.45			
06/12/2023	HOME NEWMAN NEWMAN	34.60				3.14			
06/12/2023	SEASONS HOTEL NEWMAN NEWMAN	37.00				3.36			
06/12/2023	SEASONS HOTEL NEWMAN NEWMAN	37.00				3.36			
07/12/2023	SEASONS HOTEL NEWMAN NEWMAN	21.00				1.90			
11/12/2023	MF HOSPITALITY MANAGEM NEWMAN	320.00				29.09			
11/12/2023	RED SANDS NEWMAN #1 NEWMAN	640.00				58.18			
19/12/2023	Starlink Australia PTY LT Sydney	57.56				5.23			
20/12/2023	MATE COMMUNICATE PTY LTD WETHERILL PAR	65.00				5.90			
20/12/2023	MATE COMMUNICATE PTY LTD WETHERILL PAR	65.00				5.90			
TOTAL (\$A)		2,640.31	0.00	0.00		239.95			

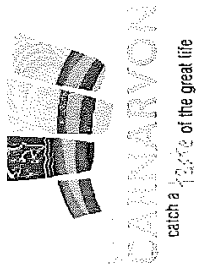
*This calculation is an estimate amount only and is not to be relied upon as an accurate GST calculation.



Cardholder Activity Report (continued)

	Certified by (Cardholder Name)	Date
Opening Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD		9,041.21
Total for this month	Authorised by	2,640.31
Total Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD		11,681.52

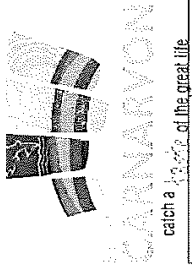
CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION



STATEMENT PERIOD: FROM 23/11/23 TO 26/12/23							NAME CREDIT CARD HOLDER: ALAN THORNTON		
TRANS DATE	CREDITOR	DESCRIPTION	COA/JOB	CC	ET	AMOUNT (\$)			
29/11/2023	Starlink Australia Pty Ltd	Starlink Monthly Subscription – Shire Media Team 01/12/23 to 31/12/23	FE0001	270	510	\$ 174.00			
04/12/2023	Red Sands Accommodation Newman	4 Nights Accommodation for DECO attending Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	044	510	\$ 480.00			
04/12/2023	Red Sands Accommodation Newman	4 Nights Accommodation for CESM attending Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	111FEO			\$ 480.00			
04/12/2023	Newman Hotel Newman	Meals for DCEO and CESM – Attending Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	111FEO			\$ 57.00			
04/12/2023	Newman Hotel Newman	Meals for DCEO and CESM – Attending Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	270	510	\$ 57.00			
05/12/2023	Dome Newman	Breakfast for DCEO - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	270	510	\$ 33.15			
05/12/2023	Seasons Hotel Newman	Dinner for DECO - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	270	510	\$ 44.00			
05/12/2023	Seasons Hotel Newman	Dinner for CESM - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	111FEO			\$ 38.00			
06/12/2023	Dome Newman	Breakfast for DCEO - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	270	510	\$ 34.60			
06/12/2023	Seasons Hotel Newman	Dinner for DCEO - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	270	510	\$ 37.00			
06/12/2023	Seasons Hotel Newman	Dinner for CESM - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	111FEO			\$ 37.00			
07/12/2023	Seasons Hotel Newman	Breakfast for DCEO and CESM - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	0073	270	510	\$ 10.50			

Corporate Finance Template – Form Number F056

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION



07/12/2023	Seasons Hotel Newman	Breakfast for DCEO and CESM - Disaster Recovery Co-Ordinator course	111FEO		\$ 10.50
11/12/2023	MF Hospitality Management Newman	Duplicate Accommodation Charge for DCEO and CESM to be refunded	111920.04		\$ 320.00
11/12/2023	Red Sands Newman	Duplicate Accommodation Charge for DCEO and CESM to be refunded	111920.04		\$ 640.00
07/11/2023	Starlink Australia Pty Ltd	Starlink Monthly Subscription – DFES 01/12/23 to 31/12/23	0073	368	\$ 57.56
20/11/2023	Mate Communicate Pty Ltd	Internet Connection – 10 Foss Crescent	0116	359	\$ 65.00
20/11/2023	Mate Communicate Pty Ltd	Internet Connection – U20, 19 Marmion Street	0126	359	\$ 65.00
				TOTAL	\$2640.31

Signed: Alan Thornton  Date: 9/1/2024 Verified:

Please attach all invoices to this template, noting the following:

1. Must be a valid tax invoice (please contact Creditors if you have any queries regarding this)
2. A Job number, cost centre and element type must be allocated for each invoice
3. Please state what each invoice is for i.e. flights to Melbourne for Water Conference, lunch for supervisors
4. If item is food/beverage/entertainment related please record who was in attendance i.e. 2 staff members, 4 elected members, 2 others

** if no tax invoice is supplied a Statutory Declaration of expenditure must be provided for consideration to the Chief Executive Officer to certify that all the purchases are of a business nature.



Cardholder Activity Report
 STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

Credit Limit 5,000
 Transaction Limit 2,000
 Cash Advance Limit (ATM)
 Cash Advance Limit (over-the-counter)

ANDREA SELVEY
 SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 PO BOX 459
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Card Number 0000XXXXXXXXXX867909

Date	Transaction Details	Purchases	Cash Advances	Cardholder Payments & Adjustments	Estimated GST*	Actual GST Amount	Remarks GST Code FBT
24/11/2023	DEPT OF JUSTICE-CTG PA PERTH	171.70				15.60	
06/12/2023	GASCOYNE BAKERY CAFE CARNARVON	55.00				5.00	
TOTAL (\$A)		226.70	0.00	0.00		20.60	

Date

Certified by (Cardholder Name)

Opening Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD 2,027.00

Date

Authorised by

Total for this month 226.70

Total Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD 2,253.70

(Detailed Rec. will be provided upon Card holder returns on 29.01.2024.)

*This calculation is an estimate amount only and is not to be relied upon as an accurate GST calculation.



Cardholder Activity Report
 STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

Credit Limit 2,000
 Transaction Limit 1,500
 Cash Advance Limit (ATM)
 Cash Advance Limit (over-the-counter)

KIERAN COOMEY
 SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 PO BOX 459
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Card Number 000XXXXXXXXXX016910

Date	Transaction Details	Purchases	Cash Advances	Cardholder Payments & Adjustments	Estimated GST*	Actual GST Amount	Remarks GST Code FBT
06/12/2023	BAYVIEW CRL BAY PL COTTESLOE	712.05			64.73		
08/12/2023	BAYVIEW CRL 8AY PL COTTESLOE	222.20			20.20		
14/12/2023	DOT CARNARVON BOAT HAR CARNARVON	87.05			7.91		
14/12/2023	DOT CARNARVON BOAT HAR CARNARVON	87.05			7.91		
TOTAL (\$A)		1,108.35	0.00	0.00	100.75		

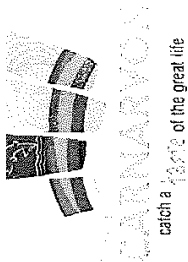
Opening Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD 1,196.78
 Certified by (Cardholder Name) _____ Date _____

Total for this month 1,108.35
 Authorised by _____ Date _____

Total Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD 2,305.13

*This calculation is an estimate amount only and is not to be relied upon as an accurate GST calculation.

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION



CARDHOLDER: KIERAN COOMEY

TRANS DATE	CREDITOR	DESCRIPTION	COA/JOB	CC	ET	AMOUNT (\$)
6/12/23	Coral Bay - Bayview	Accom for John Oxley - Refuse Site Upgrades	0385	044	509	872.05
8/12/23	Coral Bay - Bayview	Accom for Mick Hill - Street Sweeping	M247	030	510	222.20
14/12/23	DOT- Carnarvon	Registration for P332	P332	299	510	87.05
14/12/23	DOT- Carnarvon	Registration for P375	P375	299	510	87.05
					TOTAL	1108.35

Signed: (Cardholder) Date: (insert date) 9-1-24 Verified: (Finance Officer) S. Briscoe

Please attach all invoices to this template, noting the following:

1. Must be a valid tax invoice (please contact Creditors if you have any queries regarding this)
2. A job number, cost centre and element type must be allocated for each invoice
3. Please state what each invoice is for i.e. flights to Melbourne for Water Conference, lunch for supervisors
4. If item is food/beverage/entertainment related please record who was in attendance i.e. 2 staff members, 4 elected members, 2 others

** If no tax invoice is supplied a Statutory Declaration of expenditure must be provided for consideration to the Chief Executive Officer to certify that all the purchases are of a business nature.

Corporate Finance Template – Form Number F056



Cardholder Activity Report
 STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

Credit Limit 3,000
 Transaction Limit
 Cash Advance Limit (ATM)
 Cash Advance Limit (over-the-counter)

DANNIELLE HILL
 SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 PO BOX 459
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Card Number 000XXXXXXXXXX197900

Date	Transaction Details	Purchases	Cash Advances	Cardholder Payments & Adjustments	Estimated GST*	Actual GST Amount	Remarks	GST Code	FBT
21/11/2023	SP QUAD LOCK AU PRAHRAN	64.85				5.89			
24/11/2023	Upwork -641469220REF Upwork.com/bi	22.63				2.05			
24/11/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 0.66 AUD								
24/11/2023	Upwork -641469388REF Upwork.com/bi	22.79				2.07			
24/11/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 0.66 AUD								
27/11/2023	WOOLWORTHS/CARNARVON BVD CARNARVON	9.50				0.86			
01/12/2023	Upwork -643644341REF Upwork.com/bi	185.39				16.85			
01/12/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 5.40 AUD								
06/12/2023	Upwork -645460696REF Upwork.com/bi	186.14				16.92			
06/12/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 5.42 AUD								
06/12/2023	Upwork -645461377REF Upwork.com/bi	558.44				50.76			
06/12/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 16.27 AUD								
06/12/2023	WANEWSDTI Osborne Park	28.00				2.54			
07/12/2023	Starlink Australia PTY LT Sydney	329.00				29.90			
07/12/2023	Starlink Australia PTY LT Sydney	545.00				49.54			
08/12/2023	POLICE LICENSING FIREA CANNINGTON	166.00				15.09			
11/12/2023	THE PERTH MINT EAST PERTH	115.50				10.50			
18/12/2023	WOOLWORTHS/CARNARVON BVD CARNARVON	93.39				8.49			
TOTAL (\$A)		2,326.63	0.00	0.00		211.46			

*This calculation is an estimate amount only and is not to be relied upon as an accurate GST calculation.



Cardholder Activity Report (continued)

	Certified by (Cardholder Name)	Date
Opening Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD	9,863.20	
Total for this month	2,326.63	
Total Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD	12,189.83	

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION



STATEMENT PERIOD: FROM 23.11.23 TO 26.12.23 NAME CREDIT CARD HOLDER: DANNIELLE HILL						
TRANS DATE	CREDITOR	DESCRIPTION	COA/JOB	CC	ET	AMOUNT (\$)
21.11.23	SP QUAD LOCK	PHONE COVERS AND SCREEN PROTECTION FOR RANGER	103520			64.85
24.11.23	UPWORK	OUTSOURCING ACCOMMODATION CAMPAIGN VIDEO COMPILATION	1951	367	510	22.63
24.11.23	UPWORK	OUTSOURCING ACCOMMODATION CAMPAIGN VIDEO COMPILATION	1951	367	510	22.79
27.11.23	WOOLWORTHS	TRAINING REFRESHMENTS	111920			9.50
01.12.23	UPWORK	OUTSOURCING ACCOMMODATION CAMPAIGN VIDEO COMPILATION	1951	367	510	185.39
06.12.23	UPWORK	OUTSOURCING VOLUNTEER VIDEO COMPILATION	3570	409	510	186.14
06.12.23	UPWORK	OUTSOURCING VOLUNTEER VIDEO COMPILATION	3570	409	510	558.44
06.12.23	WA NEWS	MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION TO WA E NEWS	1951	367	510	28.00
07.12.23	STARLINK	STARLINK SET UP KIT	0073	368	510	329.00
07.12.23	STARLINK	CABLING AND ROUTER	0073	368	510	545.00
08.12.23	POLICE LICENSING	FIREARM LICENSING CORPORATE RENEWAL	0909	270	510	166.00
11.12.23	PERTH MINT	CITIZENSHIP COINS AS GIFTS	102020			115.50
18.12.23	WOOLWORTHS	FOOD FOR YOUTH DISCO	169620.04			93.39
TOTAL						\$2,326.63

Name (cardholder) *Dannielle Hill* Signed: (cardholder) *[Signature]*

Date: (insert date) *16.1.24* Finance Officer (Verified) *S. Price*



Cardholder Activity Report
 STATEMENT PERIOD: 23/11/2023 to 26/12/2023
 Cards Enquiries: 1800 032 481 Lost/Stolen Cards: 1800 033 844

Credit Limit 2,000
 Transaction Limit
 Cash Advance Limit (ATM)
 Cash Advance Limit (over-the-counter)

STEPHANIE LECA
 SHIRE OF CARNARVON
 3 FRANCIS ST
 CARNARVON WA 6701

Card Number 0000XXXXXXXXXX413075

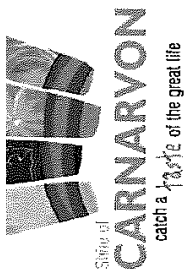
Date	Transaction Details	Purchases	Cash Advances	Cardholder Payments & Adjustments	Estimated GST*	Actual GST Amount	Remarks	GST Code	FBT
24/11/2023	EVENTBRITE.COM ORG FEE HTTPSWWW.EVEN	91.09				8.28			
24/11/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 2.65 AUD								
28/11/2023	CARNARVON MITRE 10 CARNARVON	44.30				4.02			
28/11/2023	TROPICS HARDWARE SUPPL CARNARVON	62.00				5.63			
29/11/2023	WOOLWORTHS/CARNARVON 8VD CARNARVON	37.50				3.40			
30/11/2023	FACEBK X6TMQVPKXZ fb.me/ads	129.23				11.74			
30/11/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 3.76 AUD								
01/12/2023	CARNARVON LOTTERY NEWS CARNARVON	35.00				3.18			
05/12/2023	WOOLWORTHS/CARNARVON BVD CARNARVON	219.90				19.99			
07/12/2023	KMART MULGRAVE	452.25				41.11			
07/12/2023	SPOTLIGHT PTY LTD 5TH MELBOURNE	192.00				17.45			
08/12/2023	WOOLWORTHS/CARNARVON BVD CARNARVON	52.00				4.72			
12/12/2023	KMART MULGRAVE			13.50CR					
18/12/2023	EVENTBRITE.COM ORG FEE HTTPSWWW.EVEN	235.87				21.44			
18/12/2023	INCL OVERSEAS TXN FEE 6.87 AUD								
TOTAL (\$A)		1,551.14	0.00	13.50CR		140.96			

*This calculation is an estimate, accurate only and is not to be relied upon as an accurate GST calculation.

ANZ
Cardholder Activity Report (continued)

	Certified by (Cardholder Name)	Date
Opening Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD		6,250.10
Total for this month	Authorised by	1,537.64
Total Expenditure Nominated Financial YTD		7,787.74

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATION



CARDHOLDER: STEPHANIE LECA.

TRANS DATE	CREDITOR	DESCRIPTION	COA/JOB	CC	ET	AMOUNT (\$)
24.11.2023	EVENTBRITE	SUBSCRIPTION TO PROMOTE EVENTS AND SELL TICKETS ONLINE	196020.04			\$91.09
24.11.2023	CARNARVON MITRE10	PURCHASE OF HOOKS AND TAPE FOR ART GALLERY EXHIBITION - SUE HELMOT	156120.04			\$43.30
28.11.2023	TROPICS HOMEHARDWARE	PURCHASE OF HOOKS AND TAPE FOR ART GALLERY EXHIBITION - SUE HELMOT	156120.04			\$62.00
29.11.2023	WOOLWORTHS	PURCHASE OF FOOD FOR END OF YEAR YOUNG PEOPLE SERVICES PROGRAM AT LIBRARY	135H20.04			\$37.50
30.11.2023	FACEBOOK	FACEBOOK ADVERTISING FOR VISITOR CENTRE - PROMOTING CARNARVON AND CORAL BAY	1951	409	510	\$129.23
01.12.2023	CARNARVON PAPERSHOP	PURCHASE OF GUEST BOOK FOR THE SUE HELMOT EXHIBITION - GUESTS TO WRITE MESSAGES, SHIRE TO GIFT TO SCOTT	156120.04			\$35.00
05.12.2023	WOOLWORTHS	PURCHASE OF FOOD FOR THE THANK A VOLUNTEER EVENT (MOVE PREMIER) - GRANT FUNDED PROGRAM	3570	409	510	\$219.90
7.12.2023	KMART	PURCHASE OF ITEMS FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAMS 2023/2024	169620.04			\$452.25
07.12.2023	SPOTLIGHT	PURCHASE OF ITEMS FOR SCHOOL HOLIDAY PROGRAMS 2023/2024	169620.04			\$192.00
8.12.2023	WOOLWORTHS	PURCHASE OF MILK AND CLEANING FOR LIBRARY AND ART GALLERY	156120.04			\$52.00
12.12.23	KMART	REFUND FOR ITEMS OUT OF STOCK FROM PURCHASE ON 7.12.2023	169620.04			-\$13.50
18.12.2023	EVENTBRITE	SUBSCRIPTION TO PROMOTE EVENTS AND SELL TICKETS ONLINE	196020.04			\$235.87

Signed: (cardholder) Date: (insert date) 11 January 2024

16/1/24

Authorised: Stephanie Leca

SHIRE OF CARNARVON										
Budget Adjustments for Council Approval - December 2023										
Funds allocated to								Comments		
Item #	Account/Job	Description	Classification	Opening Budget	Amended Budget	Impact on Budget	Running total Impact on Budget Surplus/(Deficit)	Reason	Authorising Officer	OCM approved
12/24	6063	AUST DAY INCOME MUN	OPREV	30,000	42,000	12,000	12,000	Grant received for Australian Day	S Leca	
12/24	3572	FESTIVAL AND EVENTS	OPEX	(100,255)	(112,255)	(12,000)	0	Moving Australia Day grant income to expense account	S Leca	
13/24	3653	OTHER CULTURE- GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS MUN	OPREV	254,500	269,046	14,546	14,546	Grant received for Waste sorted activity	S Leca	
13/24	3570	FESTIVAL AND EVENTS	OPEX	(91,755)	(106,301)	(14,546)	0	Moving waste sorted grant inome to expense account	S Leca	
14/24	3423	GASCOYNE GAMES CONTRIBUTION MUN	OPREV	0	8,000	8,000	8,000	Grant received for Gascoyne Games	S Leca	
14/24	7192	CUB DEVELOPMENT - (SOC) ACTIVITIES	OPEX	0	(8,000)	(8,000)	0	Moving Gascoyne Games grant income to expense account	S Leca	
15/24	3653	OTHER CULTURE- GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS MUN	OPREV	269,046	281,446	12,400	12,400	Grant received for Seniors Sporting Activities	S Leca	
15/24	7192	CUB DEVELOPMENT - (SOC) ACTIVITIES	OPEX	(8,000)	(20,400)	(12,400)	0	Moving Sporting Seniors grants income to expense account	S Leca	
16/24	3653	OTHER CULTURE- GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS MUN	OPREV	281,446	285,065	3,619	3,619	Grant received for injury matters	S Leca	
16/24	16	FESTIVAL AND EVENTS	OPEX	(106,301)	(109,920)	(3,619)	0	Moving Injury Matters grant income to expense account	S Leca	
17/24	127620	NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL	OPEX	(15,000)	(550)	14,450	14,450	Moving out funds to assist in Rangeland's Biosecurity Association's annual operational plan for 23/24	A. Thornton	

17/24	126420	IT EXPENSES & SUBS- HEALTH	OPEX	(4,000)	(3,450)	550	15,000	Moving out funds to assist in Rangeland's Biosecurity Association's annual operational plan for 23/24	A. Thornton
17/24	127600	CONTRIBUTIONS TO CRBA MUN	OPEX	0	(15,000)	(15,000)	0	Allocate \$15,000 towards the Rangeland's Biosecurity Association's annual operational plan for 23/24	A. Thornton
18/24	154940	PARTNERTSHIP PROGRAM- SHARE OUR HORIZONS MUN	OPREV	0	4,545	4,545	4,545	Moving out Income from Partnership Program being reallocated to specific project agreed by client	David Nielsen
18/24	R046	YOUTH PRECINCT DEVELOPMENT	CAPEX	(531,156)	(535,701)	(4,545)	0	Allocate funds towards Youth Development Precinct Program to complete stage 2 of the project (Basketball half court, retaining wall, shelters, lightning, drink fountain, landscaping).	David Nielsen
19/24	163E70	ASSET UPGRADE & RENEWAL RESERVE EQUITY MUN	TFRR	0	29,000	29,000	29,000	Moving out funds from Trust account and reallocate to Youth Development Precinct Program	David Nielsen
19/24	R046	YOUTH PRECINCT DEVELOPMENT	OPEX	(526,611)	(555,611)	(29,000)	0	Allocate funds towards Youth Development Precinct Program to complete stage 2 of the project (Basketball half court, retaining wall, shelters, lightning, drink fountain, landscaping).	David Nielsen

LEGEND

Key to Classification

Revenue from Operating Activities
 Expenditure from Operating Activities
 Revenue from Investing Activities
 Non- Operating Expenditure
 Transfer from reserves (Revenue)
 Transfer to reserves (Expenditure)
 Other Financing Revenue
 Other Financing Expenditure

OPREV
 OPEX
 CAPREV
 CAPEX
 TFRR
 TTRE
 OFR
 OFE

Impact on Budget

(\$100) = reduced income or increased expenditure
 \$100 = Increased revenue or increased expenditure

Shire of Carnarvon

**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996**

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* Required by Legislation

NOTE:

In July 2022 Regulation 34 changed. Local Governments are required to Report the Statement of Financial Activity and Variances by Nature or Type.

The Shire adopted the annual budget for 2023-2024 on 22nd August 2023 . The following report provides the requirements to comply with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, plus other supporting notes for information.

The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation.

STATUTORY STATEMENT Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 34 and 34(2)(b)

REG 34(3)

REG 34(2)

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

BY NATURE OR TYPE

Ref	REG 34(1)(a)		REG 34(1)(b)	REG 34(1)(c)	REG 34(1)(d)		Permanent/ Timing	Explanation of Variance
	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)		
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%		
Revenue from operating activities								
Rates	10	6,670,997	6,670,997	6,652,247	6,627,093	(25,154)	(0.38%)	Within Variance
Specified area rates	10	284,268	284,268	284,268	284,499	231	0.08%	Within Variance
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	12	7,564,910	8,169,316	6,011,516	3,913,365	(2,098,151)	(34.90%)	▼ Timing Refer to Note 12 for details - Income from AGRN Flood damage is \$2.08M lower than YTD budget, actuals are based on progress claims to be made throughout the year.
Fees and charges		3,561,650	3,572,250	2,395,213	2,369,426	(25,787)	(1.08%)	Within Variance
Interest earnings		130,000	130,000	64,744	160,412	95,668	147.76%	▲ Permanent Interest Earnings are higher than YTD Budget as staff are investing funds with higher interest rates than predicted. The additional funds will be recognised with the budget review.
Other revenue		300,694	300,694	157,491	268,665	111,174	70.59%	▲ Permanent Unbudgeted Building Control \$51K, Insurance claim \$43K, and \$40K reimbursements revenue have been received. Health budget income is \$35K lower, due to the receipt of the funds in FY23. These additional funds and correction to the Health budget will be addressed with the budget review.
Profit on disposal of assets		36,296	36,296	9,796	0	(9,796)	(100.00%)	
		18,548,815	19,163,821	15,575,275	13,623,460	(1,951,815)		
Expenditure from operating activities								
Employee costs		(7,991,365)	(7,991,365)	(4,136,006)	(4,498,336)	(362,330)	(8.76%)	Within Variance
Materials and contracts		(13,510,057)	(13,614,463)	(8,053,538)	(6,161,073)	1,892,465	23.50%	▼ Timing Lower than YTD budget expenditure in Transport (Flood Damage, Improving Flood preparedness, Road maintenance)\$972K, Community Amenities (Public facilities maintenance, sanitation & refuse expenses)\$364K, Recreation and Culture (Parks and Gardens maintenance, Community Art Hub) \$269K, Economic Services incl Area promotion and Heritage \$184K and Governance \$161K. These are expected to be timing variances that will even out during the year, but will be assessed with the budget review.
Utility charges		(915,163)	(915,163)	(457,386)	(400,311)	57,075	12.48%	▼ Timing Utility costs are lower than YTD budget, this is likely to be a timing issue with invoicing from Utility companies. Expenditure will be reviewed with the budget review.
Depreciation on non-current assets		(8,334,555)	(8,334,555)	(4,170,042)	(8,060,658)	(3,890,616)	(93.30%)	▲ Timing Depreciation has been processed via the Asset register (post audit) and is higher than budget due to the increase in valuations FY23. Staff will review and align depreciation rates in sync with revaluations as soon as possible.
Interest expenses		(109,113)	(109,113)	(8,797)	(14,611)	(5,814)	(66.09%)	Within Variance
Insurance expenses		(595,713)	(595,713)	(595,713)	(669,342)	(73,629)	(12.36%)	▲ Timing Insurance expenditure is higher than budget. Staff will review invoicing and policy quotes.
Other expenditure		(414,819)	(414,819)	(184,822)	(158,333)	26,489	14.33%	▼ Timing Community growth fund expenses are \$17K lower than YTD budget. This is considered a timing variance that is likely to even out during the year.
Loss on disposal of assets		(58,000)	(58,000)	0	0	0	0.00%	
		(31,928,785)	(32,033,191)	(17,606,304)	(19,962,664)	(2,356,360)		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating								
Less: Profit on asset disposals	7b	(36,296)	(36,296)	(9,796)	0	9,796	(100.00%)	Within Variance
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	7b	58,000	58,000	0	0	0	0.00%	Within Variance
Add: Depreciation on assets		8,334,555	8,334,555	4,170,042	8,060,658	3,890,616	93.30%	▲ Timing Refer to depreciation Note above
Less: Movement in Provisions		0	0	0	(6,025)	(6,025)	0.00%	
		8,356,259	8,356,259	4,160,246	8,051,691	3,891,445	(6.70%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(5,023,711)	(4,513,111)	2,129,217	1,712,487	(407,763)		

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

▲ = More than Budget, ▼ = Less than Budget,

STATUTORY STATEMENT Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 34 and 34(2)(b)

REG 34(3)

REG 34(2)

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

BY NATURE OR TYPE

Ref	REG 34(1)(a)		REG 34(1)(b)	REG 34(1)(c)	REG 34(1)(d)		Permanent/ Timing	Explanation of Variance		
	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)				
	Investing activities									
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	11	9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051	(829,874)	(21.52%)	▲	Timing	Refer to Note 11 for detail of Capital grants timing variances.
Net Non-Operating Grants		9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051	(829,874)				
Proceeds from disposal of assets		98,636	98,636	13,636	13,636	0	0.00%			
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	7	(14,628,096)	(15,153,096)	(5,700,600)	(4,812,634)	887,966	15.58%	▲	Timing	Refer to individual projects on Note 7. Variances are due to timing of budget allocation.
Net Non-Operating Expenditure		(14,529,460)	(15,054,460)	(5,686,964)	(4,798,998)	887,966				
Amount attributable to investing activities		(5,253,355)	(5,778,355)	(1,830,039)	(1,771,947)	58,092				
Financing Activities										
Proceeds from new debentures	13	1,996,000	1,996,000	0	0	0	0.00%			Within Variance
Transfer from reserves	6	1,045,702	1,045,702	0	0	0	0.00%			Within Variance
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(351,698)	(351,698)	(176,945)	(176,945)	0	0.00%			Within Variance
New Current Lease Liability		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%			Within Variance
Repayment of debentures	13	(283,785)	(283,785)	0	0	0	0.00%			Within Variance
Transfer to reserves	6	(329,962)	(329,962)	(13,134)	(13,134)	0	0.00%			Within Variance
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,076,257	2,076,257	(190,079)	(190,079)	0				
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1	8,200,809	8,200,809	8,200,809	7,824,354	(376,455)	(4.59%)			
Amount attributable to operating activities		(5,023,711)	(4,513,111)	2,129,217	1,712,487	(416,730)	(19.57%)			
Amount attributable to investing activities		(5,253,355)	(5,778,355)	(1,830,039)	(1,771,947)	58,092	(3.17%)			
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,076,257	2,076,257	(190,079)	(190,079)	0	0.00%			
Closing funding surplus / (deficit) REG 34(1)(e)	1	0	(14,400)	8,309,908	7,574,815	(735,093)	(8.85%)			

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

▲ = More than Budget,

▼ = Less than Budget,

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022-23 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is greater.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

REVENUE

EXPENSES

RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of identifiable non financial assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

STATUTORY STATEMENT Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 34(2)(a)
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
 FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note 1

Explanation of the composition of net current assets

	Notes	Opening Position		Closing Position		YTD Actual (b) 31/12/2023
		Adopted Budget	Last Years Closing	This time 2 months ago	This time last month	
		Opening funding surplus/(deficit) calculation	Closing Surplus 22/23, UnAudited Bfwd Actual 23/24	30/10/2023	30/11/2023	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5	8,053,233	8,053,227	7,847,303	8,016,929	6,852,135
Cash backed Reserves		3,898,149	3,898,149	3,911,283	3,911,283	3,911,283
Rates receivables		994,378	994,378	3,840,847	3,409,169	2,761,307
Receivables	8	286,346	1,218,706	1,270,629	465,263	257,129
Contract Assets		1,060,058	875,950	0	875,950	0
Inventories		28,249	35,957	57,208	57,208	57,208
Total Current assets		14,320,413	15,076,367	16,927,270	16,735,800	13,839,062
Less: Current liabilities						
Payables		(261,337)	(1,342,231)	(1,297,764)	(309,616)	(446,917)
Contract liabilities		(1,960,118)	(2,011,633)	(1,933,598)	(1,933,598)	(1,906,047)
Borrowings	13	(283,785)	(283,785)	(283,785)	(283,785)	(283,785)
Lease liabilities	14	(351,698)	(351,698)	(239,878)	(207,353)	(174,753)
Employee Provisions		(744,176)	(998,516)	(998,516)	(998,516)	(992,491)
Total Current liabilities		(3,601,114)	(4,987,863)	(4,753,541)	(3,732,868)	(3,803,993)
Net Currents Assets		10,719,299	10,088,504	12,173,729	13,002,932	10,035,069
Less: Adjustments to net current assets						
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	6	(3,898,149)	(3,898,149)	(3,911,283)	(3,911,283)	(3,911,283)
Add: Borrowings included in Budget	13	283,785	283,785	283,785	283,785	283,785
Add: Lease liabilities included in Budget	14	351,698	351,698	239,878	207,353	174,753
Add: Provisions - employee		744,176	998,516	998,516	998,516	992,491
Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,518,490)	(2,264,150)	(2,389,104)	(2,421,629)	(2,460,254)
Funding surplus/(deficit) (NET CURRENT ASSETS)		8,200,809	7,824,354	9,784,625	10,581,304	7,574,815

NOTE

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

**SHIRE OF CARNARVON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

Note 2

	NOTE	31/12/2023 \$	Unaudited 30/06/2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,763,418	11,951,376
Trade and other receivables	5	3,018,436	3,089,034
Inventories	6	57,208	35,957
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		13,839,062	15,076,367
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	92,518	92,518
Other financial assets at fair value	4(b)	180,030	177,088
Property, plant and equipment	7(a)	31,856,518	32,323,845
Infrastructure	8(a)	271,520,956	274,284,939
Right-of-use assets	10(a)	499,971	516,683
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		304,149,993	307,395,073
TOTAL ASSETS	24(d)	317,989,055	322,471,440
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	446,917	1,342,231
Other liabilities	12	1,906,047	2,011,633
Lease liabilities	10(b)	174,753	351,698
Borrowings	13	283,785	283,785
Employee related provisions	14	992,491	998,516
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,803,993	4,987,863
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	10(b)	194,509	194,509
Borrowings	13	1,595,677	1,595,677
Employee related provisions	14	77,006	77,006
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,867,192	1,867,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,671,185	6,855,055
NET ASSETS		312,317,870	315,616,385
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		55,715,936	59,027,585
Reserve accounts	28	3,911,283	3,898,149
Revaluation surplus	15	252,690,651	252,690,651
TOTAL EQUITY		312,317,870	315,616,385

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Shire of Carnarvon

SUPPORTING INFORMATION THE MONTHLY STATEMENTS PROVIDED FOR COUNCILLORS INFORMATION REG 34(2)(c) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations provide at 34.(2) that:
(2) Each Statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing —
(c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government;
as such the following supporting information is provided.

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SHIRE OF CARNARVON
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note 3

BASIS OF PREPARATION

REPORT PURPOSE

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 , Regulation 34* . Note: The statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government.

Consequently, some assets, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, have not been recognised in this financial report. This is not in accordance with the requirements of *AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15* and *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7*.

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 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 processed transactions up to 17 January 2024

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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 that are 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.

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.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Optional Statement - Rate Setting Statement Format

Note 4(i)

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

BY NATURE OR TYPE

Ref	REG 34(1)(a)	REG 34(1)(b)	REG 34(1)(c)	REG 34(1)(d)	REG 34(1)(d)		
	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	
Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1	8,200,809	8,200,809	8,200,809	7,824,354	(376,455)	(4.59%)
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates	10	6,670,997	6,670,997	6,652,247	6,627,093	(25,154)	(0.38%)
Specified area rates	10	284,268	284,268	284,268	284,499	231	0.08%
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	12	7,564,910	8,169,316	6,011,516	3,913,365	(2,098,151)	(34.90%)
Fees and charges		3,561,650	3,572,250	2,395,213	2,369,426	(25,787)	(1.08%)
Interest earnings		130,000	130,000	64,744	160,412	95,668	147.76%
Other revenue		300,694	300,694	157,491	268,665	111,174	70.59%
Profit on disposal of assets		36,296	36,296	9,796	0	(9,796)	(100.00%)
		18,548,815	19,163,821	15,575,275	13,623,460	(1,951,815)	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(7,991,365)	(7,991,365)	(4,136,006)	(4,498,336)	(362,330)	(8.76%)
Materials and contracts		(13,510,057)	(13,614,463)	(8,053,538)	(6,161,073)	1,892,465	23.50%
Utility charges		(915,163)	(915,163)	(457,386)	(400,311)	57,075	12.48%
Depreciation on non-current assets		(8,334,555)	(8,334,555)	(4,170,042)	(8,060,658)	(3,890,616)	(93.30%)
Interest expenses		(109,113)	(109,113)	(8,797)	(14,611)	(5,814)	(66.09%)
Insurance expenses		(595,713)	(595,713)	(595,713)	(669,342)	(73,629)	(12.36%)
Other expenditure		(414,819)	(414,819)	(184,822)	(158,333)	26,489	14.33%
Loss on disposal of assets		(58,000)	(58,000)	0	0	0	0.00%
		(31,928,785)	(32,033,191)	(17,606,304)	(19,962,664)	(2,356,360)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities							
Less: Profit on asset disposals	7b	(36,296)	(36,296)	(9,796)	0	9,796	(100.00%)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	7b	58,000	58,000	0	0	0	0.00%
Add: Depreciation on assets		8,334,555	8,334,555	4,170,042	8,060,658	3,890,616	93.30%
Less: Movement in Provisions		0	0	0	(6,025)	(6,025)	0.00%
		8,356,259	8,356,259	4,160,246	8,051,691	3,891,445	(6.70%)
Amount attributable to operating activities		(5,023,711)	(4,513,111)	2,129,217	1,712,487	(407,763)	
Investing activities							
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	11	9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051	(829,874)	(21.52%)
Net Non-Operating Grants		9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051	(829,874)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets		98,636	98,636	13,636	13,636	0	0.00%
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	7	(14,628,096)	(15,153,096)	(5,700,600)	(4,812,634)	887,966	15.58%
Net Non-Operating Expenditure		(14,529,460)	(15,054,460)	(5,686,964)	(4,798,998)	887,966	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(5,253,355)	(5,778,355)	(1,830,039)	(1,771,947)	58,092	
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	13	1,996,000	1,996,000	0	0	0	0.00%
Transfer from reserves	6	1,045,702	1,045,702	0	0	0	0.00%
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(351,698)	(351,698)	(176,945)	(176,945)	0	0.00%
New Current Lease Liability		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Repayment of debentures	13	(283,785)	(283,785)	0	0	0	0.00%
Transfer to reserves	6	(329,962)	(329,962)	(13,134)	(13,134)	0	0.00%
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,076,257	2,076,257	(190,079)	(190,079)	0	
Closing funding surplus /(deficit) REG 34(1)(e)	1	0	(14,400)	8,309,908	7,574,815	(735,093)	

Optional Statement - Rate Setting Statement Format

Note 4(ii)

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

BY PROGRAM

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1	\$ 8,200,809	\$ 8,200,809	\$ 8,200,809	\$ 7,824,354
Revenue from operating activities					
General purpose funding (Rates)		6,670,997	6,670,997	6,652,247	6,627,093
General purpose funding		198,835	198,835	101,954	330,072
Law, order and public safety		186,092	215,358	122,308	138,310
Health		82,290	82,290	58,630	18,646
Education and welfare		559,000	559,000	436,000	394,264
Community amenities		3,235,319	3,235,319	2,043,059	1,965,329
Recreation and culture		502,054	1,006,554	623,871	661,071
Transport		6,591,234	6,627,334	5,243,932	3,118,758
Economic services		404,994	450,134	234,272	296,837
Other property and services		118,000	118,000	59,002	58,457
		18,548,815	19,163,821	15,575,275	13,623,460
Expenditure from operating activities					
Governance		(1,281,487)	(1,281,487)	(933,240)	(755,421)
General purpose funding		(348,890)	(348,890)	(107,899)	(147,001)
Law, order and public safety		(1,160,941)	(1,190,207)	(615,437)	(762,516)
Health		(413,060)	(413,060)	(205,038)	(287,894)
Education and welfare		(1,101,868)	(1,101,868)	(575,524)	(594,697)
Housing		(219,941)	(219,941)	(108,752)	(41,181)
Community amenities		(4,037,316)	(4,037,316)	(1,747,811)	(1,264,797)
Recreation and culture		(5,433,083)	(5,437,583)	(2,874,833)	(2,617,839)
Transport		(16,165,150)	(16,190,650)	(9,421,137)	(11,998,415)
Economic services		(1,673,985)	(1,719,125)	(948,712)	(781,047)
Other property and services		(93,064)	(93,064)	(67,921)	(711,854)
		(31,928,785)	(32,033,191)	(17,606,304)	(19,962,664)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities					
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(36,296)	(36,296)	(9,796)	0
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		58,000	58,000	0	0
Add: Depreciation on assets		8,334,555	8,334,555	4,170,042	8,060,658
Less: Movement in Provisions		0	0	0	(6,025)
		8,356,259	8,356,259	4,160,246	8,051,691
Amount attributable to operating activities		(5,023,711)	(4,513,111)	2,129,217	1,712,487
Investing Activities					
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051
Less Unspent Non-Operating Grants (Contract Liabilities)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Non-Operating Grants		9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051
Proceeds from disposal of assets		98,636	98,636	13,636	13,636
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure		(14,628,096)	(15,153,096)	(5,700,600)	(4,812,634)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(5,253,355)	(5,778,355)	(1,830,039)	(1,771,947)
Financing Activities					
Proceeds from new debentures	13	1,996,000	1,996,000	0	0
Transfer from reserves	6	1,045,702	1,045,702	0	0
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	14	(351,698)	(351,698)	(176,945)	(176,945)
New Current Lease Liability		0	0	0	0
Repayment of debentures	13	(283,785)	(283,785)	0	0
Transfer to reserves	6	(329,962)	(329,962)	(13,134)	(13,134)
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,076,257	2,076,257	(190,079)	(190,079)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1	0	(14,400)	8,309,908	7,574,815

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note 4

REPORTING PROGRAMS

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES
<p>GOVERNANCE To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.</p>	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available to the Council for the provision of governance to the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
<p>GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.</p>	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
<p>LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.</p>	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
<p>HEALTH To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.</p>	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of meat inspection services, noise control and waste disposal compliance. Administration of the ROEROC health scheme and provision of various medical facilities.
<p>EDUCATION AND WELFARE To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.</p>	Maintenance and support of child minding and playgroup centres, senior citizen and aged care facilities.
<p>HOUSING To provide housing to staff.</p>	Provision and maintenance of staff, community and joint venture housing.
<p>COMMUNITY AMENITIES To provide services required by the community.</p>	Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery, public conveniences and community bus.
<p>RECREATION AND CULTURE To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which help the social well being of the community.</p>	Maintenance of public halls, aquatic centres, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens, reserves and playgrounds. Provision of library services (contract). Support of museum and other cultural facilities and services.
<p>TRANSPORT To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.</p>	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, cycling ways, airstrip, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.
<p>ECONOMIC SERVICES To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.</p>	Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building control.
<p>OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES To monitor and control Council's overhead operating accounts.</p>	Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs, administration and engineering operation costs.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

Note 5

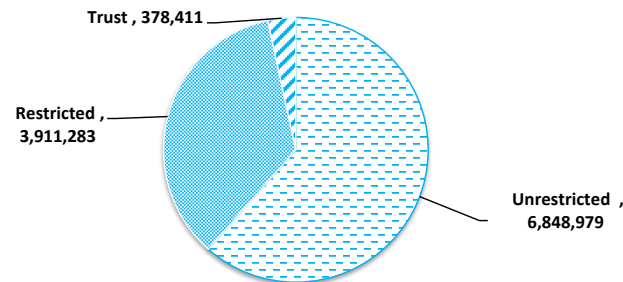
CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

Description	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand							
Municipal Bank Account - 4334-09426	893,185	0	893,185	0	ANZ Bank	0.00%	On Call
Municipal Online Account - 4510-69349	955,794	0	955,794	0	ANZ Bank	4.00%	On Call
Trust Bank Account - 4334-09434	0	0	0	378,411	ANZ Bank	0.00%	On Call
Reserve Bank Account-4334-75677	0	271	271	0	ANZ Bank	0.00%	On Call
Reserve Online Account - 4516-72666	0	4,191	4,191	0	ANZ Bank	4.00%	On Call
Investments - Term Deposits							
Term Deposit - Reserve	0	3,906,821	3,906,821	0	ANZ Bank	5.01%	29/05/2024
Term Deposit - Municipal	2,500,000		2,500,000		ANZ Bank	4.69%	13/01/2024
Term Deposit - Municipal	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	0	ANZ Bank	4.89%	27/01/2024
Total	6,848,979	3,911,283	10,760,262	378,411			
Comprising							
Cash and cash equivalents	6,848,979	3,911,283	10,760,262	378,411			
	6,848,979	3,911,283	10,760,262	378,411			

KEY INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

* OCDF - Overnight Cash Deposit Facility



SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Note 6
CASH RESERVES

Reserves

Reserve name	Original Budget Opening Balance	Actual Opening Balance	Original Budget Transfers In (+)	Current Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Original Budget Transfers Out (-)	Current Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Original Budget Closing Balance	Current Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave Reserve	353,388	353,388	1,813	1,813	1,191	0	0	0	355,201	355,201	354,579
Plant Reserve	940,529	940,529	36,855	36,855	3,169	(737,769)	(737,769)	0	239,615	239,615	943,698
Waste Disposal Reserve	153,537	153,537	788	788	517	0	0	0	154,325	154,325	154,054
Coral Bay Tip Reserve	72,721	72,477	278,305	278,305	244	(277,933)	(277,933)	0	73,093	73,093	72,721
Mosquito Management Reserve	10,275	10,240	53	53	35	0	0	0	10,328	10,328	10,275
Airport Renewal And Upgrade Reserve	59,532	59,332	304	304	200	0	0	0	59,836	59,836	59,532
Asset Upgrades And Renewal Reserve	567,219	565,314	2,900	2,900	1,905	0	0	0	570,119	570,119	567,219
Emergency Management Reserve	289,987	289,013	1,483	1,483	974	0	0	0	291,470	291,470	289,987
Fascine Upgrade And Renewal Reserve	396,361	395,030	2,027	2,027	1,331	(30,000)	(30,000)	0	368,388	368,388	396,361
Strategic Projects Reserve	929,581	926,460	4,753	4,753	3,121	0	0	0	934,334	934,334	929,581
Blowholes Reserve Management Funds	133,276	132,829	681	681	447	0	0	0	133,957	133,957	133,276
Reserve Funds	3,906,406	3,898,149	329,962	329,962	13,134	(1,045,702)	(1,045,702)	0	3,190,666	3,190,666	3,911,283

Refer to Reserve Purposes on the following page.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Note 6 (Continued)

CASH RESERVES

Reserve Purpose

Reserve name	Timing if Intended use	Purpose
Leave Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the current annual and long service leave requirements.
Plant Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the acquisition of new plant as per the Plant Replacement program.
Waste Disposal Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for maintenance or capital expenditure at Browns Range Refuse Site. Annual transfer being revenue as raised by waste charge, less actual expenditure (excluding depreciation) on Carnarvon waste management facilities and service.
Coral Bay Tip Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for maintenance and capital costs associated with Coral Bay Refuse Site. Annual transfer being revenue as raised by Specified Area Rate raised less expenditure at Coral Bay Waste facility and services, (excludes depreciation).
Mosquito Management Reserve	Ongoing	To be used for the purpose of delivering services to assist in mosquito management within the Shire of Carnarvon, which includes funding from the Department of Health.
Airport Renewal And Upgrade Reserve	Ongoing	To fund upgrades and renewal at the Carnarvon Airport.
Asset Upgrades And Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the upgrade and renewal of existing assets.
Emergency Management Reserve	Ongoing	To be used in the preparation for and providing immediate assistance, relief and recovery to the community in response to an emergency within the Shire of Carnarvon.
Fascine Upgrade And Renewal Reserve	Ongoing	To fund the upgrades and renewal of Fascine Infrastructure.
Strategic Projects Reserve	Ongoing	To fund development of strategic projects and new infrastructure.
Blowholes Reserve Management Funds	Ongoing	To fund the implementation of the Blowholes Reserve management plan.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Note 7

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS SUMMARY

Capital acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual
	\$		\$	\$
Land & Buildings	1,757,014	2,282,014	906,014	152,475
Furniture & Equipment	155,000	155,000	0	11,802
Plant & Equipment	1,836,269	1,836,269	767,769	76,832
Roads	4,395,262	4,410,262	2,147,344	3,286,305
Footpaths	1,634,138	1,634,138	244,138	245,250
Drainage	387,500	387,500	225,000	7,900
Airport	15,880	15,880	0	14,689
Other Infrastructure	4,147,033	4,132,033	1,110,335	1,000,501
Landfill	300,000	300,000	300,000	16,882
Total Capital Acquisitions	14,628,096	15,153,096	5,700,600	4,812,634
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
	\$		\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051
Borrowings	1,996,000	1,996,000	0	0
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	98,636	98,636	13,636	13,636
Cash backed reserves				
Plant Reserve	737,769	737,769	0	0
Fascine Upgrade And Renewal Reserve	30,000	30,000	0	0
Capital funding total	12,138,510	12,138,510	3,870,561	3,040,687

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note 7 (Continued)

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS SUMMARY

5. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS DETAILED

Account	Job	Account Description	Original Budget	Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Purchase Orders Outstanding	TOTAL	Variance (Under)/Over	Comments
Land & Buildings										
0584	LRC023	Admin Building Roof Replacement	299,454	299,454	299,454	78,300	189,215	267,515	(31,939)	
0584	0041	Land & Buildings - Admin Building Shelter Required Over Generator And Automatic Startup Capacity.	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	
0584	B00001	4 Yardi Quays - Capital	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	
2974	0511	10 Foss Crescent	0	0	0	0	10,040	10,040	10,040	
2974	0519	Housing Development Northwater	14,560	14,560	14,560	14,560	0	14,560	(0)	
2990	BC01	Baxter Park Toilet	1,240,000	1,240,000	0	438	92,000	92,438	92,438	
3064	G026	Civic Centre Refurbishment	14,000	14,000	0	8,625	0	8,625	8,625	
3154	G011	Baston Oval Ablutions Upgrade	0	500,000	500,000	35,697	20,226	55,922	(444,078)	
3764	LRC015	Aquatic Centre Entry Improvements	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	1,000	1,000	(1,000)	
3264	0075	Aquatic Centre Bbq Installation	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3264	0095	Aquatic Centre Inflatable Aquaplay Equipment	0	5,000	5,000	0	8,123	8,123	3,123	
3264	0096	Mylar Wall System - Gallery	0	10,000	10,000	0	11,545	11,545	1,545	
3434	BL0001	Depot Security Improvements	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	(50,000)	Grant Funded
3680	1522	Old Terminal Building	82,000	82,000	0	914	44,130	45,044	914	
4154	0419	Land & Buildings - Dfes	0	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	(25,000)	
1224			0	0	0	13,940	0	13,940	13,940	Urgent repair works at the SES site. To be funded by DFES Local Government Grants Scheme.
			1,757,014	2,282,014	906,014	152,475	376,278	528,753	(421,391)	
Furniture & Equipment										
0598	FE0001	Shire Chambers Hardware	35,000	35,000	0	11,802	0	11,802	11,802	
0598	FE0002	Server Infrastructure Cctv Server	75,000	75,000	0	0	639	639	639	
0598	FE0003	Update Synology Nas	12,000	12,000	0	0	0	0	0	
0598	FE0004	Infrastructure And Switching Equipment	25,000	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	
0598	FE0005	2024 - Contingency Hardware	8,000	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	
			155,000	155,000	0	11,802	639	12,441	12,441	
Plant & Equipment										
5324		Plant And Equipment (Cap)	110,000	110,000	0	14,545	0	14,545	14,545	
	1560	Pool Pump	7,500	7,500	0	89	2,655	2,743	2,743	
4144	PC0007	Bulk Fuel Tank	30,000	30,000	30,000	25,487	0	25,487	(4,513)	
2514	PC002	Landfill Compactor	737,769	737,769	737,769	0	737,769	737,769	0	Funded from Plant Reserve (PY Loan)
2514	PC003	Waste Excavator	250,000	250,000	0	0	240,500	240,500	240,500	
2514	PC004	Waste Wheel Loader	400,000	400,000	0	0	344,150	344,150	344,150	
1234	PC0342	Replacement Of Cesm Utility	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	
1234	PC0345	Replacement Of Ranger Utility P345	68,000	68,000	0	0	59,780	59,780	59,780	
1234	PC0344	Replacement Of Ranger Utility P344	68,000	68,000	0	0	56,738	56,738	56,738	
3274	1564	Other Plant And Equipment - Aquatic Centre	25,000	25,000	0	507	0	507	507	
4144	PC0005	Trailer For Skid Steer	40,000	40,000	0	36,204	0	36,204	36,204	
			1,836,269	1,836,269	767,769	76,832	1,441,591	1,518,422	750,653	
Roads										
3740	R2R241	Main Street - Roads To Recovery	961,650	1,129,465	1,129,465	1,209,139	2,500	1,211,639	82,174	
3740	9010	Temporary Budget Job No - Roads To Recovery (Coa 3740)	152,815	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3747	RRG121	Quobba Gnaraloo	774,448	774,448	774,448	801,839	0	801,839	27,391	
3747	RRG086	Wahroonga Pimbee Road (Rrg)	774,488	774,488	0	777,911	0	777,911	777,911	
3864	BLS204	Speedway Road A - Black Spot	615,000	615,000	0	0	20,195	20,195	20,195	
RRG209	3740	Harbour Rd - Roads To Recovery	460,000	460,000	0	4,250	460,496	464,746	464,746	
3760	C702	Grid Construction & Approches	110,000	110,000	0	5,811	11,198	17,008	17,008	
3868	LRC026	Quobba/Gnaraloo Road	243,431	243,431	243,431	243,943	0	243,943	512	
3868	LRC028	Wahroonga/Pimbee Road	243,430	243,430	0	243,413	18	243,430	243,430	
			4,395,262	4,410,262	2,147,344	3,286,305	494,406	3,780,711	1,633,367	86%

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note 7 (Continued)

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS SUMMARY

5. CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS DETAILED

Account	Job	Account Description	Original Budget	Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Purchase Orders Outstanding	TOTAL	Variance (Under)/Over	Comments
Footpaths										
3848		Bicycle Network Coral Bay Design And Construct	1,390,000	1,390,000	0	0	0	0	0	
3858		Wa Bicycle Network Community College Shared Path	244,138	244,138	244,138	245,250	0	245,250	1,112	
			1,634,138	1,634,138	244,138	245,250	0	245,250	1,112	
Drainage										
3770	D004	Reynold Street Storm Water Pump Upgrades	132,500	132,500	0	0	118,477	118,477	118,477	
3769	D007	Angelo Street Storm Water Pump Upgrades	225,000	225,000	225,000	0	208,898	208,898	(16,102)	
3770	D008	Skipworth Street Storm Water Pump Upgrades	30,000	30,000	0	7,900	0	7,900	7,900	
			387,500	387,500	225,000	7,900	327,376	335,276	110,276	
Airport										
4124	A001	Airport Lighting - Capital Upgrades (Renewal)	15,880	15,880	0	6,419	4,545	10,964	10,964	
	A017	Airport - Lawn Mower	0	0	0	8,270	0	8,270	8,270	
			15,880	15,880	0	14,689	4,545	19,234	19,234	
Other Infrastructure										
0809		Bushfire Brigade Water Tank	110,350	110,350	0	58,402	41,246	99,649	99,649	
0904	0917	Dog Pound Office Facility	10,000	10,000	0	162	539	701	701	
3124	0495	Brown'S Range Cemetery - Niche Wall (Columbarium)	25,000	25,000	0	23,284	0	23,284	23,284	
3124	O10001	Browns Range Cemetery Extension	70,000	70,000	0	0	0	0	0	
3294	1562	Upgrades To Swimming Pool Bowl	140,000	140,000	0	0	0	0	0	
3414	GR0002	Growing Regions - Premier Oval Lighting Upgrades	750,000	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	
3604	3616	Fascine Wall (Own Sources Capital Works)	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	
3604	3622	Main Street Reticulation	118,000	103,000	103,000	1,124	0	1,124	(101,876)	Expenditure to be funded by R2R. Expenses to be moved to Job R2R241
3604	LRC005	Fascine Shelter & Bbq Project	1,500	1,500	0	0	850	850	850	
3604	LRC019	Facine Wall Capping Beam Replacement	845,605	845,605	0	0	65,014	65,014	65,014	
3690	1154	Blowholes Development Project (Capital Works)	160,000	160,000	160,000	130,939	0	130,939	(29,061)	
3690	9013	Blowholes Shelter Upgrade	25,000	25,000	0	27,120	0	27,120	27,120	
3690	9014	Blowholes Stairs Upgrade	65,000	65,000	0	3,200	0	3,200	3,200	
3690	G015	Pelican Point Erosion Control Project (Grant Funded)	67,690	67,690	0	0	0	0	0	
3690	LRC024	Foreshore Playground Upgrades	213,628	213,628	213,628	217,577	178	217,755	4,127	
3690	R013	Skate Park Upgrade	37,512	37,512	0	6,927	25,000	31,927	31,927	
3690	R046	Youth Precinct Development	531,156	531,156	531,156	433,513	136,145	569,657	38,501	
3974	LRC025	Tramway Bridge Improvements	844,041	844,041	0	0	0	0	0	
4289		Entry Statement Nwch Re-Establishment	102,551	102,551	102,551	98,254	0	98,254	(4,297)	
			4,147,033	4,132,033	1,110,335	1,000,501	268,973	1,269,473	159,138	
Landfill										
2414	0385	New Refuse Site Development At Coral Bay	300,000	300,000	300,000	16,882	32,173	49,055	(250,945)	
			300,000	300,000	300,000	16,882	32,173	49,055	(250,945)	
		TOTALS	14,628,096	15,153,096	5,700,600	4,812,634	2,945,980	7,758,614	2,013,884	

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Note 7b

DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

Asset Ref.	Asset description	Original Budget				Current Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment												
	Other property and services												
3	Iveco-Acco Side Loading Compactor Truck C27749	30,000	5,000	0	(25,000)	30,000	5,000	0	(25,000)	0	0	0	0
5129020	CAT 815F2 Landfill Compactor Unit With Chemical Spray Unit	60,000	30,000	0	(30,000)	60,000	30,000	0	(30,000)	0	0	0	0
5050003	Isuzu NPR Dual Cab C1741	5,000	22,000	17,000	0	5,000	22,000	17,000	0	0	0	0	0
5020002	Massey Ferguson Tractor C1634	5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
502004	Massey Ferguson 5445 Tractor 1COK995	14,000	11,000	0	(3,000)	14,000	11,000	0	(3,000)	0	0	0	0
11	Holden Colorado LTZ Space cab C27679 (Rangers)	2,500	10,000	7,500	0	2,500	10,000	7,500	0	0	0	0	0
2101019	Toro Reel master 5510 2WD Mower 1DTN128	3,840	13,636	9,796	0	3,840	13,636	9,796	0	0	13,636	0	0
	Trailer for Skid Steer	0	2,000	2,000	0	0	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0
		120,340	98,636	36,296	(58,000)	120,340	98,636	36,296	(58,000)	0	13,636	0	0

Item will be disposed in the Asset register after the Audit for 2023 is finalised.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**Note 8
RECEIVABLES**

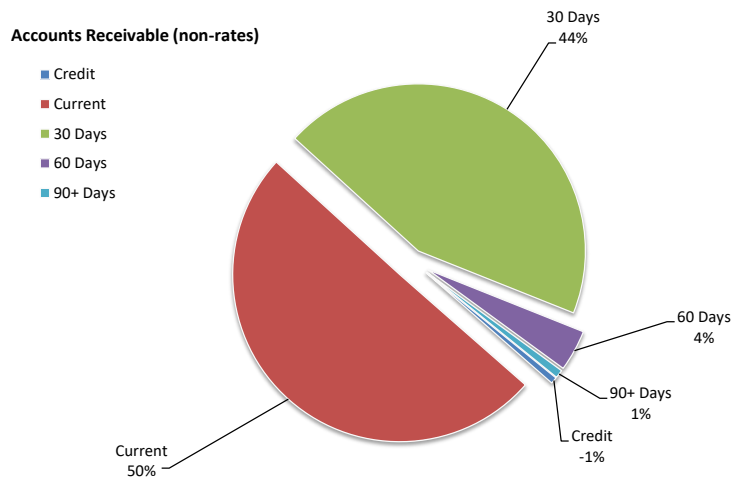
Rates receivable	30 Jun 2023	31 Dec 2023
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	821,455	994,378
Levied this year	6,679,100	6,906,114
Less - collections to date	(6,506,176)	(5,139,185)
Equals current outstanding	994,378	2,761,307
Net rates collectable	994,378	2,761,307
% Collected	86.7%	65%

Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	(1,322)	105,031	92,450	8,347	1,656	206,162
Percentage	(0.6%)	50.9%	44.8%	4%	0.8%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable	(1,322)	110,806	92,450	8,347	1,656	211,937
Provision for Doubtful Debts	0	(6,868)	0	0	0	(6,868)
GST receivable	0	69,106	0	0	0	69,106
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	(2,866)
LSL owed by Other Councils	0	11,377	0	0	0	11,377
FESA Control	0	(25,557)	0	0	0	(25,557)
Total receivables general outstanding	(1,322)	158,864	92,450	8,347	1,656	257,129

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. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for impairment of receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



SHIRE OF CARNARVON

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

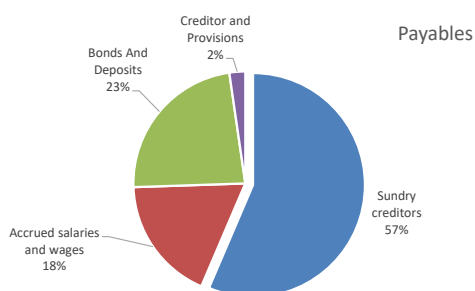
**Note 9
PAYABLES**

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	0	(199)	(325)	209	(315)
Percentage	0%	0%	63.1%	103.1%	-66.1%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors	0	252,524	(199)	(325)	209	252,209
Accrued salaries and wages	0	80,602	0	0	0	80,602
Bonds And Deposits	0	103,869	0	0	0	103,869
Creditor and Provisions	0	10,237	0	0	0	10,237
Total payables general outstanding						446,917

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire 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.



SHIRE OF CARNARVON

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Note 10

RATE REVENUE

General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental value											
Residential	12.14080	1,288	22,369,849	2,715,879	5,000	0	2,720,879	2,715,879	0	0	2,715,879
Commercial/Industrial	11.24560	266	15,856,830	1,783,196	5,000	0	1,788,196	1,783,196	(9,614)	(7,267)	1,766,315
Special Use/Rural	12.14080	56	1,826,232	221,719	5,000	0	226,719	221,719	0	0	221,719
Unimproved value											
Mining	26.7618	51	935,694	250,409	5,000	0	255,409	250,409	0	0	250,409
Pastoral	12.18610	31	3,109,820	378,966	5,000	0	383,966	378,966	0	0	378,966
Intensive Horticultural	2.79390	170	22,500,000	628,628	5,000	2,500	636,128	628,628	0	0	628,628
Sub-Total		1,862	66,598,425	5,978,795	30,000	2,500	6,011,297	5,978,796	(9,614)	(7,267)	5,961,915
Minimum payment	Minimum \$										
Gross rental value											
Residential	1,265	394	3,228,366	498,410	0	0	498,410	498,410	0	0	498,410
Commercial/Industrial	1,265	65	495,298	82,225	0	0	82,225	82,225	0	0	82,225
Special Use/Rural	1,265	48	377,783	60,720	0	0	60,720	60,720	0	0	60,720
Unimproved value											
Mining	464	15	13,095	6,960	0	0	6,960	6,960	0	0	6,960
Pastoral	1,265	9	30,700	11,385	0	0	11,385	11,385	0	0	11,385
Intensive Horticultural	1,265	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total		531	4,145,242	659,700	0	0	659,700	659,700	0	0	659,700
Total general rates		2,393	70,743,667	6,638,495	30,000	2,500	6,670,997	6,638,496	(9,614)	(7,267)	6,621,615
Other Rates	Rate in \$ (cents)										
SAR - GRV Coral Bay				277,933		0	277,933	277,933	0	0	277,933
Ex-gratia rates				7,600		0	7,600	0	0	0	6,566
Waivers				(1,265)		0	(1,265)	0	0	0	0
Total specified area rates				284,268		0	284,268	277,933	0	0	284,499
Total Rates							6,955,265	6,916,429	(9,614)	(7,267)	6,906,114

KEY INFORMATION

* Rates were levied in October 2022

SHIRE OF CARNARVON
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Note 11

CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Type	Provider	Adopted Budget Revenue	Current Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual	Variance	Comment
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Non-operating grants and subsidies							
Governance							
	Lrci Grant Phase 3 - Administration	299,454	299,454	0	0	0	
Law, order, public safety							
	Bushfire Brigade Water Tank Grant	110,350	110,350	0	0	0	
Health							
Housing							
	Housing Development Northwater - Grant	240,000	240,000	0	48,000	48,000	
Community amenities							
	L.R.C.I GRANT - SP-31	2,000	2,000	2,000	(50,000)	(52,000)	Funds to be claimed
Recreation and culture							
	Grants - Blowholes Development.	110,039	110,039	110,039	0	(110,039)	
	Lrci Grant Phase X1- Other Recreation And Sport	0	0	0	(84,400)	(84,400)	Funds to be claimed
	Grant - Pelican Pt. Sand Drift & Erosion Project - Dph						
	Coastwest Program	33,845	33,845	33,845	0	(33,845)	
	Regions Grants	712,500	712,500	0	0	0	
	Grants - Acquatic Centre - Pool	12,500	12,500	0	0	0	
	Grants Library	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	
	Lrci Grant Phase X - Other Recreation And Sport	0	0	0	(66,668)	(66,668)	Funds to be claimed
	Lotterywest & Dpird Grants (Skate Park & Youth Precinct)	543,281	543,281	246,750	0	(246,750)	
	Lrci Grants Phase 3	1,050,733	1,050,733	0	0	0	
	Lrci Phase 4B - Grant	844,041	844,041	337,617	337,617	0	Tramway Bridge
Transport							
	Const Roads - Government Grants	225,000	225,000	0	0	0	
	Lrci - Road Construction	486,861	486,861	486,861	194,744	(292,117)	
	Regional Road Group Funding	1,032,597	1,032,597	974,447	931,682	(42,765)	Higher YTD RRG funding received
	Main Roads Funding	0	0	0	82,000	82,000	
	Coral Bay Bicycle Network Funding	1,320,500	1,320,500	0	0	0	
	Roads To Recovery Funding	1,574,465	1,574,465	1,512,815	1,421,514	(91,301)	
	Wa Bicycle Network Carnarvon Community College						
	Shared Path	115,388	115,388	0	64,375	64,375	
	State Black Spot Funding (Mrwa)	410,000	410,000	0	0	0	
Economic services							
	Grant - Entry Statement Nwch - Gdc	102,551	102,551	102,551	98,187	(4,364)	
		9,276,105	9,276,105	3,856,925	3,027,051	(829,874)	

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Note 12

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Type	Adopted Budget Revenue	Revised Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue Actual	Variance	Comment
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
General purpose funding							
F.A.G.- General Purpose	Untied	0	0	0	91,372	91,371	Additional revenue - Budget review
F.A.G. - Roads	Untied	0	0	0	39,991	39,990	Additional revenue - Budget review
Law, order, public safety							
Bushfire Grant	Ties	25,500	43,005	30,255	28,395	(1,861)	
Emergency Svces Grant	Tied	33,080	44,841	28,301	26,988	(1,314)	
Grants And Contributions	Tied	98,512	98,512	49,256	50,097	841	
Health							
Grants (Mosquito Funding)	Tied	22,490	22,490	11,246	13,547	2,301	
Education and welfare							
Grants- Early Years	Tied	0	0	0	25,000	25,000	Advancing early years Stage 2 funding- Budget review.
Department Of Communities Grant- Night Patrol & Mayu	Tied	384,000	384,000	384,000	367,081	(16,919)	
Other Grant Income- Youth Services	Tied	160,000	160,000	50,000	0	(50,000)	
SENIORS GRANT (INCOME)	Tied	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)	
Community amenities							
Grants - Protection Of The Environment	Tied	377,000	377,000	0	0	0	Some Funds held as Contract Liability
Town Planning Grants	Tied	200,000	200,000	0	0	0	Funds held as Contract Liability
Grant For Charmap Development	Tied	124,886	124,886	64,886	0	(64,886)	Some Funds held as Contract Liability
Grant -Coral Bay Settlement Structure Plan	Tied	300,000	300,000	0	0	0	Funds held as Contract Liability
Recreation and culture							
Live Show Income	Untied	4,000	4,000	1,998	0	(1,998)	
Grants Seroja Resilience - Civic Centre	Untied	0	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	
Grants - Acquatic Centre - Pool	Tied	27,500	27,500	0	0	0	
Lib. And Gallery Grants	Tied	18,000	18,000	9,000	0	0	
Grants Library	Tied	3,408	3,408	3,408	3,408	0	
Other Culture - Grants And Other Contributions	Tied	250,000	254,500	54,500	88,338	33,838	
Aust Day Income	Tied	30,000	30,000	0	12,000	12,000	
Transport							
Grant - Drfwa Agrn 951	Tied	2,790,000	2,790,000	2,790,000	1,236,878	(1,553,122)	
Grant - Drfwa Agrn 1021	Tied	825,590	825,590	825,590	292,773	(532,817)	
Grant - Improving Flood Preparedness Project	Tied	1,394,017	1,394,017	697,009	669,771	(27,238)	Some Funds held as Contract Liability
Mrwa Direct Grant	Untied	417,227	417,227	417,227	417,277	50	
Mrwa Streetlighting Contribution	Untied	23,100	23,100	23,100	0	(23,100)	
Mrwa Robinson Street Sweeping Contribution	Untied	10,000	10,000	10,000	26,500	16,500	
Mrwa Verge Mtnce Contribution	Untied	16,600	16,600	16,600	0	(16,600)	
R.A.D.S Grant	Tied	27,000	52,500	0	0	0	
Other Grants & Contributi	Untied	1,000	46,140	43,140	20,140	(23,000)	
		7,564,910	8,169,316	6,011,516	3,909,554	(2,092,964)	

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Note 13

BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings			New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding			Interest Repayments	
Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2023	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget	YTD Actual	Original Budget	YTD Actual	Original Budget	YTD Actual	Original Budget	Current Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing											
RED House		0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	(15,000)	(15,000)
Transport											
Airport Corrective works	216	81,260	0	0	0	(47,628)	81,260	33,632	(6,947)	(4,922)	(4,922)
Plant and Equipment	217	1,706,261	0	0	0	(236,157)	1,706,261	1,470,104	0	(77,504)	(77,504)
Other property and services											
Heavy Plant	219	0	0	760,000	0	0	0	760,000	0	(3,595)	(3,595)
Light Fleet	220	0	0	236,000	0	0	0	236,000	0	(2,000)	(2,000)
Total		81,260	0	1,996,000	0	(283,785)	1,787,521	2,499,736	(6,947)	(88,021)	(88,021)
Current borrowings		283,785					283,785				
Non-current borrowings		1,595,677					1,595,677				
		1,879,462					1,879,462				

Loan Repayments are 6 monthly and are financed by general purpose revenue.

New borrowings 2023-24

The Council has approved borrowings in the 2023/24 Budget of \$1,996,000.

Unspent borrowings

The Shire had no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2023, nor is it expected to have unspent funds as at 30th June 2024.

KEY INFORMATION

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing expense including leases is included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 14
LEASE LIABILITIES**

Movement in carrying amounts

Information on leases	Lease No.	New Leases			Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		1 July 2023	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget	YTD Actual	Full Year Budget
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other property and services										
Various Plant & Furniture & Equipment		546,207	0	0	(176,945)	351,698	369,262	194,509	(7,664)	(11,687)
Total		546,207	0	0	(176,945)	351,698	369,262	194,509	(7,664)	(11,687)
Current lease liabilities		351,698					174,753			
Non-current lease liabilities		194,509					194,509			
		546,207					369,262			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.
New Actual Leases includes IT equipment.

KEY INFORMATION

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

SHIRE OF CARNARVON

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 15

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

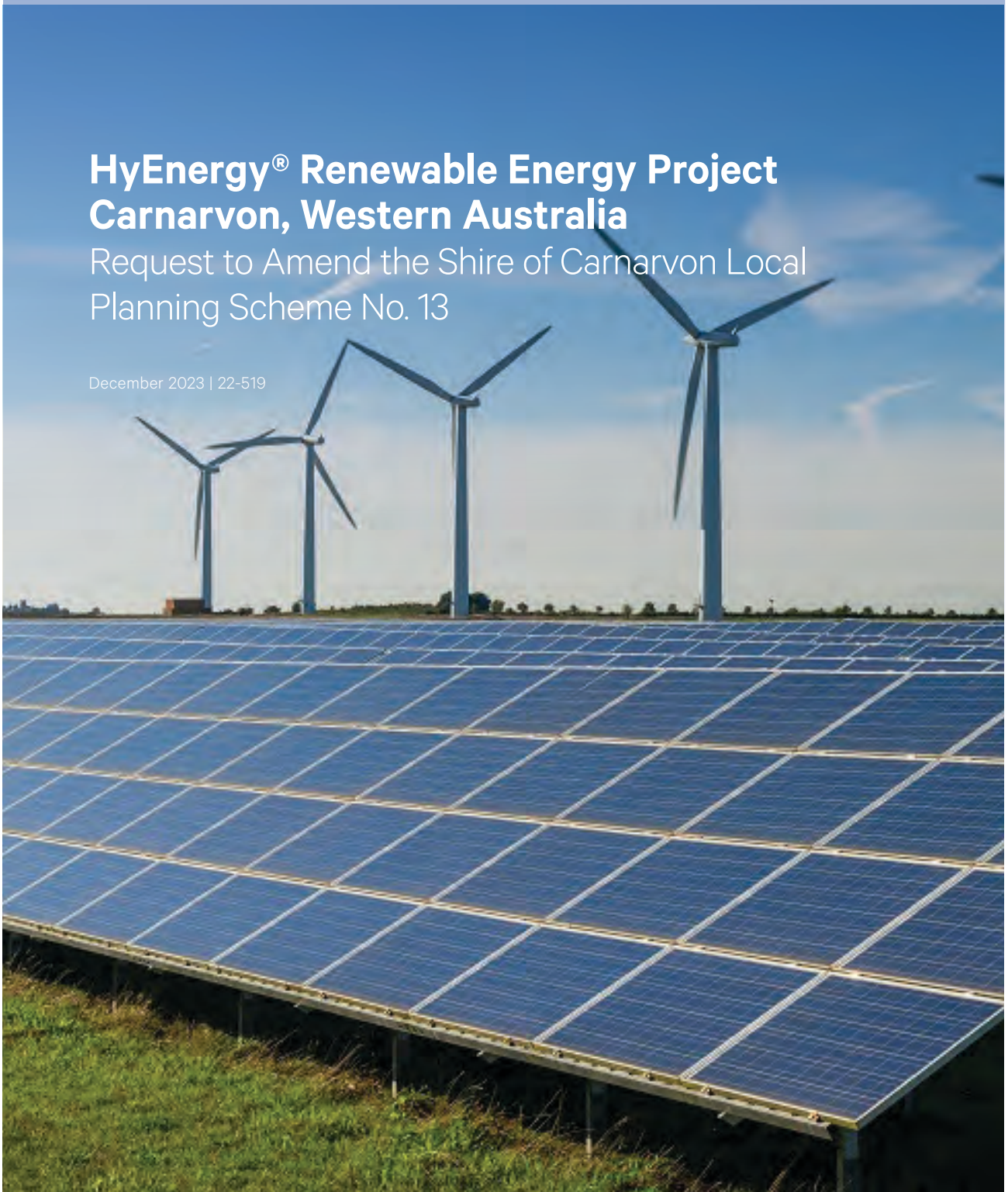
The following Budget Amendments have been approved by Council, since the adoption of the 2022-23 Budget.

Reference	GL/Job No.	Description	Classification	Original Budget	Current Budget	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
						\$	\$	\$
			Budgeted Closing surplus/(deficit)	8,200,809	8,200,809	0	0	0
01/24	3653	Other Culture - GRANTS and OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS	Revenue from Operating Activities	250,000	253,500	3,500	0	3,500
01/24	3582	TRIPLE J AND SBS	Expenditure from Operating Activities	0	(3,500)	0	(3,500)	0
02/24	0805	BUSHFIRE GRANT	Expenditure from Operating Activities	25,500	43,005	17,505	0	17,505
02/24	0073	R4R GRANT	Revenue from Investing Activities	(38,214)	(55,719)	0	(17,505)	0
03/24	1203	EMERGENCY SVCS GRANT	Revenue from Operating Activities	33,080	44,841	11,761	0	11,761
03/24	11D2	SES OPERATIONS	Expenditure from Operating Activities	(42,403)	(54,164)	0	(11,761)	0
04/24	3,155	Civic Centre (Woolshed) Refurbishment	Revenue from Investing Activities	0	500,000	500,000	0	500,000
04/24	G011	Civic Centre Refurbishment	Capital Expenditure	0	(500,000)	0	(500,000)	0
05/24	0075	Aquatic Centre Entry Improvements	Capital Expenditure	(15,000)	0	15,000	0	15,000
05/24	0095	Aquatic Centre Bbq Installation	Capital Expenditure	0	(5,000)	0	(5,000)	10,000
05/24	0096	Aquatic Centre Inflatable Aquaplay Equipment	Capital Expenditure	0	(10,000)	0	(10,000)	0
06/24	4603	R.A.D.S GRANT	Revenue from Operating Activities	27,000	52,500	25,500	0	25,500
06/24	A019	Geotechnical Testing	Expenditure from Operating Activities	0	(25,500)	0	(25,500)	0
07/24	4123	AIRPORT LEASE PAYMENTS MUN	Revenue from Operating Activities	995,000	1,005,600	10,600	0	10,600
07/24	Job 0419	Old Terminal Building	Capital Expenditure	0	(25,000)	0	(25,000)	(14,400)
08/24	Job R2R241	Main Street - Roads to Recovery	Capital Expenditure	(961,650)	(1,129,465)	0	(167,815)	(182,215)
08/24	Job 9010	Temporary Budget Job No - Roads to Recovery (COA 3740)	Capital Expenditure	(152,815)	0	152,815	0	(29,400)
08/24	Job 3622	MAIN STREET RETICULATION	Capital Expenditure	(118,000)	(103,000)	15,000	0	(14,400)
09/24	4253	Other Grants & Contributions MUN	Revenue from Operating Activities	1,000	6,000	5,000	0	(9,400)
09/24	Job 1951	Area Promotions	Expenditure from Operating Activities	(60,426)	(65,426)	0	(5,000)	(14,400)
10/24	4253	Other Grants & Contributions MUN	Revenue from Operating Activities	6,000	46,140	40,140	0	25,740
10/24	Job 4312	Carnarvon Heritage Trail	Expenditure from Operating Activities	(25,000)	(65,140)	0	(40,140)	(14,400)
11/24	3653	Other Culture - GRANTS and OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS MUN	Revenue from Operating Activities	253,500	254,500	1,000	0	(13,400)
11/24	Job 3570	FESTIVAL AND EVENTS	Expenditure from Operating Activities	(90,755)	(91,755)	0	(1,000)	(14,400)
12/24	2803	Other General Income - RANGERS MUN	Revenue from Operating Activities	0	1,000	1,000	0	(13,400)
12/24	Job 0912	Control Expenses - Other	Expenditure from Operating Activities	(12,000)	(13,000)	0	(1,000)	(14,400)
						798,821	(813,221)	

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia

Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local
Planning Scheme No. 13

December 2023 | 22-519



HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
 Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13

We acknowledge the Yinggarda people as traditional owners of Yinggarda Country in the Gascoyne region and the Shire of Carnarvon.

We acknowledge and respect their enduring culture, their contribution to the life of this region, and Elders, past and present.

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Issue	Date	Status	Prepared by	Approved by	Graphics	File
1	19.12.23	Draft	Dylan Wray	Matt Raymond	SA	D1
2	20.12.23	Draft	Dylan Wray	Matt Raymond	SA	D2
3	21.12.23	Final	Dylan Wray	Matt Raymond	SA	F1

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Executive Summary

Element Advisory Pty Ltd (**element**), on behalf of Province Resources Limited (Province Resources), respectfully requests the Shire of Carnarvon (the Shire) initiate the necessary amendments to Local Planning Scheme No. 13 (LPS 13) to facilitate the HyEnergy® Renewable Green Hydrogen Project (the 'HyEnergy® Project'). This report requests initiation of the following amendments to LPS 13:

- Rezone the western portion of Lot 350 within the Town Common area from 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve and 'General Industry' zone;
- Introduction of a Special Control Area (SCA) into Schedule 7 to provide additional provisions for the proposed 'General Industry' zone;
- Introduction of Additional Use Areas under Schedule 1 to enable additional land uses to be considered in the existing 'Environmental Conservation' reserve;
- Introduction of Additional Use Areas under Schedule 2 to enable additional land uses to be considered in the proposed 'General Industry' zone; and
- Update scheme maps to reflect the rezoning, SCA and additional uses areas.

Project Summary

The Gascoyne Region has been identified for its potential to establish significant renewable energy projects due to its world class wind and solar resources and proximity to key infrastructure to supply domestic and international markets. Province Resources are seeking to develop a large-scale green hydrogen project which takes advantage of the abundance of natural resources afforded by the Gascoyne Region. The HyEnergy® Project will comprise the following components:

- **Downstream Component:** Processing plant and export facilities including seawater desalination plant, hydrogen electrolysis plant, ammonia synthesis plant, storage and pipelines, port facilities and associated infrastructure; and
- **Upstream Component:** Renewable energy facilities and associated infrastructure including wind turbines and solar farms and transmission lines.

The proposed HyEnergy® Project will also provide the foundation and framework for the development of a light industrial area adjacent the downstream component while also acting as the potential catalyst for the relocation of the Carnarvon Airport.

At full production, the HyEnergy® Project is expected to produce up to 3.5 million tonnes of green hydrogen / ammonia per year for international and domestic supply. While the intention is to develop the project in full, a small-scale project is likely to be developed initially. The HyEnergy® Project has therefore been broken into two stages, as outlined in Table A.

Table A. Project Stages

Stage	Description
Stage 1	The initial small-scale project which comprises of the downstream component, partial upstream component, incidental workforce accommodation and associated infrastructure.
Stage 2	Scale-up of the existing downstream component on the Town common and the remainder of the upstream component being developed on pastoral stations within the vicinity of the Carnarvon townsite.

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13

The small-scale project (Stage 1) will be situated directly to the north of the Carnarvon townsite with an area referred to as the ‘Town Common’ area and is expected to generate 201 megawatts of wind and 100 megawatts of solar energy, as outlined in Table B.

Table B. Key Metrics - HyEnergy Project Stage 1

Component		Size
Upstream	Wind Power	201 megawatts
	Solar PV Power	100 megawatts
Downstream	Electrolysis Capacity	160 megawatts
	Hydrogen Production Capacity	69.4 tonnes per day
	Ammonia Production Capacity	35.2 tonnes per day

The scheme amendment is only required to facilitate Stage 1 and the Stage 2 expansion of the downstream component given the renewable energy facilities required for Stage 2 of the project will be developed on rural pastoral stations. Renewable energy facilities are permitted on rural zoned land and can therefore be approved under the current local planning framework.

Accordingly, this scheme amendment only relates to the extent of development in the Town Common area to the north of the Carnarvon townsite.

Project Benefits

Climate change has been described as one of the greatest economic, social and environmental challenges of our time. There is categorical evidence that human activity is altering the climate resulting in increased temperatures and changing rainfall patterns, reducing water availability in Australia and increasing the frequency of severe weather events.

There is now increasing pressure to reduce carbon emissions through the prioritisation of sustainable and renewable forms of energy. This has been mandated through various legislative frameworks across all levels of government.

The HyEnergy® Project will directly contribute to Western Australia’s response to climate change through the creation of a large scale renewable green hydrogen facilities. The project will provide the following benefit to the State of Western Australia, the Shire and the local community:

- **Economic Growth:** The HyEnergy® Project will involve significant investment which will stimulate the local economy by creating jobs and boosting local industries.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** The HyEnergy® Project will directly contribute to our decarbonisation goals through sustainable means of generating electricity and by producing renewable green fuels which will also assist other countries with their climate change commitments and aid the global economy in reaching net-zero carbon emissions.
- **Sustainable Development:** Renewable energy projects directly align with the principles of sustainable development by promoting social, economic, and environmental well-being.
- **Traditional Owners:** The HyEnergy® Project will provide opportunities for traditional owners to participate as key players, as identified through the Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA).
- **Energy Independence and Security:** The HyEnergy® Project will assist in diversifying the energy mix and reduce reliance on fossil fuels and liquified natural gas (LNG).
- **Infrastructure:** The HyEnergy® Project will provide essential infrastructure to service the needs of the Gascoyne Region.
- **Domestic and Export Markets:** The HyEnergy® Project will open up new markets and diversify the economy.
- **Public Health:** The HyEnergy® Project will contribute to improved air quality as we move away from fossil fuels, reducing respiratory diseases and other health issues associated with air pollution.

element.

Acronyms

BMP	Bushfire Management Plan
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DCA	Development Contribution Area
DCP	Development Contribution Plan
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DMIRS	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
DOT	Department of Transport
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DPLH	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
FHPA	Fish Habitat Protection Area
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
JTSI	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation
LAA	Land Administration Act 1997
LPP	Local Planning Policy
LPS 13	Local Planning Scheme No. 13
LSP	Local Structure Plan
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
MRWA	Main Roads Western Australia
MWPA	Mid West Ports Authority
P&D Act	Planning and Development Act 2005
Regulations	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
SPP	State Planning Policy
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission



element.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This report has been prepared by **element**, on behalf of Province Resources Ltd (‘Province Resources’), to request the initiation of an amendment to the Shire of Carnarvon (the ‘Shire’) Local Planning Scheme No. 13 (‘LPS 13’) to facilitate the development of the HyEnergy® Renewable Green Hydrogen Project (the ‘HyEnergy® Project’). Specifically, this report requests that the Shire initiates the following amendments to LPS13:

- Rezone the western portion of Lot 350 within the Town Common area from ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve to ‘Strategic Infrastructure’ reserve and ‘General Industry’ zone;
- Introduction of a Special Control Area (SCA) into Schedule 7 to provide additional provisions for the proposed ‘General Industry’ zone;
- Introduction of Additional Use Areas under Schedule 1 to enable additional land uses to be considered in the existing ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve;
- Introduction of Additional Use Areas under Schedule 2 to enable additional land uses to be considered in the proposed ‘General Industry’ zone; and
- Update scheme maps to reflect the rezoning, SCA and additional uses areas.

The proposed amendment is considered to be consistent with orderly and proper planning as it is consistent with the aims and objectives of the Town’s Local Planning Strategy, LPS 13 and the State Planning Framework. The amendment is essential for the development of the HyEnergy® Project which has been identified by the Shire and the State Government as a major planned project to support population growth, employment opportunities and economic stimulus in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia.

This report outlines relevant planning and site considerations for the proposed amendment and aims to provide a framework which facilitates the approval and development of a large-scale renewable energy project of State significance. We respectfully seek the support of the Shire, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and Minister for Planning for the proposed amendments to LPS 13.

1.2 Consultant Team

The scheme amendment request has been prepared on behalf of Province Resources with the following consultants forming the project team.

Table 1. Consultant Team

Consultant	Discipline
Province Resources	Project Management
element	Town Planning
ERM	Environmental
GHD	Engineering and Servicing
EcoScape	Landscape and Spatial

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13

1.3 Pre-Lodgement Consultation

In formulating this scheme amendment request, the project team has undertaken preliminary consultation with government agencies and key project stakeholders. The feedback received during the pre-lodgement consultation has assisted in the refinement of the scope of the amendment request. Many of these stakeholders have already been engaged by DPLH as part of the land tenure process and are aware of the HyEnergy® Project. Each relevant agency should be well placed to provide comment on the scheme amendment when it is advertised in accordance with procedures outlined in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Table 2. Stakeholder Engagement

Agency	Summary of Discussions
Shire of Carnarvon	<p>The Shire has been actively involved in the preparation of this scheme amendment with preliminary meetings with Andrea Selvey (Chief Executive Officer), Stefan Louw (Manager of Regulatory Services) and Michael Mallon (Project Delivery Manager). The scheme amendment reflects inputs and preliminary feedback from the Shire to ensure it aligns with their expectations.</p> <p>We have also briefed the elected members on the incoming scheme amendment request to ensure they are informed as to the extent of changes being sought to LPS 13.</p> <p>The Shire has indicated their full support of this project given the associated community benefits and the desire to promote renewable energy facilities within the Gascoyne region given the abundance of natural resources.</p>
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)	<p>element and Province Resources have undertaken extensive pre-lodgement discussions with DPLH in respect to planning and land tenure requirements to facilitate the HyEnergy® Project. The DPLH have indicated their preliminary support of the amendments proposed to LPS 13.</p>
Native Title Holders (Yinggarda)	<p>Province Resources have undertaken significant engagement with the Yingarrada Aboriginal Corporation as they continuing to negotiate the Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).</p>
Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI)	<p>The project has obtained lead agency status under the WA Government’s Lead Agency Framework which actively involves the assistance of JTSI.</p> <p>Province Resources have had fortnightly meetings with JTSI to provide project updates, specifically land tenure arrangements, planning approvals and general project regulatory requirements.</p>
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)	<p>Province Resources and ERM have undertaken preliminary discussions with the DBCA as a precursor to the formal referral under the EP Act. The key matters for discussion included the impacts on flora and fauna species,</p> <p>The referral for the entire project was submitted to EPA on the 14th December 2023 to determine whether an assessment is required under Section 38 of the EP Act. Referral of the scheme amendment under Section 48 of the EP Act will enable the EPA to process both referrals concurrently.</p>
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)	<p>Province Resources and ERM have undertaken preliminary discussions with DWER as a precursor to the formal referral under the EP Act. The key matters for discussion included infrastructure capacities, port facilities, phasing of the project and native vegetation clearing.</p> <p>DWER have also advised that the subject site is located within the proclaimed Gascoyne Groundwater area and subject to licencing requirements under the Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914.</p>
Gascoyne Development Commission (GDC)	<p>Province Resources have had early discussions with the GDC who have indicated their support of the proposed development.</p>
Mid West Ports Authority (MWPA)	<p>MWPA have been consulted as part of the land tenure requirements under the LAA. They are of the position that the land adjacent to the highwater mark will be port tenure in the form of a reservation for ‘Port Purposes’ with the land being leased or licences to Province Resources as a tenant. This request has been addressed in the scheme amendment with the western portion of Lot 350 identified as a ‘Strategic Infrastructure’ reserve under LPS 13.</p>
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS)	<p>DMIRS have been consulted as part of the land tenure requirements under the LAA. They have no issues with tenure being granted for the project provided it does not fetter the Minister for Mines’ future approval for substantive tenure under the Mining Act 1978.</p>
Servicing Agencies	<p>Horizon Power and the Water Corporation have no objections to the HyEnergy® Project based on the preliminary information provided as part of the land tenure process.</p>

element.

2. Location

2.1 Why Carnarvon?

The Gascoyne Region is positioned to become one of Australia's largest producers of green hydrogen due to its renewable energy capacity afforded by the locality. The subject site has been selected as an ideal location for the HyEnergy® Project based on the following:

- World class solar and wind resources;
- Good access to sea water;
- Located within close proximity to existing and future major infrastructure include the Dampier to Bunbury gas pipeline, the North West Highway and future Carnarvon airport;
- Good access to domestic and international markets;
- Flat topography with largely degraded vegetation; and
- Strong local, state and federal support for green hydrogen.

2.2 Memorandum of Understanding

Province Resources and the Shire have entered a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to support technical and commercial feasibility studies over an area to the north of the Carnarvon townsite, as shown in **Figure 1**. The MoU area consists of approximately 12,311 hectares of land and is referred to as the Town Common.

The Town Common has been identified as a logical location for the proposed export facilities, downstream processing facilities, renewable energy facilities and associated infrastructure required to support the HyEnergy® Project.

2.3 Subject Site

The subject site for the purpose of this amendment relates to the Crown reserves within the Town Common, as outlined in Table 3 and depicted on **Figure 1**. The proposed amendment is required to facilitate future development on these Crown reserves.

Table 3. Subject Site

Land Description	Extent	Vol / Folio	Area
Lot 350 on DP46687 – Portion Reserve 6084 for Resting Place for Travelling Stock	Whole	3136 / 92	3,295 ha
Lot 3000 on DP50853 – Portion Reserve 49371 for Town Common	Whole	3138 / 257	1,987 ha
Lot 3002 on DP50853 – Portion Reserve 49371 for Town Common	Whole	3138 / 259	301 ha
Portion Lot 755 on DP420666 – Portion Reserve 49371 for Town Common	Part	3172 / 572	513 ha
Lot 732 on DP418999 – Portion Reserve 49371 for Town Common	Whole	3172/561	126ha
Subject Site Area			6,222ha

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13



Legend
[Blue dashed line] Subject Site (Lease Area)
[Red dashed line] Town Common (MoU Area)

Figure 1. Subject Site

element.

2.4 Land Tenure

Province Resources are in the final stages of securing a Section 88 option to lease agreement over the subject site under the Land Administration Act 1997 (LAA), as shown on the Tenure Plan in **Figure 2**. Province Resources and DPLH are currently working through the final details of this agreement before securing formal tenure of the land under Section 79 of the LAA.

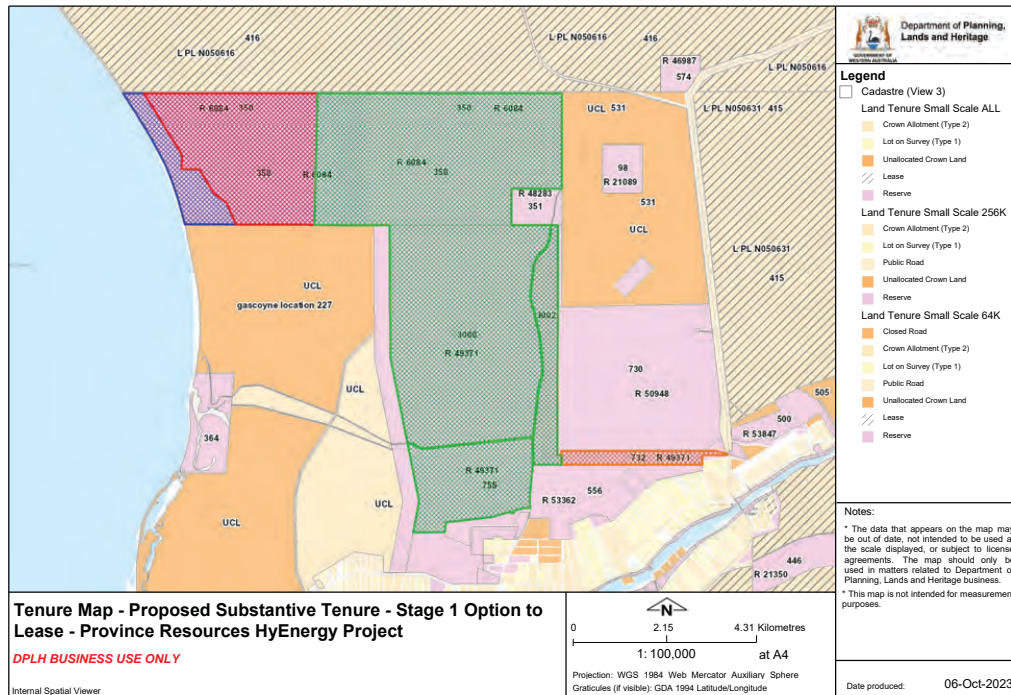


Figure 2. Tenure Plan (DPLH 2023)

DPLH have confirmed that the scheme amendment can be progressed while the land tenure arrangements are ongoing, noting that the scheme amendment is unlikely to be endorsed until Province Resources have secured the Section 79 lease under the LAA. Accordingly, it is recommended that the scheme amendment is progressed to enable referral to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and relevant stakeholders while tenure is being finalised.

2.5 Zoning

The subject site is located within the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve under LPS 13, as shown in **Figure 3**. The scheme amendment seeks to change the zoning and land use permissibility given it currently prohibits all development on the subject site.

The local planning framework is discussed further in the planning assessment in **Appendix C**.

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
 Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13

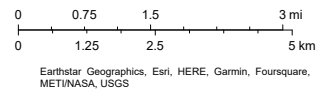
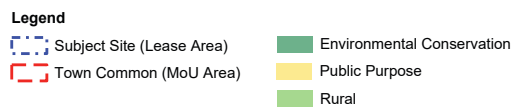


Figure 3. LPS 13 Zoning

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3. Project Overview

3.1 Province Resources Limited

Province Resources is an ASX listed public company dedicated to providing sustainable solutions to global demands for environmentally friendly energy sources. Their primary vision is to become a significant West Australian producer and exporter of renewable green hydrogen while contributing to the decarbonisation of the State and global economies.

Province Resources aim to establish and expand Western Australia’s market share in global hydrogen exports which will be accomplished through the development of the HyEnergy® Project.

3.2 Project Description

The Gascoyne Region has been identified for its potential to establish significant renewable energy projects due to its world class wind and solar resources and proximity to key infrastructure to supply domestic and international markets. The proposed HyEnergy® Project takes advantage of these local opportunities by delivering a large scale renewable green energy project of State and global significance. The HyEnergy® Project is intended to be delivered in two (2) stage, as outlined in Table 4.

Table 4. Project Summary

Stage	Location	Description of Development	Estimated Production	Green Ammonia Production
Stage 1	Town Common	Downstream processing facilities, port facility, light industrial area, renewable energy facilities (wind and solar), incidental workforce accommodation and associated infrastructure.	Wind – 0.201 gigawatts Solar – 0.1 gigawatts	100,000 tonnes per annum
Stage 2	Pastoral Stations	Expansion of the downstream processing facility, port facility, light industrial area, renewable energy facilities (wind and solar), incidental workforce accommodation and associated infrastructure.	Wind - 6.8 gigawatts Solar - 5.2 gigawatts	3.4 million tonnes per annum

This scheme amendment request is required to facilitate the Stage 1 upstream and downstream infrastructure and the Stage 2 downstream expansion of the HyEnergy® Project which will generate approximately 0.301GW (301 megawatts) of energy per year during Stage 1 operation.

The second stage of the HyEnergy® Project involves the construction of the remainder of the upstream components (renewable energy facilities) on pastoral stations to the east and south of the Carnarvon townsite and expansion of the existing downstream plant on the Town Common. Stage 2 of the HyEnergy® Project will generate an additional 12GW of energy per year.

Once the entire HyEnergy® Project is operational, it is expected to produce over 3.5 million tonnes of green ammonia per year for both domestic and international markets.

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
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3.3 Employees

It is anticipated that a total of 107 full time employees will be required to service the Stage 1 downstream facility and 71 full time employees for the upstream component, as detailed in Table 5. A 10% contingency has been added to allow for additional resources to cover leave entitlements, FIFO management, etc. Accordingly, Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project is expected to require 195 full time employees.

Additional full-time employees will also be required to service the Stage 2 downstream facility on Town Common and remaining upstream component to be constructed on pastoral stations.

Table 5. Employee Summary

Area	Position	Number of Positions
Downstream Processing		
Operations	Process Technicians	20
	Engineers	2
	Laboratory Technicians	2
	Shift Supervisors	4
	Operations Manager	1
Maintenance	Mechanical Fitter	6
	Mechanical Welder	4
	Electrical	6
	Engineer Support	4
	Shift Supervisor	4
	Maintenance Manager	1
	Planning / Scheduling / Shutdown Coordinator	2
Power Infrastructure	Field Technician	2
	Electrical / Power Engineering	1
Warehouse and Storage	Warehouse / Storage Technicians	4
	Shift Supervisors	2
	Procurement Professionals	2
Administration / General / Ports / Camps	Security	4
	Administration / Management / HSE Risk	5
	Finance	2
	HR	1
	Marketing / Commercial	2
	Logistics	2
	Camp Facilities	13
Engineering and Reliability	Mechanical Engineer	2
	Electrical Engineer	1
	Process Engineer	2
	Project Engineer	2
	Drafting	1
	Control Systems Technicians	2
	Manager	1

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Area	Position	Number of Positions
Upstream Component		
Wind Farm	Operations and Maintenance	47
	Engineering	4
	Admin, HSE and HR	4
	General Manager	1
Solar PV Farm	Operations and Maintenance	11
Transmission Infrastructure	Transmission Technicians	4

3.4 Green Hydrogen

Hydrogen can be produced through a variety of methods which have been classified based on the environmental impact and carbon emissions associated with the production process. The three most common terms used to define hydrogen production include:

- Green hydrogen refers to hydrogen gas that is produced using renewable energy sources such as solar, wind or hydroelectric power which do not produce carbon emissions. The process of producing green hydrogen involves passing an electric current through water (H₂O) and splitting the hydrogen (H₂) and oxygen (O₂) through electrolysis, as shown in **Figure 4**. The hydrogen gas produced can then be stored and used as a clean energy source for a variety of applications. The green hydrogen can also be converted into green ammonia which is much easier to store and transport compared to compressed or liquified hydrogen.
- Grey hydrogen is the most common and traditional method of hydrogen and involves steam methane reforming. In this process, natural gas reacts with high temperature steam to produce hydrogen and carbon monoxide. The carbon monoxide is often released into the atmosphere, resulting in significant carbon emissions. Grey hydrogen is therefore considered carbon intensive and not environmentally friendly.
- Blue hydrogen is produced using the same method as grey hydrogen however the difference lies in carbon capture and storage. The carbon emissions produced during the production process are captured and stored rather than released into the atmosphere. Blue hydrogen is more environmentally friendly however it does still involve the production of carbon.

The HyEnergy® Project will be environmentally friendly and sustainable given it will generate up to 3.5 million tonnes of green ammonia per year with zero carbon emissions. The proposed development directly aligns with the Federal Government mandate of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

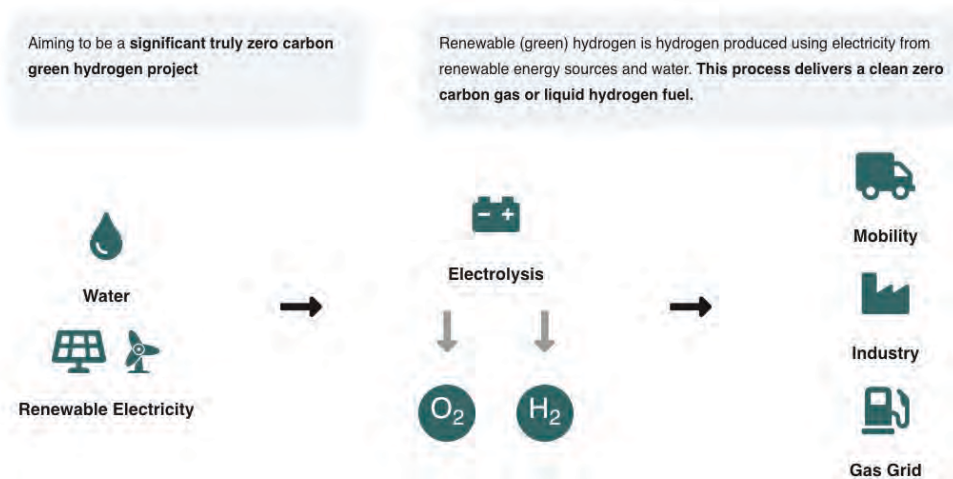


Figure 4. Green Hydrogen Process

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3.5 Project Benefits

The HyEnergy® Project will provide multiple benefits to the residents and businesses in the Gascoyne region, the Shire of Carnarvon and the State of Western Australia. The key project benefits include:

- **Economic Growth:** The HyEnergy® Project will involve significant investment which will stimulate the local economy by creating jobs and boosting local industries. From project development and construction through to operation and maintenance, the HyEnergy® Project will require a skilled workforce leading to job growth and economic development in the Gascoyne region. It is expected that an operational workforce of approximately 200 full time workers will be required to service Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project.
- **Environmental Sustainability:** The HyEnergy® Project will directly contribute to our decarbonisation goals through sustainable means of generating electricity and by producing renewable green fuels which will also assist other countries with their climate change commitments and aid the global economy in reaching net-zero carbon emissions.
- **Sustainable Development:** Renewable energy projects directly align with the principles of sustainable development by promoting social, economic, and environmental well-being. They contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by addressing climate action, clean energy, job creation, and responsible consumption and production.
- **Traditional Owners:** The HyEnergy® Project will provide opportunities for traditional owners to participate as key players, as identified through the Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA).
- **Energy Independence and Security:** The HyEnergy® Project will assist in diversifying the energy mix and reduce reliance on fossil fuels and liquified natural gas (LNG). The HyEnergy® Project promotes a more self-sufficient and resilient energy network, enhancing independence and security. Western Australia's Hydrogen Strategy aims to support renewable hydrogen industry with a goal of 10% mix of renewable hydrogen in the Dampier Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline (DBNGP) by 2030.
- **Infrastructure:** The HyEnergy® Project includes a port facility and light industrial area which will provide additional infrastructure to service the needs of the Gascoyne Region. The proposed light industrial area will enable Province Resources and other users to develop the necessary supporting infrastructure to support the export of renewable energy products to international markets.
- **Domestic and Export Markets:** The HyEnergy® Project will generate up to 3.5 million tonnes of green ammonia per annum for supply domestic and international markets. The HyEnergy® Project will open up new markets and diversify the economy.
- **Public Health:** Unlike fossil fuel power plants, large-scale renewable energy projects produce electricity without emitting harmful pollutants, such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, or particulate matter. This leads to improved air quality, reducing respiratory diseases and other health issues associated with air pollution.

element.

3.6 Proposed Development

The scheme amendment is necessary to facilitate development of the downstream component and the first stage of the upstream component within the Town Common. The infrastructure developed as part of this initial project is critical for the project as a whole. The small-scale project within the Town Common is indicatively shown in **Figure 5** and will consist of the following:

- Onshore port facility and associated infrastructure;
- Downstream processing facility;
- Partial upstream component (wind and solar renewable energy facilities); and
- Temporary workforce accommodation.

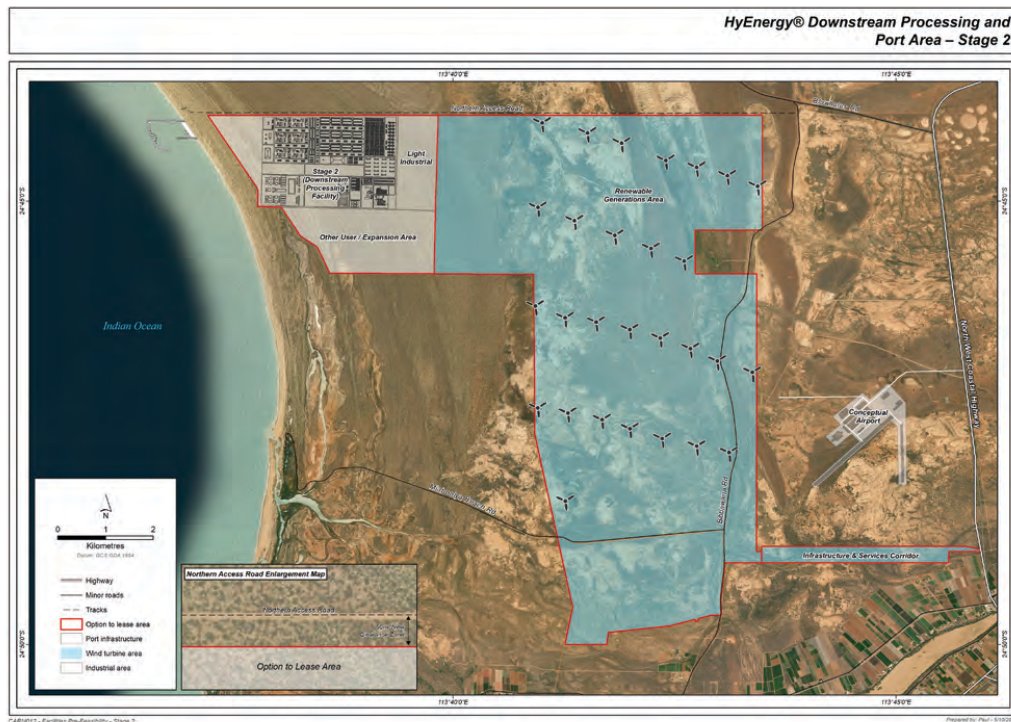


Figure 5. Stage 1 Indicative Plan

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3.6.1 Port Facility

The HyEnergy® Project requires an onshore port facility to enable the export of hydrogen-based products to global markets. The port is also required for the transport of infrastructure as part of the construction phase of the HyEnergy® Project, including delivery of the wind turbine blades and towers which are manufactured overseas.

The proposed port facility will comprise of approximately 243 hectares of land along the Gascoyne coast, on and adjacent Lot 350 as shown in **Figure 6**. This area will be vested to the Mid West Ports Authority (MWPA) who are currently responsible for operating and managing the Geraldton Port. The port is intended to be developed by Province Resources as part of the HyEnergy® Project with the MWPA to manage the port once established. Province Resources will then be required to obtain a licence to use the port to support the ongoing operations of the HyEnergy® Project.



Figure 6. Proposed Port Facilities

3.6.2 Light Industrial Area

Province Resources require a downstream processing facility within proximity to the proposed port facilities and the ocean. This presents a unique opportunity to develop a nearby light industrial area which will be used to not only accommodate Province Resources requirements but also other private operators that will benefit from the use of the port. The light industrial area will comprise of approximately 1,000 hectares of land with Province Resources utilising 500 hectares for the downstream processing facility and the remaining 500 hectares available for additional operators.

The downstream processing facility is critical to the HyEnergy® Project as it provides a means of converting the energy generated from renewables to a product that can be readily exported to global consumers and the domestic market. The downstream processing facility is indicatively shown in **Figure 7** and will consist of the following infrastructure:

- Seawater supply, desalination and storage;
- Hydrogen electrolysis plant;
- Gaseous hydrogen buffer storage and pipelines;
- Ammonia synthesis plant and associated storage;
- Export product storage / bunkering;
- Backup power / firming facilities; and
- Module and equipment offload facility.

Refer Appendix B – Concept Plans

element.

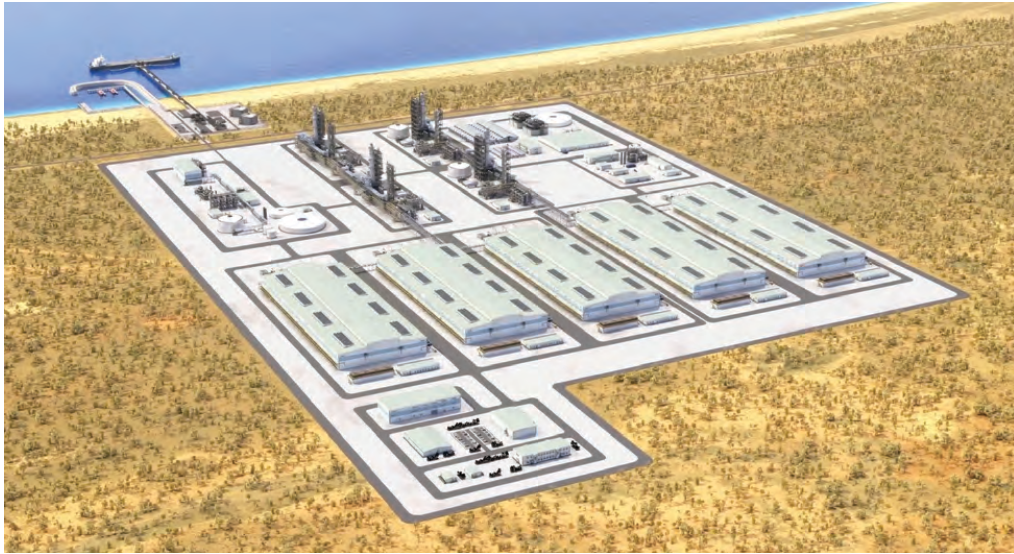


Figure 7. Downstream Processing Facility

3.6.3 Renewable Energy Facilities

The HyEnergy® Project will utilise both wind turbines and solar farms to generate green hydrogen from the abundance of natural resources afforded by the Gascoyne Region. Stage 1 will likely include two (2) solar farms and 31 wind turbines, as indicatively shown in **Figure 8**.



Figure 8. Renewable Energy Facilities

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Each turbine tower will have a 150m hub height with turbine blades ranging from 80m – 86m in length. The overall height from ground to top of blade tip will range from 230m – 236m depending on which blade is used. Each turbine will be located on a 2ha development envelope connected by easements for access roads and 33kV transmission lines connecting to the downstream facility (**Figure 9**). Province Resources have indicated that they are likely to use the Vestas V172-7.2MW turbine model. The technical specifications are available on their website - <https://www.vestas.com/en/products/enventus-platform/V172-7-2-MW>

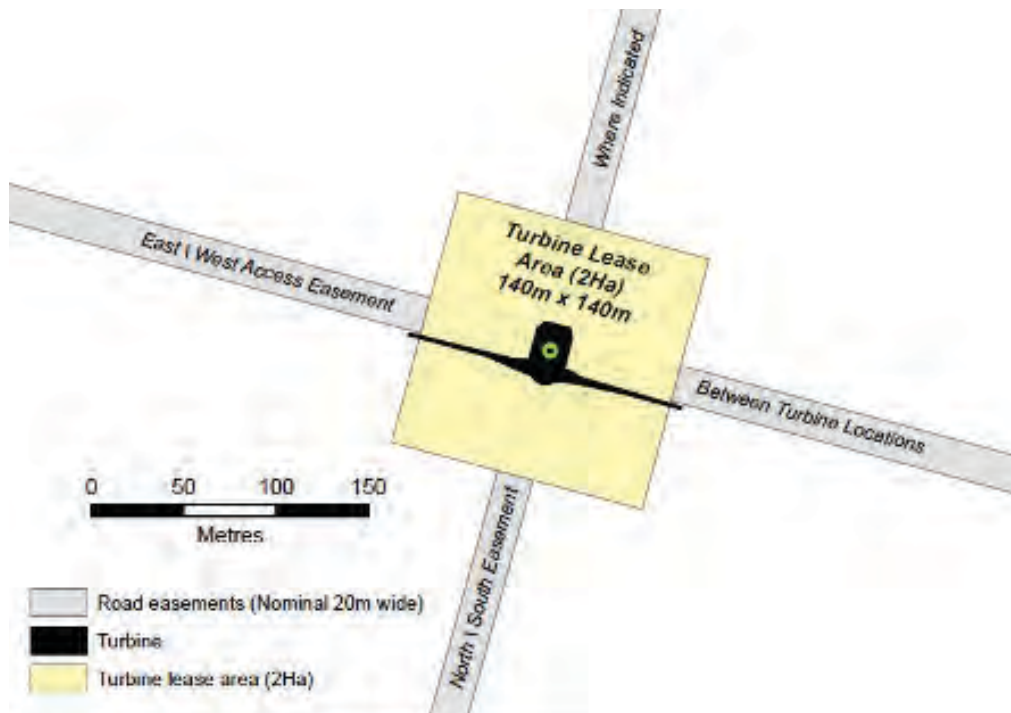


Figure 9. Indicative Turbine Layout

element.

3.6.4 Workforce Accommodation

Considering the size and scale of the project, a purpose-built accommodation village will be required to accommodate the workforce during the construction phase of the project which is anticipated to take 3 to 5 years. The temporary workforce accommodation village has been indicatively shown in **Figure 10** with the size, scale and final location to be determined at development application stage. As such, the scheme amendment seeks to provide flexibility with the location of the temporary workforce accommodation facilities.

Province Resources intend to utilise available accommodation in the Carnarvon townsite for employees and are currently exploring alternative options to develop additional housing as envisaged under the Carnarvon Airport Precinct Structure Plan. However, this is unable to be seriously considered until the scheme amendment has been endorsed and there is guarantee that the HyEnergy® Project can be delivered from a planning approvals perspective.

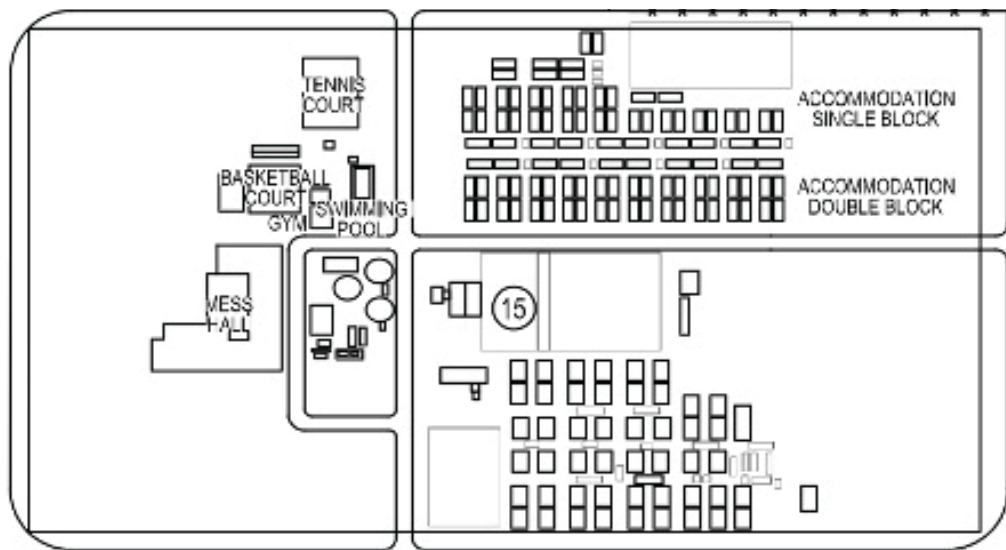


Figure 10. Indicative Construction Camp Layout



element.

4. Proposed Scheme Amendment

4.1 Overview of Amendment

The proposed amendment request seeks to modify certain aspects of LPS 13 to facilitate the various components associated with Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project. For the purpose of this scheme amendment request, the Stage 1 works have been separated into the downstream component and the upstream component, both requiring different changes to LPS 13.

- **Downstream Component:** requires rezoning and a Special Control Area (SCA) to facilitate the development of the downstream processing facility, light industrial area, port facilities and associated infrastructure. An Additional Use Area is also proposed to enable temporary workforce accommodation to be provided during the construction phase of the project; and
- **Upstream Component:** requires Additional Use Area to facilitate the development of renewable energy facilities and temporary workforce accommodation.

4.2 Amendment Rational

The scale of the project and the conceptual layout of buildings and infrastructure means that detailed investigations typically required accompany complex scheme amendments are just not possible at this stage. The timing and resources required to undertake detailed onsite investigations would directly impact the feasibility of the project.

Accordingly, the proposed amendment has been informed by high level environmental, visual impact and servicing investigations to demonstrate that the project can be developed. However, further detailed investigations will need to be undertaken to inform subsequent planning stages, including the local structure plan and development applications. This has been reflected in the proposed amendments to LPS 13, with certain provisions and conditions requiring further information to be provided at subsequent planning stages, after the scheme amendment has been endorsed.

4.3 EPA Referral

The entire project has been referred to the EPA as a 'significant proposal' to determine whether a public environmental review is required under Section 38 of the EP Act. A copy of the supporting documentation has been provided in **Appendix D** which considers all environmental matters relevant to the entire project area, including the area subject to this scheme amendment request.

The scheme amendment will also require referral to EPA under Section 48 of the EP Act which will enable the EPA to consider both referrals concurrently.

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4.4 Rezoning and Special Control Area

Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project involves the delivery of a port facility and light industrial area on and adjacent Lot 350. The light industrial area is required for the downstream processing facility associated with the HyEnergy® Project however has been sized to enable additional operators to take advantage of the port infrastructure.

In order to provide for the coordinated planning and development of this area, the introduction of an SCA in conjunction with a Local Structure Plan (LSP) has been established as the most appropriate response. To enable this to occur, LPS 13 will need to be amended as follows:

- Rezone the western portion of Lot 350 within the Town Common area from 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve for the port facilities and 'General Industry' zone for the light industrial area; and
- Introduction of a Special Control Area (SCA) into Schedule 7 to provide additional provisions for the proposed 'General Industry' zone, specifically the preparation of an LSP.

SCAs are a statutory instrument that behaves effectively as a buffer area. They are created or adopted in Local Planning Schemes to control and guide the process of development approval within a specific area. The purpose of the SCA is broadly to ensure compatible development occurs within the SCA and to ensure that impacts on the amenity of sensitive land uses, such as residential dwellings is not adversely affected.

SCAs are generally represented in Local Planning Schemes as a textual schedule setting out the purpose and objectives of the SCA, any specific development requirements, the process for referring applications to relevant agencies and matters to be taken into account in determining development proposals within the SCA. SCAs are also depicted on the scheme map, extending over, and applying in addition to, any applicable land use zone and local or regional reserve. SCAs are created either during the preparation of a Local Planning Scheme or via a Local Planning Scheme amendment process.

Traditionally, SCAs have sought to protect a particular infrastructure asset, such as a wastewater treatment facility that can impact community amenity. Development applicants may be required to give notice to or abide by comments provided by a quasi government referral agency, such as the Water Corporation.

In WA there is only one wind farm, the Merredin Wind Farm, known to be affected by a SCA. However, as WA's primary energy resources rapidly transform into renewables, there is a growing role for SCAs to provide certainty for the community in terms of certain amenity impacts and energy operators in regard to optimal output and legislative compliance.

4.4.1 Rezoning

The proposed 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve will facilitate further planning of the port facility which is likely to be managed by the Mid-West Port Authority once developed. The proposed 'General Industry' zone will facilitate the development of a light industrial area which will accommodate the downstream processing facilities associated with Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project. The 'General Industry' zone will be complemented through the introduction of an SCA to provide a robust planning framework for the consideration of future development.

4.4.2 Special Control Area

The SCA will be established in accordance with the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations) and introduced under Schedule 7 of LPS 13, as outlined in Table 6. The SCA will also be delineated on updated scheme maps, as shown in **Appendix A**.

The primary purpose of the SCA is to provide the Shire and the WAPC comfort that certain matters can be resolved at subsequent planning stages through the preparation of the LSP. Considering the scale of the project, certain investigations and assessments are unable to be completed until the HyEnergy® Project is deemed feasible, following endorsement of this scheme amendment.

element.

Table 6. Proposed Special Control Area

Special Control Area 12: Miaboolya Beach Light Industrial Area (SCA12)		
Purpose	Objectives	Additional Provisions
Designate land surrounding the Miaboolya Beach Light Industrial Area for the ongoing protection of environmental, heritage and amenity values.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate the development of a broad scale renewable energy project of strategic economic value to the State of Western Australia and the Gascoyne Region. Provide for the protection of environmental, heritage and amenity values of the area. Provide appropriate environmental and planning controls pertaining to the development of the light industrial area to support a broad scale renewable energy project. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> SCA12 applies to all land within the Miaboolya Beach light industrial area as marked on the Scheme Map. Where there is any conflict with other provisions of the scheme, the SCA12 provisions will prevail. A Local Structure Plan is to be prepared for SCA12 in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. The Local Structure Plan is to address (but is not limited to) the following matters: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure corridors; Road infrastructure; Cumulative impacts arising from future land use and development, including positive or negative, direct or indirect, long-term and short-term impacts; Environmental, social, visual amenity and cultural heritage matters; Relevant State Planning Policies, in particular SPP 2.6 State Coastal Policy and SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas. All subdivision and development shall be in accordance with the endorsed Local Structure Plan. The local government shall refer all strategic planning proposals, subdivision and development applications that relate to land within SCA12 to the State agency for environmental regulation under Clause 66 of the deemed provisions.

4.5 Additional Use Areas

The balance of the subject site outside of the proposed ‘General Industry’ zone and ‘Strategic Infrastructure’ reserve will remain reserved for ‘Environmental Conservation’ under LPS 13 and will be used for renewable energy facilities including wind turbines, solar farms and associated infrastructure. Temporary incidental workforce accommodation may also be required to accommodate workers during the construction of the renewable energy facilities. The balance of the subject site will be included in an additional use area under Schedule 1 of LPS 13.

The proposed ‘General Industry’ zone will facilitate development of the light industrial area which will operate in conjunction with the proposed port facility. It is anticipated that temporary incidental workforce accommodation will be required during the construction phase of the project, with the location yet to be determined. It would be logical for the workforce accommodation to be located within proximity to the light industrial area to take advantage of essential service, as indicatively shown on the layout plan in **Appendix B**. An additional use area is proposed to be included under Schedule 2 of LPS 13 to enable the ‘Workforce Accommodation’ land use to be considered in the ‘General Industry’ zone in addition to land uses that can already be considered in the ‘General Industry’ zone under Table 3 – Zoning Table of LPS 13.

It is therefore proposed to undertake the following amendments to enable certain land uses to be considered in the remaining ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve and proposed ‘General Industry’ zone:

- Introduce an additional use area under Schedule 1 of LPS 13 to enable ‘Renewable Energy Facilities’ and ‘Workforce Accommodation’ land uses to be considered in the ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve, subject to the conditions provided in Table 7;
- Introduce an additional use area under Schedule 2 of LPS 13 to enable ‘Workforce Accommodation’ land use to be considered in the proposed ‘General Industry’ zone, subject to the conditions provided in Table 8 and provisions in SCA 12 (Table 6); and
- Update the scheme map to reflect the additional use areas, as shown in **Appendix A**.

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4.5.1 Additional Uses on Reserved Land

Schedule 1 of LPS 13 specifies land uses in local reserves that are in addition to the classes of use determined in accordance with the objectives of the reserve. The additional land uses and provisions outlined in Table 7 are proposed to be added to Schedule 1 of LPS 13.

Table 7. Proposed Additional Use Area – Reserved Land

Description of land	Additional use	Conditions
Portion Lot 350 on Plan 46687, Lot 3000 on Plan 50853, Lot 3002 on Plan 50853, Portion Lot 755 on Plan 420666 and Lot 732 on Plan 418999 reserved for Environmental Conservation.	Renewable Energy Facilities Workforce Accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All development relating to the additional use shall be at the local government's discretion. Development for Renewable Energy Facilities shall provide details on the layout, staging, management, transport, access, landscaping, heritage, bushfire, noise, vibration, aviation, shadow flicker and environmental issues associated with the development and the use of the land, as deemed appropriate by the local government. Development for Workforce Accommodation shall be temporary in nature and provide details on the layout, staging, management, operational period of the use, transport, access, servicing, landscaping, heritage, bushfire, noise, and environmental issues associated with the development and the use of the land, as deemed appropriate by the local government.

4.5.2 Additional Uses on Zoned Land

Schedule 2 of LPS 13 specifies land uses for zoned land that are in addition to the classes of use determined in accordance with the objectives of the zone and land use permissibly under the zoning table. The additional land uses and provisions outlined in Table 8 are proposed to be added to Schedule 2 of LPS 13.

Table 8. Proposed Additional Use Area – Zoned Land

Description of land	Additional use	Conditions
Portion of Lot 350 on Plan 46687 zoned 'General Industry'	Workforce Accommodation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All development relating to the additional use shall be at the local government's discretion. The use and development shall be consistent with the endorsed Structure Plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. Development for Workforce Accommodation shall be temporary in nature and provide details on the layout, staging, management, operational period of the use, transport, access, servicing, landscaping, heritage, bushfire, noise, and environmental issues associated with the development and the use of the land, as deemed appropriate by the local government.

element.

4.6 Amendment Classification

The Regulations specify three different types of scheme amendments, being 'basic', 'standard' and 'complex'. Clause 35(2) of the Regulations requires a resolution of the local government specifying the type of amendment and the reasons for this classification.

A complex amendment is identified by the Regulations as meaning:

- a. an amendment that is not consistent with a local planning strategy for the scheme that has been endorsed by the Commission;
- b. an amendment that is not addressed by any local planning strategy;
- c. an amendment relating to development that is of a scale, or will have an impact, that is significant relative to development in the locality;
- d. an amendment made to comply with an order made by the Minister under section 76 or 77A of the Act;
- e. an amendment to identify or amend a development contribution area or to prepare or amend a development contribution plan.

The proposed amendment is considered to be a 'complex' amendment considering the scale of the proposed development.





element.

5. Site Considerations

5.1 Environmental and Heritage Considerations

5.1.1 Acid Sulphate Soils

The DWER online mapping database indicates that the subject site does not contain areas of acid sulphate soils. The closest area of acid sulphate soils occurs directly to the south along the Gascoyne River which has been identified as potentially containing high to moderate risk of encountering acid sulphate soils.

The risk of acid sulphate soils will also be appropriately considered at the development application and construction stage of the project once the development footprint is known. An acid sulphate soils assessment will need to be prepared should there be potential for the disturbance of areas containing high levels of acid sulphate soils.

5.1.2 Bushfire Risk

The subject site is designated as bushfire prone on the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) Map of Bushfire Prone Areas, as shown in **Figure 11**. The designation of an area as bushfire prone reflects the potential for bushfire attack and acts as a mechanism to initiate further assessment in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP 3.7). The application of SPP 3.7 is discussed further in the planning assessment.

Refer Appendix C – Planning Assessment

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Figure 11. Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas

element.

5.1.3 Contaminated Sites

A desktop search of the DWER Contaminated Sites Database indicates that there are no recorded contaminated sites on the subject site.

5.1.4 Coastal Foreshore Management

Development within the coastal zone shall consider coastal processes, landform stability, coastal hazards and climate change. The proposed port facility and light industrial area within proximity to the coastline must ensure that the use of the coast for commerce, industry and ocean access is sustainable and located in suitable areas.

Proposed development along the coast will require an assessment against State Planning Policy 2.6 – State Coastal Planning (SPP 2.6) and the relevant guidelines. The application of SPP 2.6 is discussed further in the planning assessment.

Refer Appendix C – Planning Assessment

5.1.5 Fauna

The DBCA threatened fauna database search identified a total of 57 listed fauna species with a high likelihood of occurrence within the entire project area. This desktop assessment was further refined through four (4) bird and bat surveys and three (3) fauna surveys completed between November 2021 and August 2023. The desktop and field surveys can be summarised as follows:

- The bat surveys identified a total of 10 bat species throughout the entire development area which includes the subject site and nearby pastoral stations. Preliminary results indicate that no conservation significant species have been identified as utilising the subject site;
- The bird surveys identified a total of 66 target species throughout the subject site including 12 species of raptor, 47 species of waterbird and 7 other notable species of bird; and
- The desktop search indicates 2 reptile species and 1 invertebrate species as occurring within the project area. However, these species were not identified during the field surveys.

Impact on fauna species is likely to be a key factor given the potential impact on habitat through vegetation clearing and the potential for injury or death as a result of vehicle / turbine collision. In order to mitigate these impacts, the following measures have been recommended:

- The final location of wind turbines and infrastructure will take into consideration land-based constraints so as to limit clearing of recognised habitat supporting conservation significant species;
- Buffer zones will be provided as to maintain ample space for large birds to take flight with reduced risk of entanglements with turbine blades;
- A 3km buffer has been applied from coastline to the nearest turbine to account for coastal and migration seabird activity near the coast; and
- The results of the collision risk model will inform additional areas of opportunity to reduce bird and bat interactions with turbines. This may involve technological advancements in the operability of the turbines such as delayed start up speeds or the use of automated bird detection systems.

In light of the above, it is considered that the HyEnergy® Project can minimise potential impacts on fauna species to an acceptable level.

Refer Appendix D – Environmental Referral Supporting Document

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5.1.6 Flora

The Environmental Referral Supporting Document (ERM 2023) provides a comprehensive analysis of flora within the entire project area. The analysis is based on a desktop assessment and field surveys which identified no threatened flora and two priority flora species within the survey area for the entire project.

The analysis concludes that the construction of wind turbine bases, solar farms and ancillary infrastructure will present direct and indirect impacts to flora and vegetation over a large area. In order to mitigate these impacts, the following measures have been recommended:

- Avoiding the clearing of priority flora species through the construction phase by ensuring clearing machinery has GPS tracking to ensure only permitted areas are cleared;
- Rehabilitation of areas that are required to be cleared on a temporary basis;
- Preparation of a Construction Management Plan to address surface water and erosion management considerations, as to avoid erosion of the topsoils;
- Preparation of a Water Balance Assessment to identify abstraction limits to avoid or minimise impacts on groundwater dependant flora species; and
- Dust and weed management to be implemented in a Construction Environmental Management Plan to minimise impacts inside and outside of the subject site.

Refer Appendix D – Environmental Referral Supporting Document

5.1.7 Flooding

The Gascoyne River is a regionally significant watercourse which discharges as a floodplain near the Carnarvon townsite. The southern extent of the subject site is mapped within the 1 in 100 (1%) annual exceedance probability (AEP) floodplain, as shown in **Figure 12**.

The Carnarvon townsite has a history of flooding from the Gascoyne River and is therefore protected by an extensive levee bank system. Accordingly, future development within the floodplain will need to ensure infrastructure does not exacerbate the flooding issues and is designed to withstand the impacts of flooding.

5.1.8 Heritage

A desktop search of the Australian Heritage Database, the DPLH Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System, the Heritage Council's State Heritage Register and the Shire's Municipal Heritage Inventory indicates that the subject site does not contain identified heritage places.

However, the following heritage places have been identified as occurring within proximity to the subject site and future development:

- The Bibbawarra Bore & Stock Trough (Place No. 25562) is situated on Lot 351 within the Town Common area. The place is on the Shire's Municipal Heritage Inventory;
- The Gascoyne and Lyons River (Place No. 39200) is situated on Lot 732 within the Town Common area and Province Resources lease area. The place is a registered Aboriginal heritage site; and
- Miaboolya Beach Burial Ground (Place No. 28593) is situated at 1160 North River Road, Inggarda within the Town Common area. The place is a lodged Aboriginal heritage site.

Considering there are heritage sites surrounding the subject site, there may be potential for places of heritage significance to occur on the subject site. Province Resources will be responsible for undertaking the necessary heritage surveys and assessments at development application stage to ensure future development does not adversely impact the heritage value of the area.

element.

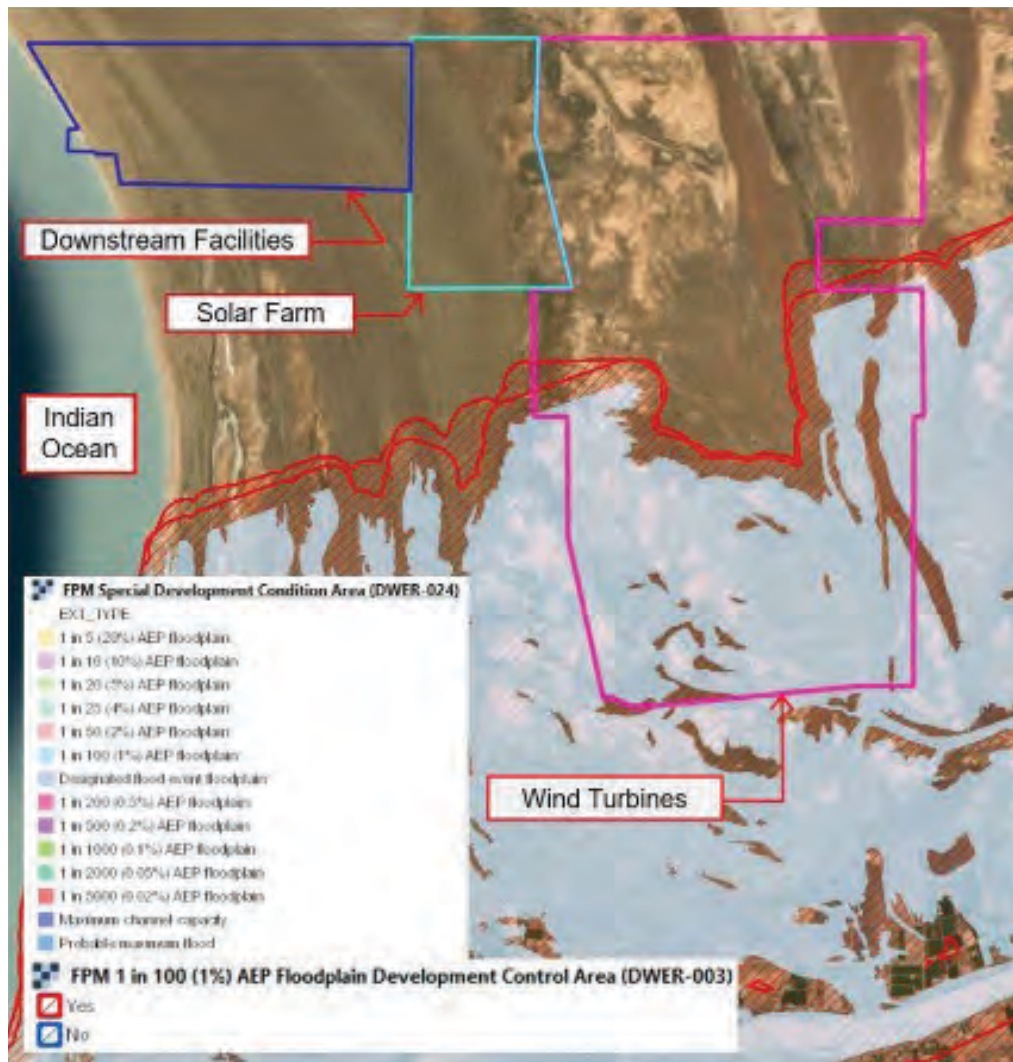


Figure 12. 1 in 100 AEP Floodplain DCA

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5.1.9 Landscape and Visual Impact

The height of wind turbines and the associated downstream processing infrastructure has the potential to change the visual appearance of the landscape. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) has been prepared to demonstrate that future development will have limited impact on the landscape when viewed from key viewpoints, including:

- Babbage Island Bridge
- Memorial Statue
- NW Hwy North
- Blowholes Road
- Miaboolya Beach
- NW Hwy South
- Space museum

Refer Appendix E – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

5.1.10 Light Emissions and Shadow Flicker

There is potential for light emissions and shadow flicker considering the nature and scale of future development contemplated by the scheme amendment and the likelihood of night operations.

Strict management plans and strategies will be implemented to control the potential impact of light on the local area and aviation operations. If deemed required by the Shire, a light spill assessment and management plan can be prepared to accompany future development application once the locations of turbines are known.

Shadow flicker is also a common occurrence from wind turbines which will need to be considered in greater detail once the location of the turbines is defined. Shadow flicker involves the modulation of light levels resulting from the periodic passage of a rotating wind turbine blade between the sun and an observer. If deemed required by the Shire, a shadow flicker assessment can be prepared to accompany future development application.

5.1.11 Marine Environment

The subject site is located adjacent the Gascoyne coast which has been identified as containing significant environmental values which should be preserved and protected. The Environmental Referral Supporting Document (ERM 2023) includes a desktop analysis of benthic and marine habitats within the project area to determine the potential impacts from the proposed port facility and associated marine infrastructure. It is noted that further investigations will be required to determine the potential impacts on the marine environment which will be undertaken prior to the commencement of any offshore construction, clearing or dredging.

The Environmental Referral Supporting Document includes the following considerations relevant to the marine environment:

- A variety of endangered, threatened and protected species can be found within the Gascoyne Coast Bioregion including seabirds, fish, seahorses, sharks, rays, marine mammals and marine reptiles. The desktop assessment identifies 46 threatened or migratory birds, 5 marine mammals, 6 marine reptiles and 7 sharks and rays as potentially occurring within the development area;
- The extent and location of the existing benthic community habitats are not yet known or mapped with a detailed impact assessment to be completed once the marine infrastructure design has been refined. It is expected that the level of impact to benthic community habitats can be limited to acceptable levels which allows the ongoing growth of seagrasses and the ecosystems they support;
- Marine turtle surveys were conducted along a 15km stretch of coastline along Miaboolya Beach between the 21 January and 4 February 2022. A total of 8 tracks were recorded which are likely to correspond to five or six loggerhead turtles;
- The subject site is located adjacent the Miaboolya Beach Fish Habitat Area (FHPA) which is set aside for the conservation and protection of fish, fish breeding, fish fossils and the aquatic ecosystem. A FHPA is declared by the Minister for Fisheries under the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 as having exceptional ecological and community significance and so deserving special management to ensure long-term sustainability;
- A detailed impact assessment will need to be prepared which will include benthic communities and habitats baseline assessment, brine dispersion modelling, dredge plume dispersion modelling and marine invasive organism management and protocols.

element.

Impact on the marine habitat and species is likely to be a key factor given the potential impact through clearing of seafloor vegetation, dredging and the potential for injury or death as a result of vessel strikes. In order to mitigate these impacts, the following measures have been recommended:

- Vessels will adhere to minimum approach distances and other mitigation measures to avoid injury or fatality to marine fauna through vessel strikes or entanglement;
- Adaptive management will be implemented throughout construction and operation activities if marine turtles, whales, or dugongs, etc are sighted. This will include an immediate stop work action;
- Noise management measures will be implemented to avoid physical trauma and minimise behavioural response by marina fauna during construction activities;
- Dredging operations will be managed to avoid sensitive seasons such as during whale migration and resting periods;
- Site and offshore lighting will adhere to the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife to reduce spill and avoid impacts to light sensitive species;
- All vessels will be required to meet Commonwealth and State Government biofouling and ballast water legislation and guidelines;
- Clearance of seafloor vegetation will be limited to the extent that is required for a safe working port and will avoid areas where identified sensitive benthic community habitats are known to occur; and
- Further investigations into the Miaboolya Beach FHPA will need to be undertaken to accurately identify potential areas of impact. It is noted that the FHPA was introduced on the back of a school project with limited information to substantiate its boundary.

Refer Appendix D – Environmental Referral Supporting Document

5.1.12 Noise and Vibration

The proposed development is likely to change the noise signature of the area from the operation of the wind turbines. Noise and vibration modelling will be undertaken to ensure the proposed development complies with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 which has been considered through the proposed scheme provisions.

It is noted that the subject site does not currently contain any noise sensitive land uses that will be impacted by future development. However, if noise sensitive land uses are introduced as part of the proposed development, they will need to be surrounded by a buffer to ensure turbines and any other noise generating infrastructure is appropriately setback to maintain compliance with the noise regulations. The WAPC Position Statement – Renewable Energy Facilities (March 2020) refers to a minimum recommended distance between noise-sensitive land uses and turbine is 1,500m.

Noise and vibration assessments will be prepared to accompany the development application once the final location of turbines is known, as deemed appropriate by the decision-maker.

5.1.13 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Areas

The Carnarvon townsite and surrounds have been identified as an area where there may be a 'slight occurrence' of unexploded ordnances. During WWII, a Royal Australian Air Force advanced operational base was established at the Carnarvon townsite. High explosive ordnance was stored at this base and aircrafts using similar ordnance are believed to have bombed land-based targets in the vicinity.

The 'slight occurrence' classification means that there is a confirmed history of military activities that often results in numerous residual hazardous munitions, components or constituents throughout a broad area. The UXO affected area extends to the southern edge of the subject site, specifically Lot 755, which means any development in this area will be referred to the Department of Defence for comment.

5.1.14 Air Quality

Impacts to air quality that may arise during construction are related to the generation of dust. While the construction methodology is yet to be determined, on site measures during construction will need to ensure that any residual dust impacts will be managed through suppression activities such as wetting, sediment fences and monitoring forecast wind levels.

The proposed development would not generate any emissions or affect air quality during operation. The HyEnergy® Project will have a positive impact on air quality by reducing Australia's reliance on fossil fuels for electricity generation.

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5.2 Servicing Considerations

The remote location of the project means reticulated services such as power, water, sewer and communications are currently unavailable. Accordingly, Province Resources will be responsible for providing the necessary servicing infrastructure as part of the future development.

5.2.1 Earthworks

The location of the downstream processing facility, light industrial area and port facilities is relatively flat with a change in elevation of approximately 1m from the high points to the low points. It has been assumed that there is an average 1m level difference across the site that will be balanced by 0.5m cut to fill earthworks. It was assumed that 90% of the existing material will be dune sand material that is suitable for use as sub-grade following the site clearing and topsoil removal. In the overall scheme of the project, the extent of earthworks will be minimal.

Select fill material for an upper hardstand layer will be imported. The internal roads will require open road drains and culverts where drains crossroads, and the access roads will need a number of culverts.

The earthworks required for wind turbines and solar farms will be minimal given they can be constructed to respond to the natural topography of the land which is relatively flat. The extent of earthworks for the wind turbines only relates to the concrete footings and the transmission corridors for inground services.

5.2.2 Power and Communications

New electrical services infrastructure is required to support future development of the subject site, including power distribution and telecommunications. It is anticipated that local grid sourced power will be utilised for the first stage of the HyEnergy® Project. On completion of the entire project, it is likely that a combination of grid sourced power, diesel generators and renewables will be used to meet the power requirements for various aspects of the project.

The proposed development will require extensive inground infrastructure to transmit power from the wind turbines and solar farms through to the downstream processing facility. It is expected that the power generated will be reticulated via 33 kV in field transmission lines and a series of substations and transformers. Power will then be transmitted to the downstream processing facility via a 500kV transmission line. Easements will be registered over the transmission network in accordance with the Transfer of Land Act 1893.

5.2.3 Water Supply

The HyEnergy® Project includes the construction of a desalination plant for the treatment of seawater which is critical to the processing of green hydrogen and ammonia. Prior to the construction of the desalination plant, water will be sourced locally or from an underground bore.

Water investigations will also be undertaken to determine whether groundwater is available to service the proposed development. DWER has advised that the subject site is located within the proclaimed Gascoyne Groundwater area and subject to licencing requirements under the Rights in Water and Irrigation (RIWI) Act 1914. These investigations will be undertaken as part of the preparation of the Local Structure Plan for the industrial area.

5.2.4 Wastewater

Future development will be serviced by individual effluent disposal systems given the subject site is unable to be connected to mains sewer. The type of effluent disposal system that will be used will be determined at development application stage and informed by detailed site and soil investigation in accordance with the Government Sewerage Policy.

5.2.5 Stormwater Drainage

Detailed civil investigations will be required to determine the most appropriate design solution to manage stormwater. Desktop investigations indicate that given the sandy soils, the disposal of stormwater runoff generated from any impervious surfaces can be facilitated by infiltration sumps.

element.

5.2.6 Traffic and Transport

Two strategic transport routes will be developed to provide access to the port and downstream processing facilities. The exact road alignment is yet to be determined however it is anticipated that a road from Blowholes Road will provide connection to the port along the northern boundary of the subject site. A secondary access road can be provided by upgrading either Bibbawarra Road or Miboolya Road. The proposed transport routes will be designed to Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) specifications given heavy rigid vehicles will need to access the site.

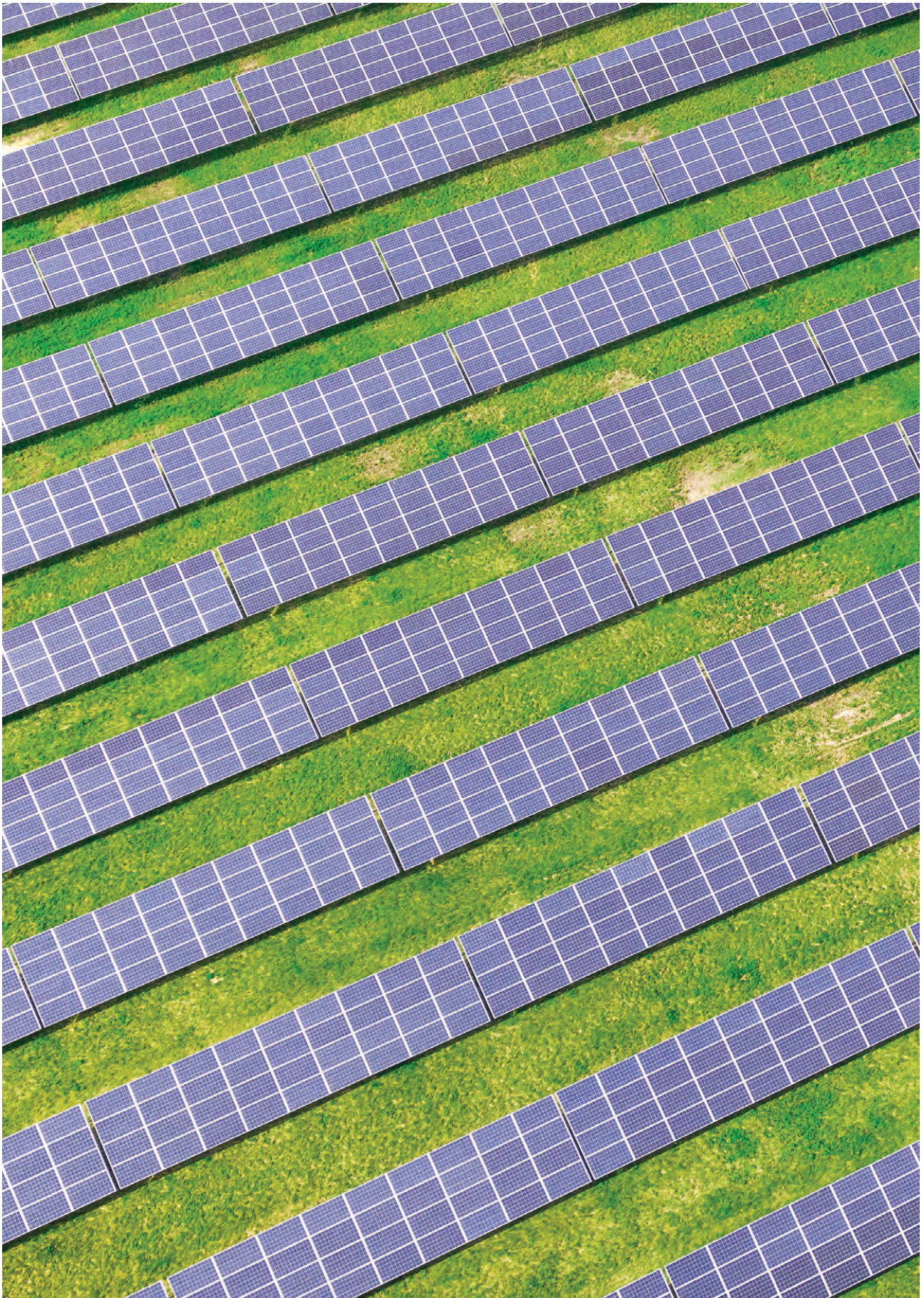
Any roads or other linear infrastructure passing through low lying areas within the downstream and upstream facilities site will likely require flood mitigation measures such as embankments to elevate the infrastructure above the flood level, and flood ways and culverts to convey floodwaters across the infrastructure. This will be determined as part of the detailed design phase of the proposed road network providing access to the downstream processing facility, light industrial area and port facilities.

5.2.7 Waste Management

Future development is likely to generate a variety of waste products which will need to be suitably managed by the proponent. Development applications will need to be accompanied by a waste management plan to outline anticipated waste generation along with storage, management collection and disposal arrangements.

The nearest waste management facility to the subject site is the Browns Range Waste Management Facility which is approximately 7km southeast of the Carnarvon townsite. The future industrial area will be serviced by a waste collection service to transport waste to the existing waste management facility.





element.

6. Government Mandate

6.1 Federal Government

Australia's largest source of carbon emissions directly relates to the energy sector which generates approximately 35% of the national total. Decarbonising this sector is arguably the most important pre-request to archiving key targets set by the Federal Government, specifically 82% renewable generation by 2030 and net zero by 2050. However, there remains a clear gap between policy commitments and implementation mechanisms, especially when it comes to securing the necessary approvals under the current regulatory framework.

6.1.1 Climate Change Bill

The Federal Government Climate Change Bill was passed by the Senate in September 2022 and is now law. The Climate Change Bill outlines Australia's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets of 43% by 2030 (based on 2005 levels) and net zero by 2050.

The proposed HyEnergy® Project will help to achieve the policy commitments outlined in the Climate Change Bill through reduction of carbon emissions and less reliance on traditional fossil fuels.

6.1.2 Australia's National Hydrogen Strategy

The Federal Government has set a vision for a clean, innovative, safe and competitive hydrogen industry that benefits all Australians. The National Hydrogen Strategy identifies hydrogen as an important contributor as we transition to net zero by 2050. It acknowledges that Australia has an abundance of natural resources to make clean hydrogen for domestic use and supply to other countries.

The National Hydrogen Strategy also identifies the benefits of adding hydrogen production to our economy which will create regional jobs and increase prosperity while also reducing dependence on imported fuels and carbon emissions in Australia and around the world.

The HyEnergy® Project directly aligns with the Federal Government's goal of positioning Australia as a global hydrogen leader by 2030, as identified in the National Hydrogen Strategy.

6.2 State Government Mandate

6.2.1 Western Australia Renewable Hydrogen Strategy

The Renewable Hydrogen Strategy aims to support industry efforts to grow the emerging renewable hydrogen industry in a practical and strategic manner. It outlines the State Government's commitment and support of renewable hydrogen as Western Australia seeks to develop its domestic production capabilities and opportunities for downstream processing as we transition to net zero by decarbonising the economy.

Initiation of the scheme amendment request by the Shire and favourable recommendation by the WAPC will directly align with the objectives and commitments outlined in the Renewable Hydrogen Strategy.

6.2.2 Western Australian Climate Policy

The Western Australian Climate Policy supports the State Government's commitment to a prosperous and resilient low-carbon future. A key action of the Climate Policy is to build on the State's renewable hydrogen potential by supporting large scale renewable energy projects similar to that of the HyEnergy® Project. It is noted that the Climate Policy was prepared prior to Province Resources commencing the planning and development of the HyEnergy® Project.



element.

7. Conclusion

This request to amend the Shire of Carnarvon's LPS 13 has been prepared by **element** on behalf of Province Resources Limited, to establish a framework that will facilitate Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project, a large-scale green hydrogen project located to the north of the Carnarvon townsite.

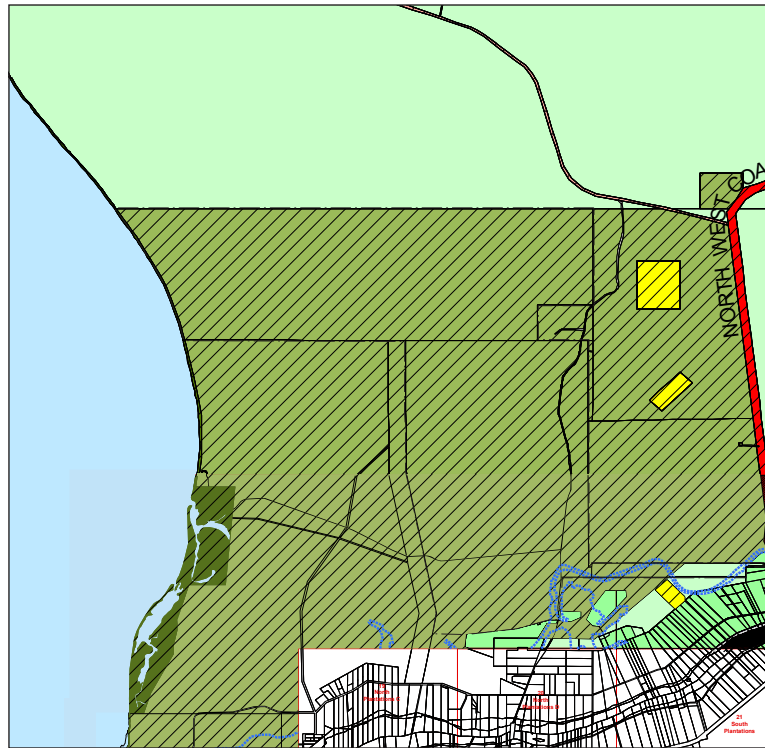
The proposed amendments are considered to be consistent with orderly and proper planning and the strategic direction of the Federal and State Government as outlined in the portfolio of strategy and policy documents relating to renewable energy and climate change. The scheme amendment establishes a planning framework that facilitates the development of a project of State significance which will directly assist in the decarbonisation of the State's economy as we transition to more sustainable forms of energy production in an effort to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

In light of the information provided within this report, we look forward to the favourable consideration of this scheme amendment by the Shire of Carnarvon and the Western Australian Planning Commission.

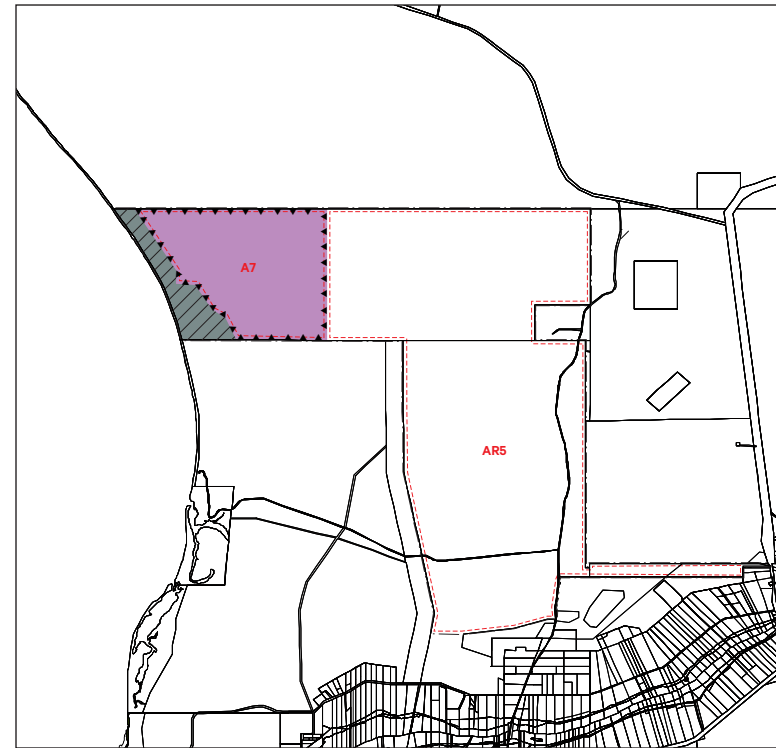
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element.

Appendix A – LPS 13 Map Amendment







Existing Zoning






Proposed Zoning

Legend




Local Scheme Reserves

-  Primary Distributor Road
-  Local Distributor Road
-  Public Purposes
-  Foreshore
-  Environmental Conservation Reserve
-  Strategic Infrastructure

Local Scheme Zones

-  General Industry
-  Rural
-  Priority Agriculture

Other

-  A1/A1R1 Additional Uses / Additional Uses Reserves
-  SCA12 Special Control Area -
Maboovyha Beach Light Industrial Area (SCA12)
-  SCA3 Special Control Area -
Floodprone Area (SCA3)
-  Amendment Area

Note: Scheme maps have been graphically represented to be legible at the appropriate scale, refer to WAPC zoning maps for exact zoning / SCA areas.
file 22-039 RZ01A

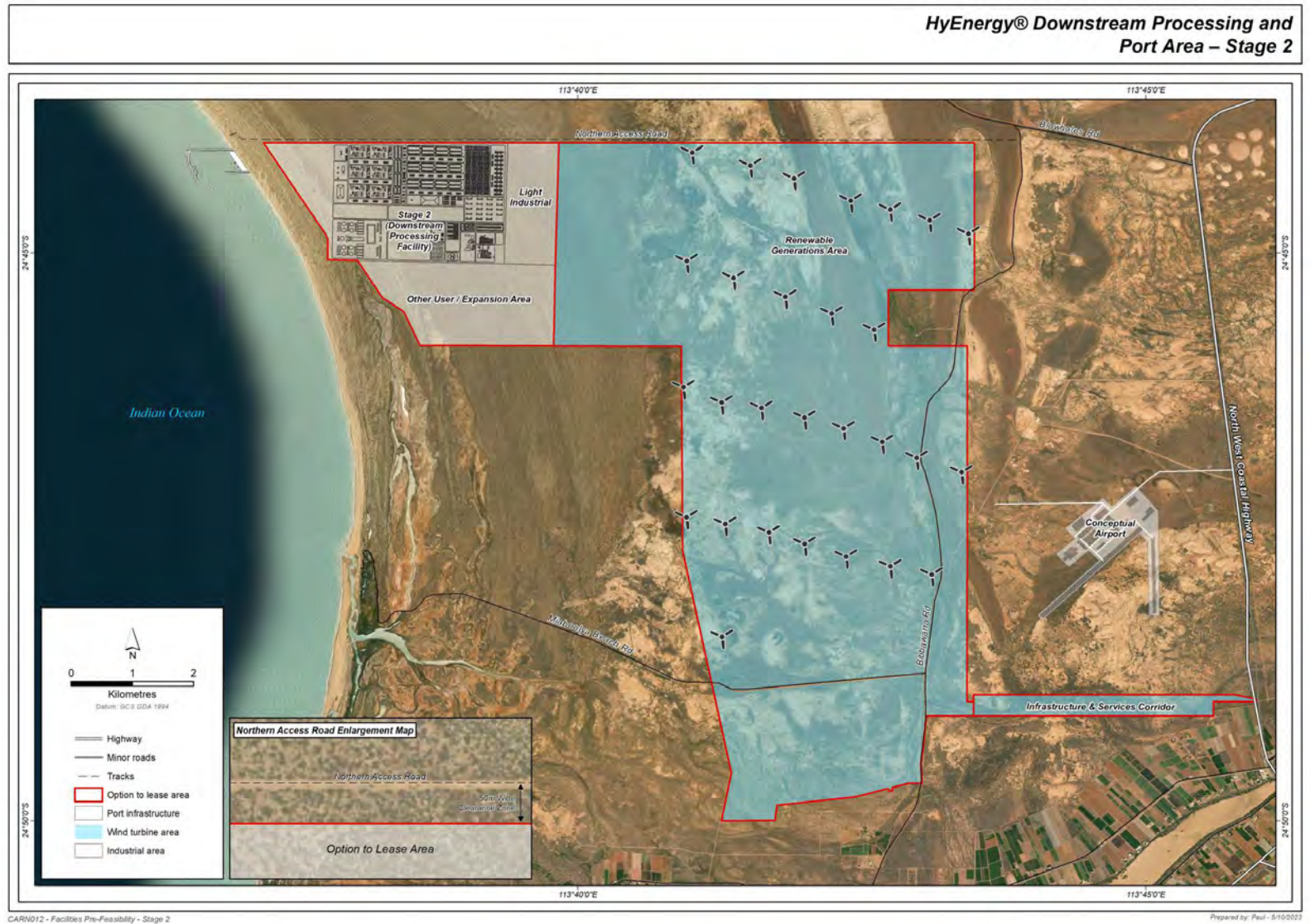
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

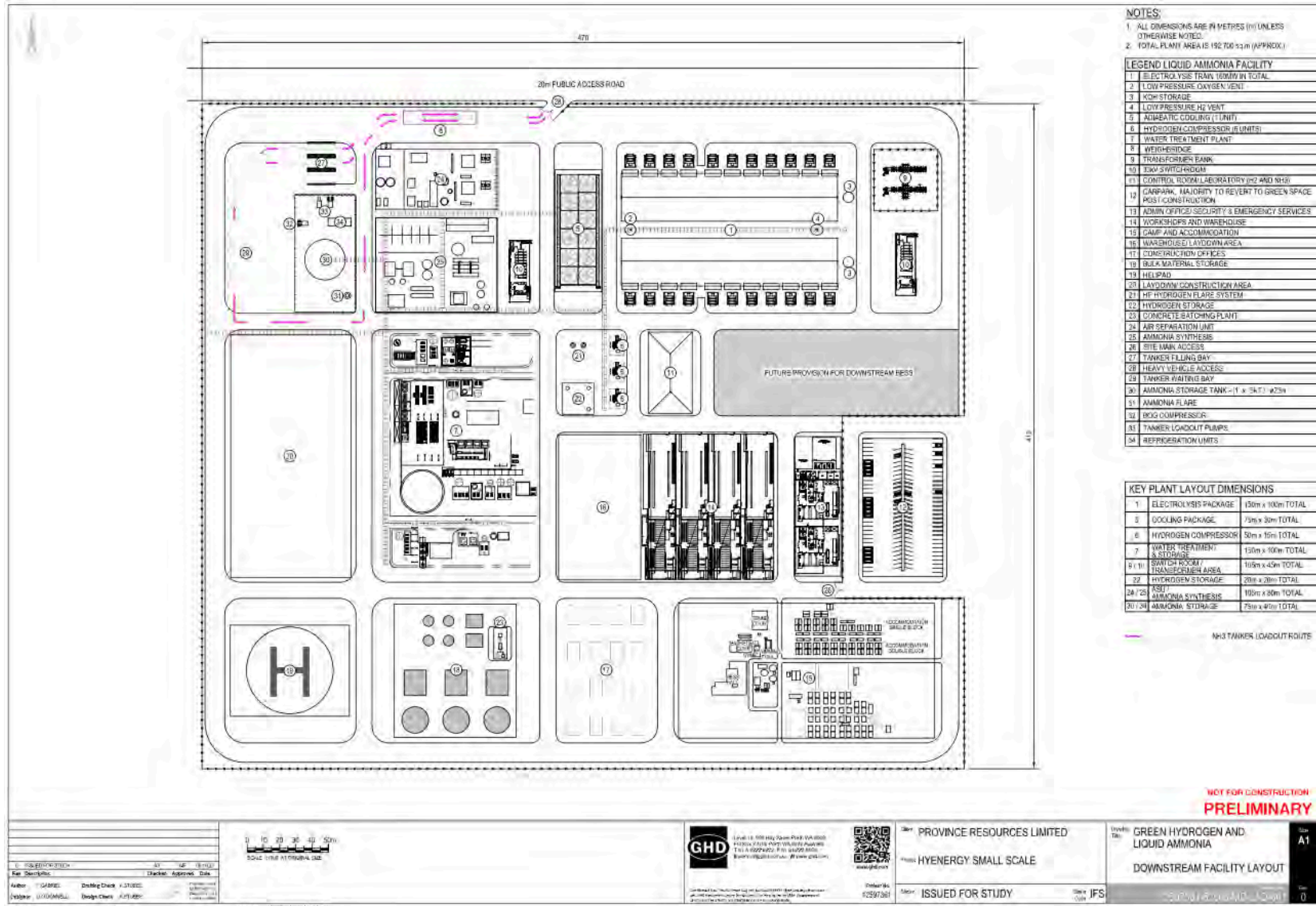


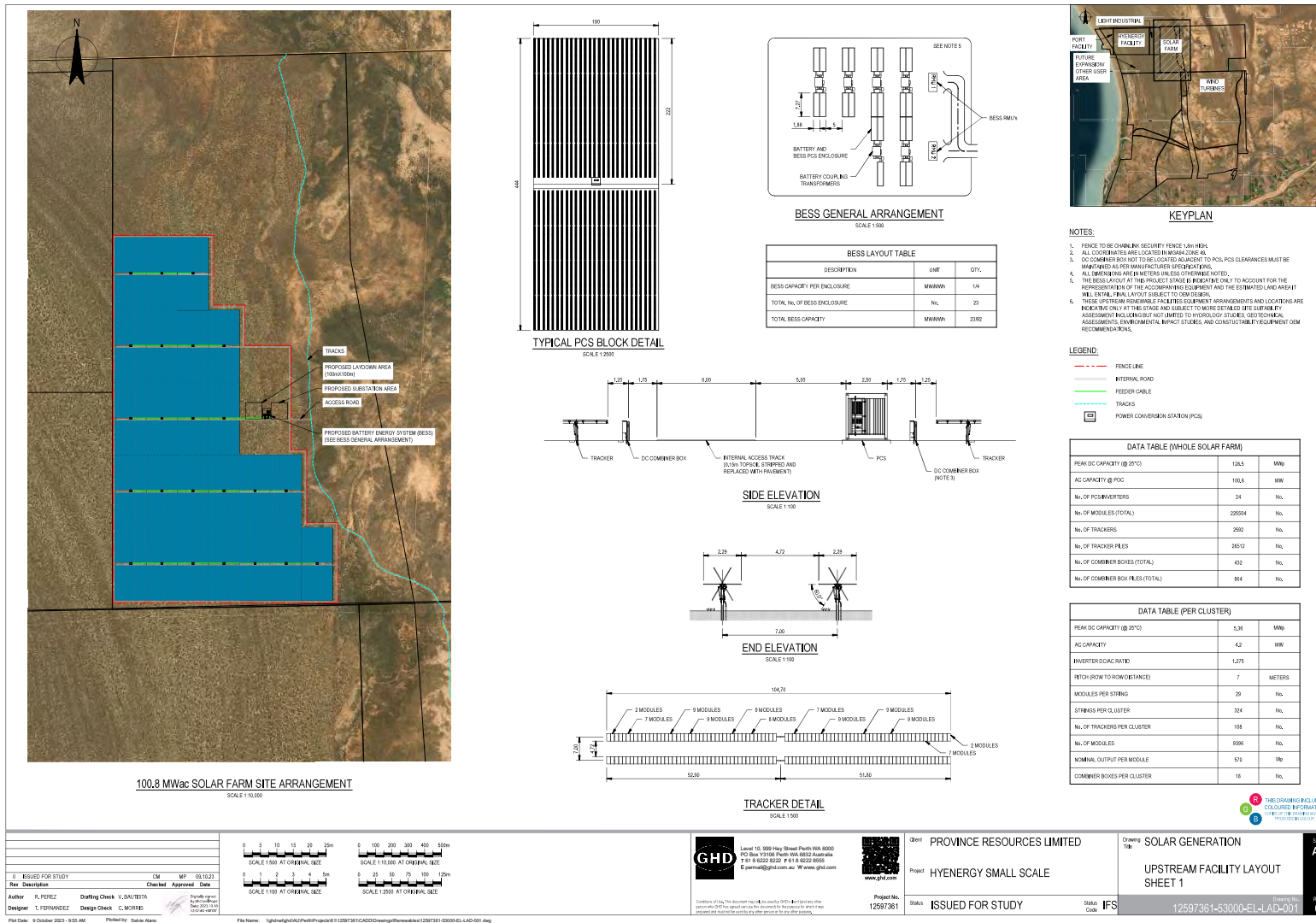
LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 13
AMENDMENT NO. ____

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Appendix B – Concept Plans







element.

Appendix C – Planning Assessment



Appendix C – Planning Assessment

1.State Planning Framework

1.1 State Strategic Framework

1.1.1 State Planning Strategy 2050

The State Planning Strategy 2050 seeks to build strategic planning capacity and capability around a vision for sustained growth and prosperity. It comprises of a framework of planning principles, strategic goals and directions that respond to the challenges and opportunities for the future land use planning and development in Western Australia. The State Planning Strategy establishes five interrelated strategic goals as follows:

- Global competitiveness – building on and strengthening the state’s diverse economic base;
- Strong and resilient regions – developing regional resources through economic expansion and inter-regional collaboration;
- Sustainable communities – creating resilient communities enhanced by investment in infrastructure and social capital;
- Infrastructure planning and coordination – Integrating infrastructure networks to achieve efficiencies and synergy in pursuit of economic growth; and
- Conservation – conserving the natural environment through sustainable development and prudent use of resources.

The State Planning Strategy seeks to enable secure, reliable, competitive and clean energy to help mitigate the risks from climate change, lessen fossil fuel use and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The HyEnergy® Project will aid in achieving the strategic approach for energy planning with renewables to be a significant energy source by 2050.



Figure 1 - Energy Source Outlook (State Planning Strategy 2050)

The Gascoyne region has been classified in the ‘Central Sector’ in the State Planning Strategy with potential wind energy opportunities along the coastline. The location of the proposed HyEnergy® Project reaffirms the assumptions made in the State Planning Strategy that the Gascoyne Region is primed for large scale renewable energy projects.

1.1.2 Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy Carnarvon to Exmouth

The Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy Carnarvon to Exmouth (NCRS) provides a strategic land use plan and sets a planning framework for sustainable tourism and land uses. The NCRS was developed in 2004, a time when limited local level strategic land use planning existed for the region. Since its release, the

Shire of Carnarvon has undertaken numerous processes to improve and update the local planning framework which is now considered comprehensive enough to guide future development. In this regard, the NCRS as a guiding strategy has largely been superseded by The Shire's local planning framework and subsequent regional strategies.

1.1.3 Future Directions for the Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy Carnarvon to Exmouth

The Future Directions for the Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy Carnarvon to Exmouth has been prepared by DPLH to examine the current effective status of the applicable components of the NCRS in the context of the current planning framework. As detailed above, the various components identified under the NCRS have largely been superseded by subsequent state and local planning strategies.

The Future Directions for the Ningaloo Coast Regional Strategy Carnarvon to Exmouth was prepared in response to the relevant actions from the Gascoyne Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework which recommended strategic alignment with the current planning framework.

1.1.4 Gascoyne Coast Sub-regional Strategy

The Gascoyne Coast Sub-regional Strategy provides sub-regional context for land use planning in the region with a focus on sustainable future growth of the Carnarvon, Exmouth and Denham settlements. The Sub-regional Strategy aims to guide local planning processes including the preparation of local planning schemes and local planning strategies, including any amendments. More broadly, the HyEnergy® Project will assist in achieving the overall strategic directions outlined in the Sub-regional Strategy, as follows:

- The importance of diversification of economic activities on pastoral leases surrounding the Carnarvon townsite as significant factors for future growth;
- The need for additional industrial areas to support the future growth of industries in Carnarvon; and
- The proposed relocation of airport infrastructure and redevelopment of the current site (as proposed in the Carnarvon Airport Precinct Structure Plan) allows an opportunity for a substantial expansion of the townsite in a central and highly accessible location.

1.1.5 Gascoyne Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework

The WAPC, in partnership with the Regional Development Commissions, Regional Development Australia and relevant local governments has prepared the Gascoyne Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework.

The Gascoyne Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework provides an overall strategic direction for land use planning in the Gascoyne region. The scheme amendment and future development directly aligns with the objectives of this framework which identifies wind and solar power as having a key role to play in the Gascoyne's future energy provision.

Furthermore, the HyEnergy® Project will assist with the following opportunities identified under the framework:

- Developing new energy generation to harness the benefits from the Gascoyne's naturally abundant energy resources while supporting existing and emerging export markets, particularly populous neighbouring Asian countries;
- Expanding the role of Gascoyne centres, particularly Exmouth and Carnarvon, in the resources sector supply chain;

- Developing and maintaining appropriate regional infrastructure to stimulate economic investment and service the needs of Gascoyne communities;
- Attracting residents and workforce through the provision of quality social infrastructure, services, affordable housing and well-designed communities, taking into account the region's remoteness and distance between settlements;
- Improving the Gascoyne's airport facilities while also encourage fly-in fly-out workers to reside in the region;
- Improving the Gascoyne's marine facilities to attract and meet the needs of recreational and industry users; and
- Identifying opportunities for the co-location of joint infrastructure services sites and corridors.

1.2 State Planning Policies

State Planning Policies (SPPs) provide the highest level of planning control and guidance across a range of planning matters. All efforts have been made to demonstrate that the scheme amendment and future development is capable of meeting the policy provisions of the relevant SPPs. However, by virtue of the size and scale of the project, detailed site investigations will need to be undertaken at subsequent planning stages, specifically the local structure plan and development application stage.

The SPPs relevant to the scheme amendment and project area include:

- **SPP2 – Environment and Natural Resource Policy:** SPP2 aims to integrate environmental and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision-making. The primary objectives of SPP2.0 is to protection, conserve and enhance the natural environment while also promoting best practice sustainable use and management of natural resources. As the scheme amendment area is largely undeveloped, careful consideration of any environmental attributes is required as a component of this amendment.
- **SPP 2.6 – State Coastal Planning:** SPP 2.6 provides guidance for planning within the coastal zone and aims to establish sustainable development, create functional foreshore reserves and protect coastal values. Considering the proposed scheme amendment is required to facilitate development along the coast, a coastal hazard assessment will likely be required to ensure future development is not subject to a high risk of coastal erosion and inundation. A coastal hazard assessment can be prepared to accompany the LSP which has been address through the relevant provisions of the SCA.
- **SPP 3.4 – Natural Hazards and Disasters:** SPP 3.4 has been prepared to ensure that land use planning appropriately considers the risk of natural hazards and disasters. It addresses hazards such as flooding, severe storms, cyclones, storm surge, erosion, bushfires, landslides and earthquakes. Future development will
- **SPP 3.7 – Planning and Bushfire Prone Areas:** SPP 3.7 assists in reducing the risk of bushfire to people, property and infrastructure by taking a risk minimisation approach to development proposed in designated bushfire prone areas. A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) will be prepared to accompany subsequent planning stages once the development footprint is known. It is acknowledged that the following matters will need to be considered to ensure future development can comply with SPP 3.7 and the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas:
 - Future habitable buildings, vulnerable and high-risk land uses surrounded by an asset protection zone to ensure the radiant heat exposure is maintained at 29kW/m² (BAL-29)

or below. This will be achieved through onsite clearing of degraded vegetation to reduce the bushfire risk to an acceptable level;

- o The proposed public road network servicing the future development is designed to provide two access routes to provide multiple evacuation options in the event of a bushfire. This has been factored into the initial design to ensure future development complies with the Guidelines; and
- o The future development providing onsite water supply for firefighting purposes. This will be achieved via onsite storage and the proposed desalination plant.

It would be impractical to prepare a BMP at scheme amendment stage given the scale of the project and the indicative nature of the project footprint. The BMP will therefore be prepared to accompany the LSP and future development applications for the renewable energy facilities and incidental infrastructure.

- **SPP 4.1 – Industrial Interface:** SPP 4.1 aims to ensure the impacts of industrial land uses are considered at all stage of the planning process with the aim of protecting industrial land from encroachment of incompatible land uses. Future industrial development as contemplated by the scheme amendment is considered compatible within the context of the subject site which is remote from any existing or future incompatible land uses.
- **SPP 6.3 – Ningaloo Coast:** SPP 6.3 sets out a range of policy measures and guiding principles to ensure the protection and sustainable use of the Ningaloo Coast environment into the future. The proposed scheme amendment has been accompanied by an environmental assessment and visual impact assessment to demonstrate that future development along the coastline aligns with the objectives of SPP 6.3 by taking the necessary precautions to protect the natural environment. The prioritisation of renewable energy over fossil fuels will aid in the ongoing protection of significant environmental assets such as the Ningaloo Coast.
- **Government Sewerage Policy (GSP):** The GSP establishes the WA Government’s position on the provision of sewerage services in the State through the planning and development of land. The GSP prescribes specific requirements for non-reticulated areas including the provision of onsite sewerage system for the disposal of wastewater. The subject site is not identified in a sewage sensitive area or a public drinking water source area under the GSP. Detail site investigations will be undertaken at subsequent planning stages to determine the type of wastewater systems that will be required to accommodate future development.

1.3 Development Control Policies

Development control policies guide decision making in relation to subdivision and development applications. While not specifically relevant to the scheme amendment process, the following policies will be taken into consideration at subsequent planning stages:

- DC Policy 1.1 – Subdivision of land
- DC Policy 1.2 – Development control
- DC Policy 1.7 – General road planning
- DC Policy 4.1 – Industrial subdivision

1.4 Position Statements

Planning position statements provide a statement setting out the policy position of the WAPC with respect to a particular matter. The following position statements are relevant to the scheme amendment:

- Planning Position Statement – Renewable Energy Facilities:** This position statement provides for the consideration and provision of renewable energy facilities in Western Australia. The key intent is to facilitate growth of the evolving renewable energy industry in Western Australia through implementation of policy measures. The Position Statement outlines key elements to be considered during the planning and construction of a renewable energy facility which have been addressed in Table 1.
- Planning Position Statement – Workforce Accommodation:** This position statement outlines the development requirements for workforce accommodation while also providing guidance on the role of the local planning framework in the assessment of workforce accommodation. The WAPC’s position is that workforce accommodation, where practicable, be provided in established towns, in locations suitable to its context, to facilitate their ongoing sustainability. The scheme amendment enables the approval of temporary workforce accommodation during the construction phase of the project. However, in accordance with the position statement, permanent accommodation for employees will be provided in Carnarvon.

Table 1 - Renewable Energy Facilities Position Statement

Criteria	Considerations	Comments
Community Consultation	Early consultation with the community and stakeholder by the proponent is encouraged.	Province have consulted with key stakeholders related to the HyEnergy® Project. This includes the Shire, WAPC, DPLH, JTSI, DBCA, DOT and DWER. The amendment will also be referred to relevant stakeholders for comment once initiated by the Shire.
Environmental Impacts	An environmental survey of the site should be conducted.	An environmental assessment report has been prepared which considers potential environmental impacts. The amendment and supporting documentation will be referred to the EPA for assessment under Section 48 the EP Act. Refer Appendix D – Environmental Referral Supporting Document
Visual and Landscape Impact	A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) may be required to address landscape significance, sensitivity, impact on views and measures proposed to minimise potential impacts.	A LVIA has been prepared to demonstrate that the proposed wind turbines and associated infrastructure will have limited visual impact from key viewpoints. Refer Appendix E – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Noise Impact	Noise emissions from renewable energy facilities are required to meet the standards prescribed under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. The minimum recommended distance between noise sensitive land uses and wind turbines is 1,500m.	The subject site does not contain any noise sensitive land uses that may be impacted by future renewable energy infrastructure. Acoustic assessments will be undertaken at the local structure plan and development application stage to confirm the location of turbines complies with the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997.

<p>Public and Aviation Safety</p>	<p>Appropriate safety measures shall consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public access • Aviation • Cyclones • Bushfire 	<p>Appropriate safety measures have been considered as part of this scheme amendment and will be addressed at subsequent planning stages, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to the renewable energy facilities will be limited to authorised persons only however there may be opportunities for tourism offerings in the future where public access can be facilitated. • The scheme amendment will also be referred to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) to determine the extent of aviation assessment that may be required. • The subject site is location in a Region D area which is prone to severe tropical cyclones. The proposed renewable energy infrastructure will be designed and constructed to meet wind loading requirements. • The subject site is bushfire prone with the future development applications to be accompanied by bushfire management plans, risk assessments and emergency evacuation plans.
<p>Heritage</p>	<p>Some locations may hold Aboriginal heritage, natural or historic heritage significance which may impact site suitability. A heritage impact assessment may be required where there are heritage matters to be considered.</p>	<p>A desktop search of available databases indicates that there are no registered heritage sites on the subject site. Notwithstanding, heritage surveys are likely to be conducted prior to construction, once the development footprint has been defined. This is to ensure any unregistered heritage sites are identified, assessed and documented.</p>
<p>Construction Impact</p>	<p>Renewable energy facilities need to consider construction impacts and potential staging.</p>	<p>It is expected that a detailed construction management plan will be prepared and endorsed by the Shire prior to construction. This will detail how all construction related impacts are appropriately managed. This is typically provided through a condition of the development approval.</p>

2. Local Planning Framework

2.1 Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Strategy

The Shire's Local Planning Strategy (the Strategy) sets out the long-term strategic direction in respect to land use planning and decision making within the municipality. The Strategy informs LPS 13 and therefore provides the overarching strategic planning framework for any local scheme amendments.

The existing Strategy was adopted in 2017 and is intended to provide vision for the Shire over the next 10 to 15 years. Accordingly, the proposed amendments to LPS 13 shall align with the aspirations and objectives identified in the Strategy, specifically:

- Accommodating the future needs of the community;
- Creating opportunities to enhance and protection local attributes; and
- Achieving long term local and regional objectives and goals.

The HyEnergy[®] Project will have a direct influence on the ability to deliver on the ambitious aspirations identified in the Strategy. The introduction of a large-scale renewable energy project within close proximity to the Carnarvon townsite will assist in attracting additional residents to area given the potential job and business opportunities. Local businesses will also seek to benefit from the HyEnergy[®] Project considering the need for local trades and services during construction and operation of the development.

The HyEnergy[®] Project will assist in delivering the following actions identified in the Strategy which will not be possible without the initiation of the proposed amendment:

- Expanding renewable energy opportunities within the Shire, including solar, wind and tidal energy. The Strategy identifies renewable energy as a major driver of industry for the region; and
- Identification of a potential long-term site for a deep-water port to the north of the Carnarvon townsite.

The Strategy also identifies several aspirations that may not form part of the HyEnergy[®] Project but will be critical to its success and ongoing viability. The HyEnergy[®] Project will not be dependent on these projects proceeding however they are considered critical in the overall scheme of the project. The Strategy identifies the following project which Province have identified as being important to the success and ongoing viability of the HyEnergy[®] Project:

- A new long-term airport located to the north of the existing Carnarvon townsite which will be reserved as 'Strategic Infrastructure' in the Shire's next iteration of the local planning scheme; and
- Development of the Carnarvon Airport site as a means of expanding the existing townsite and providing additional residential and industrial zoned land, as identified in the Carnarvon Airport Precinct Structure Plan.

2.2 On Our Horizon

The Shire has prepared a supplementary document outlining nine (9) major projects on the horizon which directly align with the strategic objectives of the Strategy. These major transformation projects in the

energy and tourism sectors are intended to bring jobs and economic growth to the Shire. The ‘On Our Horizon’ document states that “these projects will create new jobs, attract new population to Carnarvon, benefit local businesses, encourage new businesses to service the construction and operation phases of these projects.”

The Shire has identified the HyEnergy® Project as one of the major projects that will directly benefit the Gascoyne region by attracting new residents to the region, creating new jobs and supporting local businesses.

2.3 Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13

The Shire’s LPS 13 is the primary statutory control governing land use and development outcomes throughout the Shire. The subject site is reserved for ‘Environmental Conservation’ under LPS 13 which aims to:

- Identify areas with biodiversity and conservation value, and to protect those areas from development and subdivision;
- Identify areas required for flood protection including levees and drainage and to prevent soil erosion; and
- Identify and protect areas of biodiversity conservation significance within National Parks and State and other conservation reserves.

It is acknowledged that the proposed development does not directly align with the overarching objectives of the ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve. However, it is important to note that the ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve was applied broadly along the coastline as a key planning action of the Strategy. The intent of this action was to provide increased control over the protection and management of the coast to ensure future development does not compromise the amenity of the natural environment. This action was implemented when the Shire prepared LPS 13 in 2020, with all land along the coast (regardless of tenure) reclassified to ‘Environmental Conservation’.

We understand the broad reclassification along the coastline was not informed by detailed environmental investigations to determine the environmental values associated with the coastline. As such, the ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve may not accurately reflect the environmental significance of the subject site and therefore should not preclude an area along the coast from being used for alternative purposes. The reclassification to ‘Environmental Conservation’ also contradicts other key actions identified in the Strategy, including the need for a port facility to the north of the Carnarvon townsite. It is therefore expected that some form of development can be contemplated along the coastline as a means of facilitating key actions identified in the Strategy and delivering a project of state significance.

The rezoning from ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserve to ‘General Industry’ zone and ‘Strategic Infrastructure’ reserve is considered appropriate given the environmental impacts can be mitigated to an acceptable level.

Refer Environmental Referral Supporting Document in Appendix D

2.3.1 LPS 13 Assessment

The proposed amendment is considered to be consistent with the aims and objectives of LPS 13 as outlined in Table 2.

Table 2 - Aims and Proposed Amendment Response

LPS 13 Aim	Proposed Amendment Response (where applicable)
a. Support economic growth and employment by the timely delivery of suitable and appropriately	As identified in this report, the proposed amendment is essential to the success of the HyEnergy® Project which will

located land for housing, commercial and industrial enterprises, community facilities, recreation and open space.	create economic stimulus, job opportunities and support local businesses. Carnarvon and the broader Gascoyne Region will directly benefit from the HyEnergy® Project.
b. Facilitate the development of the Carnarvon town as a regional centre that provides a range of high order services and facilities for residents of and visitors to the Gascoyne region.	The proposed amendment will assist with the growth and prosperity of the Carnarvon town as a place where people can live, work and visit. While the proposed HyEnergy® Project is located remote from the Carnarvon townsite, it will result in an increase to the residential population with employees and contractors residing with the town.
c. Provide for variety and choice of affordable housing in the town of Carnarvon to meet the changing needs of the community.	The proposed amendment does not involve residential land uses. However, it is likely that Province will need to provide a variety of housing in the town of Carnarvon to accommodate employees of the HyEnergy® Project.
d. Protect tourist destinations of State, regional and local significance and support the provision of a range of tourist facilities and accommodation.	The proposed amendment will ensure Miaboolya Beach is protected as a tourism destination, with future port facilities only occupying a minor footprint in the context of the overall coastline.
e. Support Coral Bay as a tourism centre with tourist and commercial uses only, focused on servicing visitors and operating sustainably within environmental limits and the capacity of available utilities.	The proposed amendment will not have any impact on Coral Bay.
f. Protect and enhance the natural environment, important ecosystems and biodiversity values.	The Environmental Referral Supporting Document provided in Appendix D identifies all relevant environmental considerations for the entire project, including the area which is subject to this scheme amendment. The entire project has been referred to the EPA to determine whether an assessment is required under the EP Act. Based on the information submitted to the EPA, all environmental impacts can be mitigated to the level necessary to enable to project to proceed.
g. Support the protection, conservation and management of the values of the Ningaloo Coast and Shark Bay World Heritage Areas.	The proposed amendment will not have any impact on the Ningaloo Coast and Shark Bay World Heritage Areas.
h. Safeguard the scenic qualities and sense of place provided by important visual landscapes such as the coastal areas, Kennedy Ranges and Brown Range.	The landscape and visual impact assessment demonstrates that future development will have limited impact on the landscape value of the area. The location of future wind turbines and associated infrastructure is remote from key view corridors and iconic tourist destinations.
i. Recognise and support the protection of Aboriginal heritage and places of cultural heritage significance.	Subsequent planning stages will be accompanied by heritage surveys to ensure the ongoing protection of places with Aboriginal and cultural heritage significance. It is not practical to prepare heritage surveys at the scheme amendment stage given the scale of the project and the indicative nature of the location of infrastructure.
j. Support the diversification of the pastoral and resource industries where proposed uses are demonstrated to be compatible with and complementary to these industries.	The proposed scheme amendment does not have a direct impact on pastoral resources. However, the amendment is essential to facilitate diversification of pastoral industries considering the HyEnergy® Project involves the use of pastoral land for renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines and solar farms).

<p>k. Support the continued use of priority agricultural land for productive horticultural and other agricultural pursuits.</p>	<p>The proposed amendment does not have a direct impact on agricultural resources given the current zoning of the subject site. However, the overall HyEnergy® Project involves the construction renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines and solar farms) on pastoral lands. The renewable energy facilities will operate in conjunction with the existing pastoral activities, including agricultural, horticultural and other rural pursuits.</p>
<p>l. Protect the agricultural land resource by establishing a strong presumption against unplanned fragmentation of land zoned for rural and priority agricultural purposes.</p>	<p>The proposed amendment does not have a direct impact on agricultural resources given the current zoning of the subject site. However, the overall HyEnergy® Project involves the construction renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines and solar farms) on pastoral lands. The renewable energy facilities will operate in conjunction with the existing pastoral activities, including agricultural, horticultural and other rural pursuits.</p>
<p>m. Manage land uses and development so as to minimise conflicts between potentially incompatible land uses.</p>	<p>The proposed amendment is remote from any existing land uses which could be adversely impacted. Future land uses contemplated by the amend will be compatible with the proposed industrial area or renewable energy facilities.</p>
<p>n. Assist in the implementation of regional plans and policies and other elements of the State Planning Framework.</p>	<p>The proposed amendment directly aligns with the State Governments directive to support renewable energy projects to facilitate the transition to more sustainable and environmentally friendly forms of energy.</p>

HyEnergy® Renewable Energy Project Carnarvon, Western Australia
Request to Amend the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13

Appendix D – Environmental Assessment Report



HyEnergy® Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Project

Environmental Referral Supporting Document

PREPARED FOR



Province Resources Limited

DATE

14 December 2023

REFERENCE

0590390



DOCUMENT DETAILS

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 PROJECT NO: 0590390 DATE: 14 December 2023 VERSION: 01

SIGNATURE PAGE

HyEnergy® Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Project

Environmental Referral Supporting Document
0590390



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PROJECT NO: 0590390 DATE: 14 December 2023 VERSION: 01

HYENERGY® GREEN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA PROJECT

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms	Description
AHD	Australian Height Datum
CRA	Collision Risk Assessment
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)
BCH	Benthic Communities and Habitats
BIA	Biologically Important Areas
DBCA	WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Formerly DSEWPaC)
DJTSI	WA Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation
DPIRD	WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DPLH	WA Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWER	WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
DSEWPaC	Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities
EPA	WA Environmental Protection Authority.
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)



EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
ERM	Environmental Resources Management
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GLpa	Gigalitres per annum
GW	Gigawatts
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation of Australia
IMCRA	Integrated Marine and Coastal Regionalisation of Australia
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MOU Area	Area also known as the Town Common, comprising the gas production facility, port and early stage renewable energy generation.
MSL	Mean Sea Level
Mtpa	Megatonnes per annum
NWMR	North West Marine Region
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
SBWHA	Shark Bay World Heritage Area
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
TPA	Tonnes per annum
VP	Vantage point
VT	Vegetation type



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Province Resources Limited (Province Resources) is seeking approval to develop the HyEnergy® green hydrogen and ammonia Project (the Proposal). The Proposal is to install:

- Renewable energy source - approximately 12 GW of renewable energy generating infrastructure in the form of wind turbines and solar arrays. The upstream renewable energy generation areas are proposed to be located on pastoral stations located 51 km to the south and 51 km to the east of Carnarvon.
- Gas production facility - the power supplied will drive the generation of up to 0.6 million tonnes per annum of hydrogen, which will be processed to produce up to 3.35 million tonnes per annum of ammonia. Water will be sourced from the Ocean via a desalination plant for the generation of hydrogen.
- Multi-user port facility - the ammonia and as relevant (compressed hydrogen) is proposed to be exported via a new multi-user port located adjacent to the gas production facility to be developed 15 kms north of Carnarvon.

This proposal is being referred under Section 38, Division 1 of Part IV of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, which provides for the referral and assessment of significant proposals. Province Resources has identified this proposal as a significant proposal for the potential impacts it may have on the following key EPA Environmental Factors: Benthic communities and habitat, marine fauna, marine environment quality, coastal processes, flora and vegetation, terrestrial fauna, inland waters, air quality, greenhouse gases and social surroundings.

Similarly on the preliminary data gathered to date, Province Resources anticipates submitting a referral under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, for potential impacts to the following matters of national environmental significance: Listed threatened species and ecological communities, listed migratory species, World heritage properties, National heritage places.

This supporting document is based predominantly on desktop information, which is complimented by key interim data collected via early field surveys for, flora and vegetation, fauna including birds and bats utilization surveys, turtle nesting survey and a landscape and visual assessment.

This supporting document has been prepared to support the EP Act referral and provides an overview of the Proposal, the proposed approval framework, key environmental values, potential impacts, and the approach to a management regime. Preliminary commentary on the proposals holistic and cumulative impacts has also been included.

Province Resources is confident that the impacts from the proposal can be managed and mitigated appropriately to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes in principle, based on the early project definition included in this referral. However, Province Resources recognises that further detailed technical studies to inform this conclusion are still required. Completion of further detailed environmental surveys, particularly for the marine EPA Environmental Factors are being prepared for 2024. These and other ongoing surveys will provide site specific



information for each relevant EPA Environmental Factor, which will be used to iteratively inform the ongoing proposal design refinements. The increased level of detail anticipated to be gathered through the upcoming technical studies will enable assessment of impacts in accordance with the relevant EPA guidelines.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REFERRAL

Province Resources Limited (Province Resources) is seeking approval to develop the HyEnergy® green hydrogen and ammonia Project (the Proposal). The Proposal is to install approximately 12 GW of renewable energy generating infrastructure in the form of wind turbines and solar arrays. The electricity generated within the Project's development envelope of approximately 595,848 ha (see **Figure 1-1**), will be reticulated via 33 kV in field transmission lines and a series of substations and transformers. Power will be transmitted to the production facility via a 500 kV transmission line where it will power electrolyzers to generate approximately 0.6 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of hydrogen. This hydrogen will then be processed to produce up to 3.35 mtpa of ammonia. The likely export product will be ammonia, however the Province Resources is also considering the option of compressed hydrogen. There will be storage of ammonia and hydrogen on site, which is proposed to be transported via pipeline to a new multiuser port located close to the gas production facility for export.

The Proposal is to be located in an area within tenements in distinct areas approximately 15 km north and 51 km south and 51 km east of the town of Carnarvon, Western Australia (see **Figure 1-1**).

Province Resources is referring the Proposal to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the *WA Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) and to the Australian Government Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and (DCCEEW) under the *Environment Protection Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

This supporting document has been prepared to support the EP Act referral and provides an overview of the Proposal, the proposed approval framework, key environmental values, potential impacts, and management regime.

1.2 PROPONENT BACKGROUND

Province Resources explores for and evaluates green energy and mineral resources in Australia, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. The company was formerly known as ScandiVanadium Ltd and changed its name to Province Resources Limited in November 2020. The company was incorporated in 1993 and is based in Subiaco, Australia.

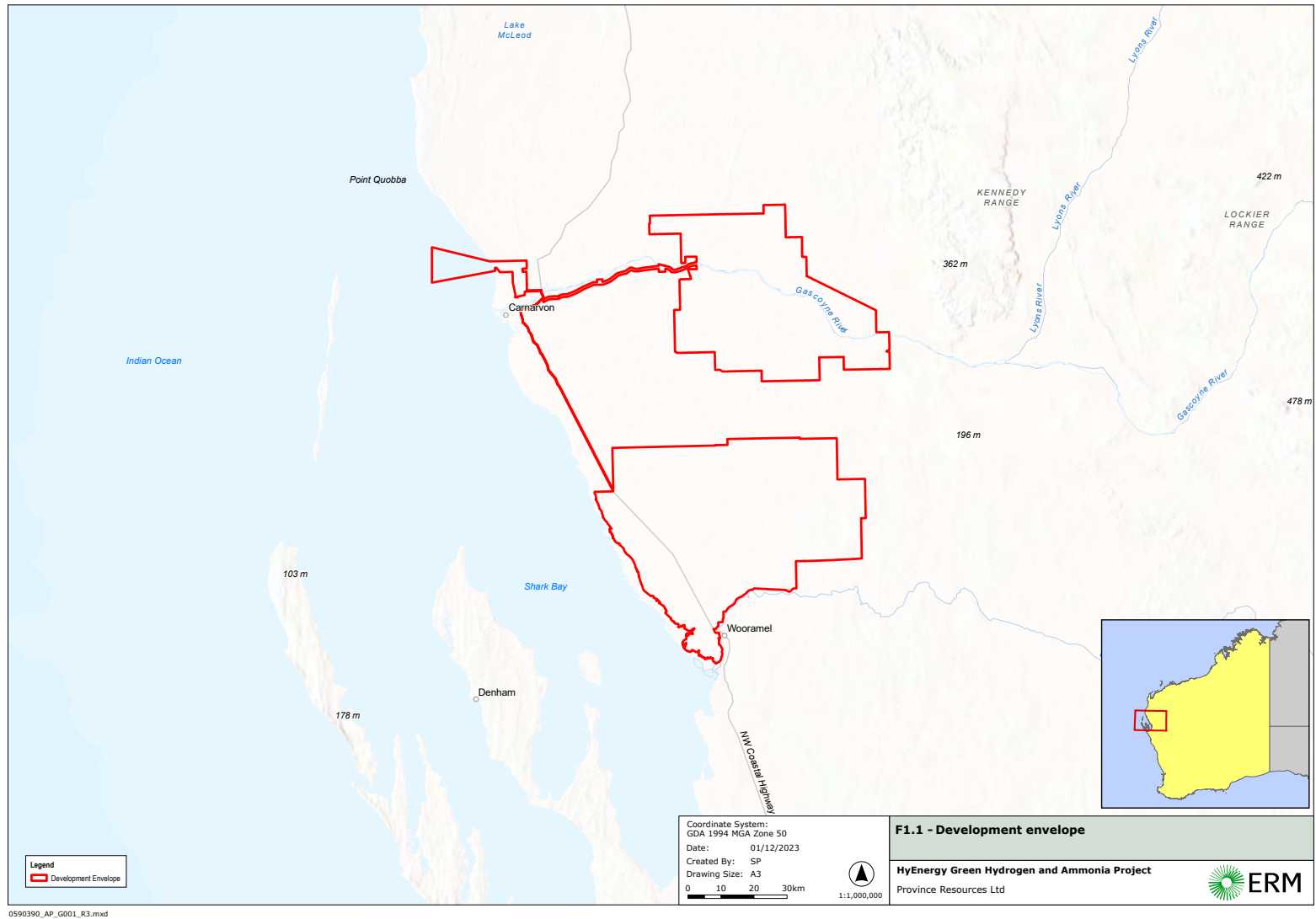
Province Resources Limited hold two project assets in addition to HyEnergy®. These include the Pascalle Gold and Gnama Nickel Project, which was acquired in 2020 and is located at the Southern end of the Fraser Range in Western Australia, and the Skåne Project in Sweden, located 80 km from Copenhagen, which has been active since 2018.

Province Resources is part of the Gascoyne Technology and Innovation Cluster, which is part of a wider network of hydrogen technology clusters spanning across Australia, working to accelerate the development of hydrogen equipment, technology and services in order to support emerging hydrogen industries.

1.3 PREVIOUS ASSESSMENTS AND APPROVALS

The Proposal is not subject to previous assessments or approvals.





1.4 LAND TENURE

The development envelope comprises multiple parcels of Crown land across 6 pastoral stations and a parcel of land known as the Town Common Area within the Shire of Carnarvon. The development envelope for the Proposal is approximately 595,848 ha. **Table 1-1** identifies these parcels of land and current status of tenure.

TABLE 1-1 EXISTING LAND TENURE IN DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE

Current Status	Usage Description	Purpose
Doorawarra Station	Pastoral station - livestock	Crown land
Edaggee Station	Pastoral station - livestock	Crown land
Meeragoolia Station	Pastoral station - livestock	Crown land
Wahroonga Station	Pastoral station - livestock	Crown land
Wooramel Station	Pastoral station - livestock	Crown land
Marron Station	Pastoral station - livestock	Crown Land
Town Common or MoU area	Vacant crown land	Crown land

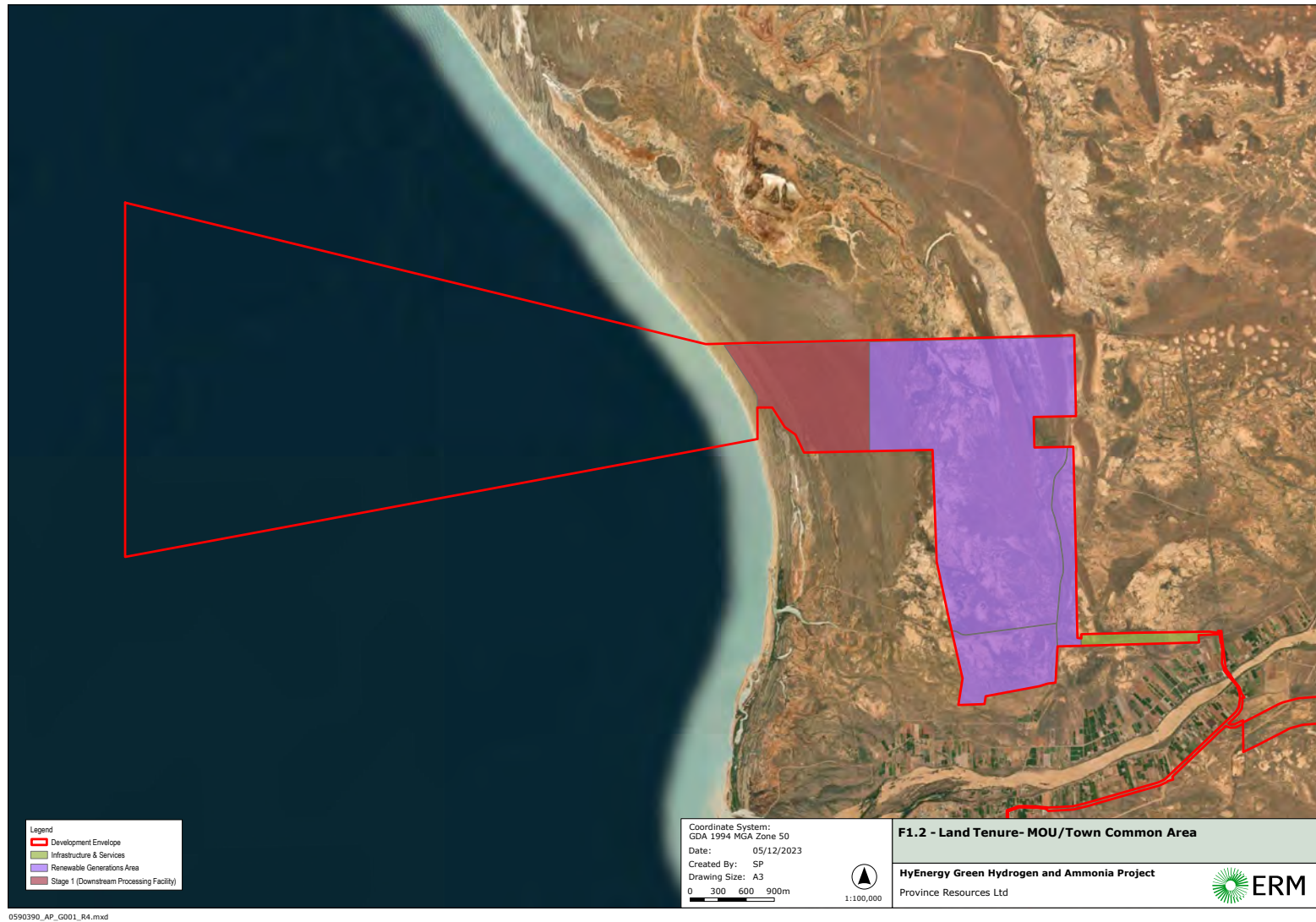
Province Resources has been granted a Section 91 Licence under the *Land Administration Act 1997*, covering the extent of 6,059 ha of Crown Land on the Town Common Area. This gives it rights to develop the following downstream components of the proposal:

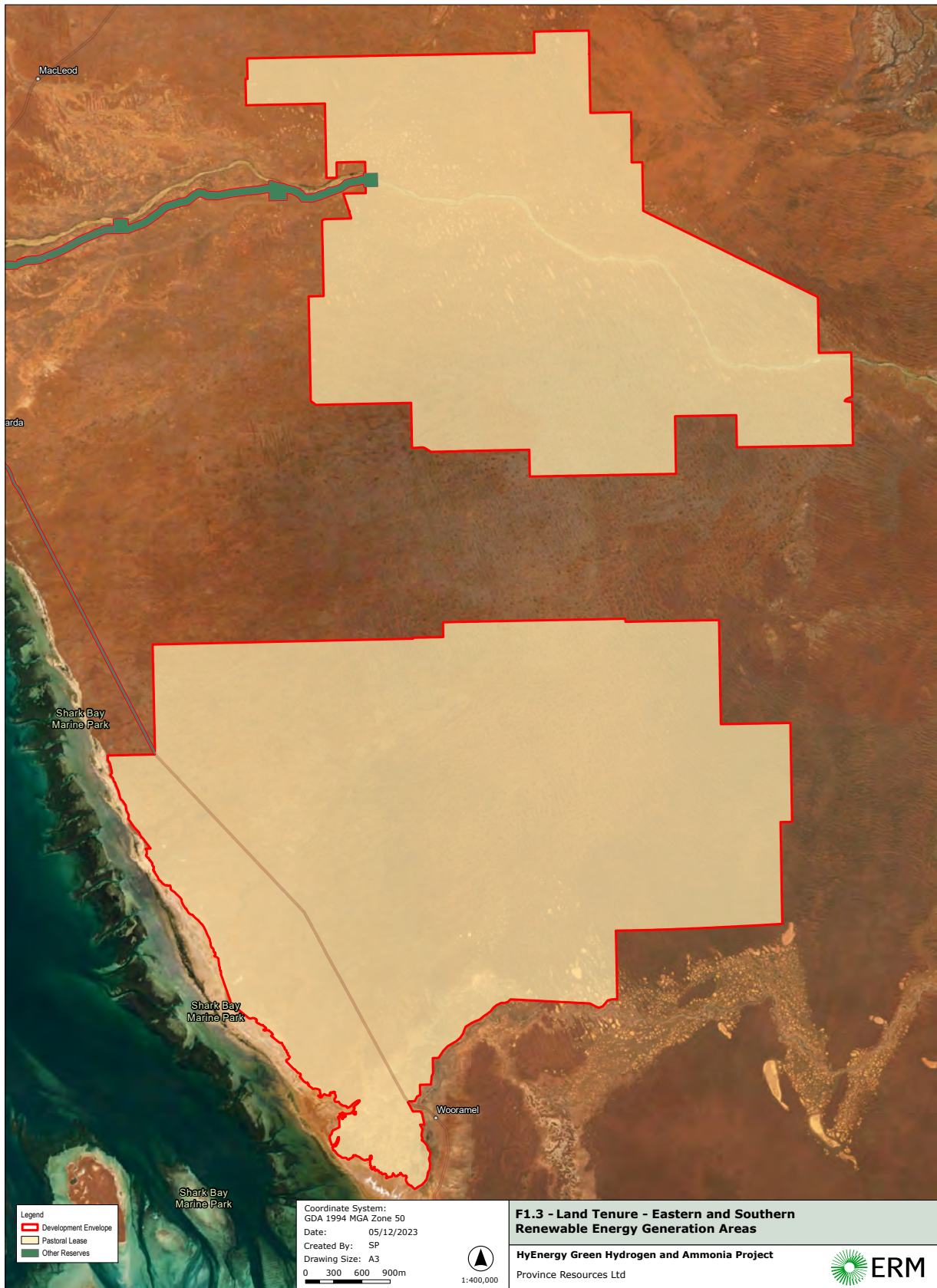
- Wind turbine generators
- Solar farm array
- Hydrogen / ammonia production facility and ancillary infrastructure.

Section 91 licenses have been granted across all pastoral leases. These Section 91 licenses allow for the Company and its delegated contractors access to the land for carrying out investigations during the development phase. This includes use of vehicles, machinery, plant or equipment for feasibility and investigative works. Investigations include environmental and cultural heritage surveys, geotechnical engineering investigations of ground conditions and temporary installation of wind and solar monitoring equipment.

The upstream components of the Proposal (Pastoral Stations listed in **Table 1-1**) are currently the subject of negotiations and discussion with the Department of Planning, Land and Heritage (DPLH) regarding an Option to Lease. Negotiations are currently ongoing, however for the purpose of this referral, the Environmental Protection (Renewable Energy Proposals) Exemption Order 2023, is relevant, which exempts the Minister for Lands making a decision under the *Land Administration Act 1997* section 88(l) to grant an option to lease Crown land to a proponent of a renewable energy proposal, meaning that the referral may be submitted and determined by the EPA in isolation to the granting of the options to lease. **Figure 1-2** and **Figure 1-3** show the relevant tenure for the three areas that comprise the development envelope.







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1.5 WA ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1986

This proposal is being referred under Part IV (Section 38) of the EP Act. Division 1 of Part IV of the EP Act provides for the referral and assessment of significant proposals. The EPA defines a significant proposal as a proposal that, if implemented, is likely to cause a significant impact to the environment.

1.6 ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 1999

The EPBC Act protects Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) within Australia. The EPBC Act provides that a 'controlled action' is one that is likely to cause a significant impact to a MNES and which must be approved under the EPBC Act.

Province Resources anticipates that this proposal will be assessed under the bilateral agreement or as an accredited assessment between WA and the Commonwealth, subject to the level of assessment determination by the Department Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW).

1.7 OTHER APPROVALS AND REGULATION

In addition to the EP Act and EPBC Act, the proposal is anticipated to require a range of additional approvals applicable to projects of this scale and character. Primarily this proposal will be subject to, among others:

- Town Planning regulations and requirements under the *State Planning and Development Act 2005*, - preparation of a Development Application, which will incorporate an environmental assessment that covers additional technical studies, some which overlap the scope of the EP Act. Landscape and visual impact, traffic, noise (construction and operation), water, air quality / dust, aviation safety, heritage (aboriginal and non-aboriginal cultural heritage), bushfire, ecology – flora, vegetation, fauna inc. birds and bats.
- Part V of the EP Act - Works Approval for prescribed premise categories 54A (desalination of water) 12 and/or (crushing and screening), 77 (concrete batching plant).
- Aboriginal heritage – Section 18 approval - potentially required depending on the outcomes of the surveys to gain approval by the amendments to the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, pending repeal of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021*.
- Dangerous Goods Licenses for storage and management of dangerous goods under the *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004*, as well as a major hazardous facility license under the *Dangerous Goods Safety (Major Hazard Facilities) Regulations 2007*, applicable to the hydrogen and ammonia generation facility.
- Construction and operation of a bore to extract water. *Rights in Water Irrigation Act 1914*. The proposal may construct and operate temporary wells for the purpose of supplying water during the construction phase.

1.8 STRUCTURE OF DOCUMENT

This supporting document provides information that is known and relevant, to inform the referral stage of the environmental impact assessment process. The contents of the document are as follows:



- Section 1: Introduces the Proposal and highlights the Proponent's history and details.
- Section 2: Provides the background for the Proposal and describes the components necessary for construction, implementation, operation, and decommissioning.
- Section 3: Provides details of the stakeholder engagement that has taken place to date in addition to an overview of the HyEnergy® stakeholder engagement strategy.
- Section 4: Identifies Key Environmental Factors that may be significantly impacted as a result of the Proposal implementation. Potential impacts are described, and studies that would be required to inform an impact assessment are identified.
- Section 5: Identifies the MNES that may be impacted as a result of the Proposal and discusses mitigation measures to reduce significant environmental impacts.
- Section 6 to 10: Provides further context in regard to environmental impacts and the mitigation measures and includes preliminary discussion on holistic and cumulative impacts and provides a conclusion on the significance of the likely impacts based on current understanding.
- Section 11: Provides a brief conclusion to the referral.

1.9 PROPONENT DETAILS

Province Resources is one of the first green hydrogen companies to be listed on the ASX. Province is headquartered in WA and has around 18,000 shareholders, with a market capitalisation of c.\$48.441 million.

Province Resources is an early mover in the renewable hydrogen sector in Australia and has identified this Proposal and Carnarvon as an ideal location to develop a large-scale green hydrogen and ammonia project, due to its unique combination of positive factors, including high levels of solar irradiance and consistent and reliable wind patterns. Province Resources is currently in the process of pursuing other commercial partners, including Offtake, as the Proposal develops towards a final investment decision (FID).

Province Resources has been historically focused on mineral exploration and the development of copper, gold, nickel, cobalt, vanadium and other mineral opportunities in Australia and globally. The Company, in its portfolio of projects, aims to take advantage of the growing usage of these commodities in the growing green energy market.

Address (Perth Office)

358 Rokeby Road, Subiaco WA 6008

Address (Carnarvon Office)

11 Stuart Street, Carnarvon WA 6701



2. THE PROPOSAL

2.1 BACKGROUND

Driven by the excellent wind and solar resources available in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia, Province Resources has progressed prefeasibility studies for the development of the HyEnergy® Proposal. Recognising the resource, it embarked early in its consultation and establishment of relationships with the pastoralist community, the Traditional Owners of the area and multiple levels of Government.

Province Resources understands that the potential of the renewable resource in the Gascoyne region warrants the scale and effort included in this proposal. The inclusion of electrical infrastructure and port export facilities is also an investment into the community in Carnarvon, by diversifying traditional skill sets, but also co-developing the proposal with local Aboriginal Corporations.

2.2 BASIS FOR REFERRAL

Province Resources is referring the Proposal to the EPA as a 'significant proposal' with the expectation that it may trigger a public environmental review level of assessment. Simultaneously, the Proposal will be referred to DCCEEW under the EPBC Act with the expectation that the Proposal will be a 'Controlled Action'.

2.3 PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

The area encompassing the Proposal is in Western Australia's Gascoyne Region and comprises three distinct areas all located within the Shire of Carnarvon. These include two renewable energy generation areas, one located approximately 51 km south, and one located approximately 51 km east of the town of Carnarvon. The third area is the downstream gas production and export area, located on the coast, approximately 15 km to the north of the Town Centre.

The development envelope for the Proposal spans approximately 595,848 ha, including a multi-user port that will be used for importing materials during construction phase, exporting product during operational phase and will eventually accommodate multiple users outside Province Resources operations. Current approvals being sought are to cover port use by Province Resources.

The general description of the proposal is provided in **Table 2-1**, key characteristics are provided in **Table 2-2**, with further detail provided in **Section 2.3**.



TABLE 2-1 GENERAL PROPOSAL CONTENT DESCRIPTION

	Description
Proposal title	HyEnergy® Green Hydrogen and Ammonia Project
Proponent name	Province Resources Limited
Short Description	<p>The proposal is to install and operate approximately 12 GW of renewable-energy-generating infrastructure, hydrogen/ammonia gas production and export facilities in the Gascoyne Region near Carnarvon. The proposal will comprise up to 945 (6.8 GW) wind turbines and up to 10,000 ha of solar arrays (5.2 GW) within its proposed development envelope of up to 595,848 ha.</p> <p>The power generated will be reticulated via 33 kV in field transmission lines and a series of substations and transformers. Power will be transmitted to the production facility via a 500 kV transmission line. The Production Facility will comprise battery energy storage and a hydrogen and ammonia production facility. The facility will source water from the ocean, treated via a new desalination plant. New and existing roads and easements will be used to access the project components and facilitate operations.</p> <p>The Proposal includes bulk storage of ammonia and hydrogen, which will be transported via pipeline to a new multiuser port located close to the gas production facility for export. The port facility will comprise a material offloading facility and an export terminal.</p> <p>The development envelope comprises upstream power generation from two large pastoral areas, these are located approximately 51 km to the south and east of Carnarvon. While the downstream gas generation and export is proposed to be located near the coast on vacant Crown land approximately 15 km north of Carnarvon.</p>

TABLE 2-2 PROPOSAL KEY CHARACTERISTICS

Proposal Element	Location / Description	Maximum Extent, Capacity or Range
Physical elements		
Development envelope	Figure 1-1	Total development envelope of up to 595,848 ha including marine and terrestrial components.
Wind turbine generators and associated tracks and electrical infrastructure	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-2 Figure 2-3	Up to 3,402 ha of native vegetation clearing within the development footprint. This is based on up to 2 ha per turbine to be cleared and 1.6 ha per corridor. This is considered a maximum extent and incorporates space for crane and heavy machinery movement and laydown areas. The pad will be rehabilitated back to 0.4 ha / turbine disturbance during operations.
Solar arrays and associated tracks and electrical infrastructure (inc sub stations)	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-2 Figure 2-3	Up to 10,000 ha of native vegetation clearing within the development envelope.
Access roads easement corridor including transmission	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-2 Figure 2-3	Up to 500 ha of native vegetation clearing within the development envelope.



Proposal Element	Location / Description	Maximum Extent, Capacity or Range
cabling from renewable energy generation areas to gas production facility.		
Gas production facility including offices, gas storage, desalination plant, battery storage and ancillary infrastructure.	Figure 2-1	Up to 500 ha
Land side port facility including export terminal and marine offloading facility.	Figure 2-1	Up to 153 ha
Marine side port facility disturbance including 20 km shipping channel and pipeline routes and materials offloading facility support craft facility and breakwall.	Figure 2-1	Up to 864 ha
Construction elements		
Water supply		Includes a mix of Carnarvon town water source and/or imported water and/or treated bore water from existing or new bores in proximity to construction areas. Anticipated volumes required are up to 200 kL/turbine. Other water demands include construction camps (potable water and ablutions) and dust suppression across the construction areas. Total water demand for the Proposal's construction estimated not to exceed 250 ML. Location not yet defined.
Power supply		Phase 1 and construction of the Town Common, proposed to be local grid sourced power. The larger project will be a combination of power sourced from diesel power generating units, town power and renewables where possible.
Workforce accommodation	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-2 Figure 2-3	Approximately 4,000 people anticipated in the construction of the proposal. Three worker camps proposed: 2,500-to-3,000-person worker camp in Carnarvon 250-to-300-person camp at Wooramel to the south and 250-300-person camp at Meeragoolia to the east. Locations not yet defined.
Treated water discharge	Figure 2-1	Carnarvon construction camp water discharge / treatment up to 1,000 m ³ per day. Wooramel and Meeragoolia construction camps up to 100 m ³ per day each. Location not yet defined
Dredging	Figure 2-1	Dredging volumes anticipated for the port 2.6-5.1 million m ³



Proposal Element	Location / Description	Maximum Extent, Capacity or Range
		Dredging volumes anticipated for shipping channel 3 – 6.9 million m ³ . These are estimates, precise volumes will be dependent on final vessels selected. Shipping channel proposed to be up to 20 km in length and 140 m wide. Alignment not yet defined.
Tunnelling / HDD / trenching - marine	Figure 2-1	Hydrogen export pipeline, pressurized vapour return line, marine communications, seawater intake and discharge pipelines.
Above ground pipework	Figure 2-1	Ammonia pipelines from gas production facility to export terminal on Port.
Operational elements		
Wind energy production	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-2 Figure 2-3	<p>For the southern and eastern renewable power generation areas, Wind turbines are proposed to have 150 m hub height, 172 m rotor diameter (86 m blade length) and 236 m blade tip height. For prefeasibility studies, Vestas V172 - 7.2 MW or similar have been selected as the most likely wind turbines on the Pastoral Station Areas.</p> <p>Up to 945 turbines generating approximately 6.8 GW of renewable energy.</p> <p>Turbines are to be spaced on a grid of 688 m east west and 1,720 m north south and connected with 10 m wide easements and construction roads.</p> <p>Note that these figures are indicative. The actual turbines selected and number of may differ depending on technology available at the time of procurement. Dimensions included are anticipated maximum extents.</p> <p>For the town common area, wind turbines are proposed to have a 150 m hub height, 162 m rotor diameter (76 m blade length) and 226 m blade tip height.</p> <p>For Prefeasibility studies, Vestas V162 – 7.2 MW turbines or similar have been selected as the most likely</p> <p>The concept includes up to 31 wind turbines generating 201.6 MW of renewable energy. Turbines are spaced 810 m east west and 1,620 m north south and are connected by 10 m wide corridors all within the lease area.</p>
Solar farm energy production	Figure 2-1 Figure 2-2 Figure 2-3	Up to 5.2 GW from 3-4 arrays at a density of 0.5 MW per hectare (approximately 10,000 ha required).
Battery energy storage system	Figure 2-1	Up to 4.6 GWh



Proposal Element	Location / Description	Maximum Extent, Capacity or Range
Port	Figure 2-1	<p>The port comprises materials offload facility and breakwater which will provide shelter for small support craft. Vessel traffic: 10 vessels per month during production 16 vessels per month during construction.</p> <p>Export terminal will be used for ammonia export loading. Compressed hydrogen option is proposed to be loaded onto vessels via a single point mooring mechanism linked to the port and gas production facility via subsea pipelines. Proposed location of the subsea pipelines to be determined through future design iterations.</p>
Hydrogen plant and storage	Figure 2-1	<p>Production up to 0.6 Mtpa of hydrogen via alkaline or polymer electrolyte membrane technology-based electrolyzers. Onshore buffer storage will be compressed hydrogen (initially for process needs). Potential for future hydrogen export. Storage will be approximately 440 t positioned in accordance with statutory separation distances. The project retains the option for direct export of hydrogen. This is proposed to be via a single point mooring via cryogenic pipeline directly to floating export vessel.</p>
Ammonia plant, storage and export	Figure 2-1	<p>Production up to 3.35 Mtpa. Onshore ammonia export storage is anticipated to accommodate ten days' production (2 x 50,000 t storage tanks) Export will be via pipeline to export terminal located on the port facility.</p>
Seawater intake and brine discharge pipeline	Figure 2-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locations to be confirmed, refinement of discharge location will be subject to plume dispersion modelling. Anticipated to be within disturbance area related to the sea floor disturbance item above. - 227 ML/day seawater intake producing 96 ML/day of permeate for hydrogen production and other process water needs. - Percentage for hydrogen generation (electrolysis) and process requirements such as cooling = 90% - Percentage for potable water = 9% - Percentage for dust suppression = 1% - Brine discharge: 90 – 125 ML/day at an estimated concentration of 60,000 mg/L Total Dissolved Salts. Location not yet defined.
Worker accommodation (operation)	Figure 2-1	<p>Permanent workforce approximately 500, drive in drive out preferred, but will have percentage of fly in fly out workforce.</p>

Proposal elements with greenhouse gas emissions

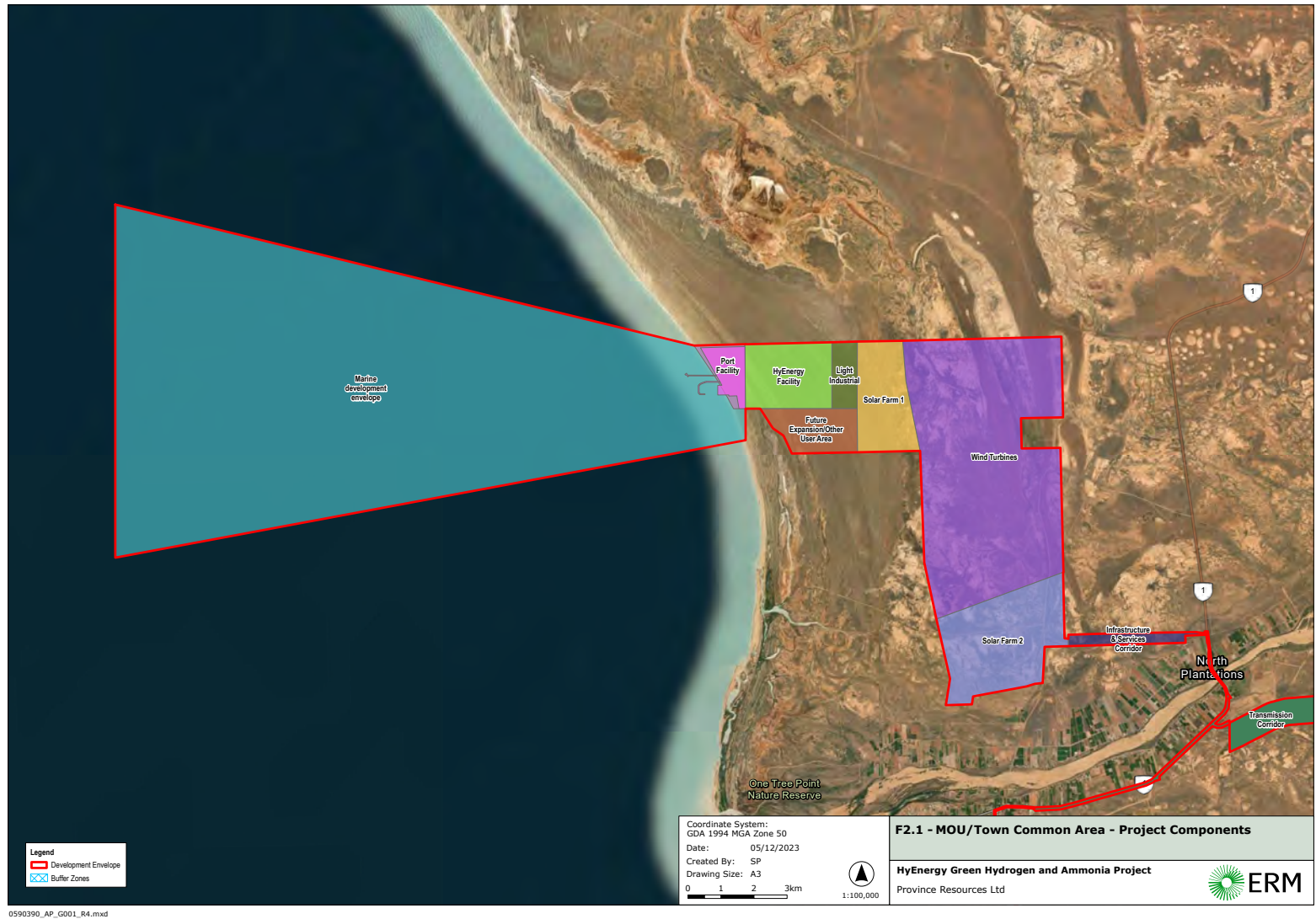
Construction elements:

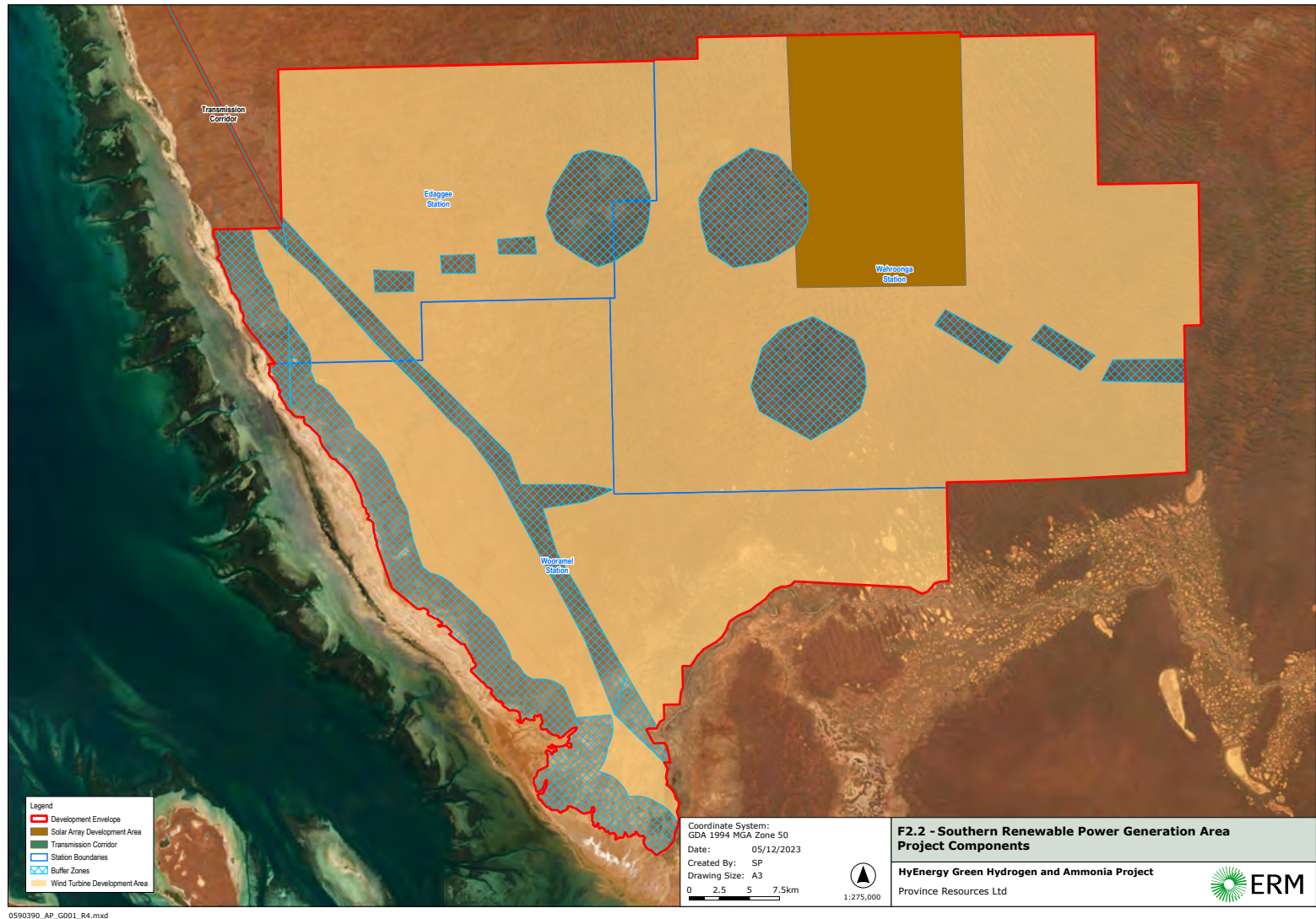
Scope 1	1,800,000 tCO ₂ -e Scope 1 emissions from construction are estimated based on land
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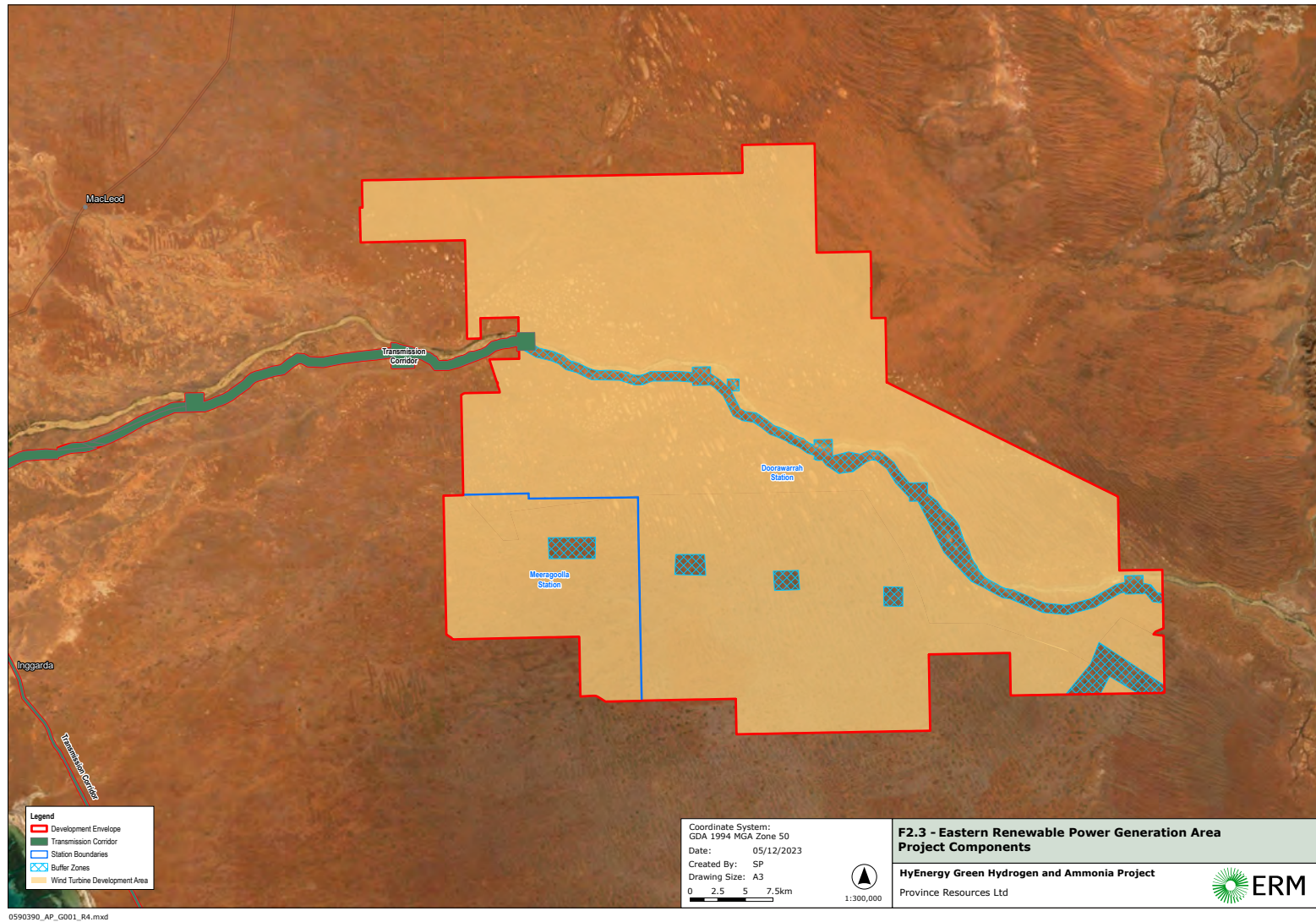


Proposal Element	Location / Description	Maximum Extent, Capacity or Range
		clearing activities (i.e. total ha of land clearing).
Scope 2	40,000 tCO ₂ -e Scope 2 emissions from construction camp in Carnarvon (with mains connection) are estimated based on workers living in shared accommodation facilities similar to a residential house. Otherwise assumed minimal grid connection therefore negligible additional scope 2 emissions to the above during construction.	
Scope 3	2,500,000 tCO ₂ -e Scope 3 emissions estimated include embodied emissions of both wind and solar farm across all lifecycle stages (i.e. extraction of raw materials to decommissioning).	
Operation elements:		
Scope 1	30,000 t CO ₂ -e Scope 1 emissions during operation are estimated based on vehicle use onsite.	
Scope 2	None anticipated Assumed no purchased electricity during operation as electricity will be sourced directly from the onsite renewables.	
Scope 3	Immaterial at this stage Scope 3 emissions (e.g. business travel, wastes, purchased goods for maintenance) are assumed to be immaterial at this stage.	
Rehabilitation		
<p>Areas temporarily cleared for laydown will be rehabilitated following construction. With a project life anticipated to be approximately 60 years, it is likely that project components will be replaced through a routine maintenance program. Where project components are not replaced the intention is that the environmental values recognised in the area at the time of decommissioning are restored. This restoration will be in accordance with stakeholder consultation and regulator expectation.</p>		
Commissioning		
<p>Commissioning of the gas manufacturing facility will be subject to the operational limits identified above. Anticipated commissioning phase 6-9 months.</p>		
Decommissioning		
<p>Decommissioning of redundant above surface infrastructure is intended to be removed within two years of cessation of operations.</p>		
Other elements which affect extent of effects on the environment		
Proposal time	Maximum project life	60 years
	Construction phase	10 years
	Operations phase	50 years
	Decommissioning phase	4 years









2.3.1 RENEWABLE ENERGY

2.3.1.1 SOLAR POWER COMPONENT

Each of the three areas of the Proposal will contain a solar power component contributing to approximately 5.2 GW of the Proposal's power supply using photovoltaic cell technology. The layout and placement of the solar array has not yet been established, however it is assumed that these arrays would comprise discrete modules so that the arrangement and functionality of the infrastructure can be simplified and clearing footprints are minimised. Such an arrangement may include 3-4 discrete solar modules covering a clearing footprint of up to 10,000 ha. The footprint will comprise the panels, frames, electrical cabling, and access roads. The basis of the solar generation component is that the location has a very rich solar resource averaging 211 sunny days per year, with an average solar exposure of 22 MJ/m² /day (or 6.24 kWh/m² /day). The solar panels will be on modern sun tracking framework to maximise the solar energy capture.

2.3.1.2 WIND POWER COMPONENT

Wind power will also be generated at each of the discrete proposal areas. With the larger pastoral stations to the south and east generating the majority. Wind power generation will be from approximately 945 wind turbines with 150 m hub height and 236 m blade tip height and 86 m blade length) (such as a Vestas V172-7.2MW Wind Turbine Generator). Up to a further 31 turbines (such as a Vestas V162-7.2MW Wind Turbine Generator) will be located on the Town Common area. These smaller turbines will be 150 m hub height, 76 m blade length with a blade tip height above the ground of 226 m.

The precise model and number to use will be selected from the technology available at the time of procurement. Each turbine will be constructed on reinforced concrete foundations with a volume of approximately 1,200 m³ and area of 0.1 ha per turbine. The turbines will generally be arranged linearly across the site on a grid of 4 rotor diameters east-west and 12 rotor-diameters orientated north-south. For the current turbines proposed (Vestas V172-7.2 MW) this translates to a separation distance between turbine towers of approximately 688 m cross wind and up to 1.72 km in the prevailing wind direction. Up to 2 ha per turbine has been estimated as required clearing during the construction phase. 0.4 ha per turbine footprint is proposed to remain during operations.

2.3.2 HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA GENERATION COMPONENT

The hydrogen gas is proposed to be produced via electrolysis, using either Polymer electrolyte membranes or Alkaline technology to separate the hydrogen and oxygen of the water molecule. The proposal will source water from the ocean and gain the required purity for the electrolyzers using a Reverse Osmosis (RO) desalination plant located at the production facility. The freshwater will be piped to the hydrogen production facility, while the brine discharge from the desalination plant will be returned to the ocean for discharge via a diffuser. The positions of the intake and discharge points and the design of the diffuser have yet been confirmed and will be the subject of a discharge dispersion study to gain the maximum efficiency dilution with respect to sensitive receptors.



The electrolyser will produce oxygen and hydrogen as part of the hydrogen production process, and to some extent, both gases will require venting as part of normal operations of the facility. Unless a commercial application is available oxygen will be vented to the atmosphere. Hydrogen will only be vented in the case of safety requirements (depressurization events)

Ammonia will be produced via the Haber-Bosch process which combines hydrogen with nitrogen sourced from the atmosphere using an air separation unit. Both hydrogen and ammonia are proposed to be stored on site to provide a buffer quantity to accommodate for the vessel activity/availability. Storage of ammonia (100,000 tonnes) and hydrogen (440 tonnes) will be in accordance with statutory separation limits for major hazardous facilities.

Liquid ammonia will be stored in 2 x 50,000 tonne storage tanks. Operating pressure will be approximately 10 Bar and at a temperature of -33°C. Ammonia is most likely to be the export ready option for the project which would be sent to the export port terminal on above ground pipe racks and loaded onto ships with commercially available loading arms, which are common in the industry.

Hydrogen stored on site is primarily for process buffer storage requirements and will be stored in high pressure purpose made storage cylinders (Idesa vertical cylinders 4 m diameter x 57.7 m high and operating pressure of 10-100 bar is currently assumed).

Province Resources is retaining the option for the proposal to export hydrogen. If considered viable during the life of the project, hydrogen would be compressed and piped to a single point mooring located offshore from the port facility and linked to shore via subsea pipelines. **Figure 2-4** shows the simplified block diagram for the proposals process circuit.

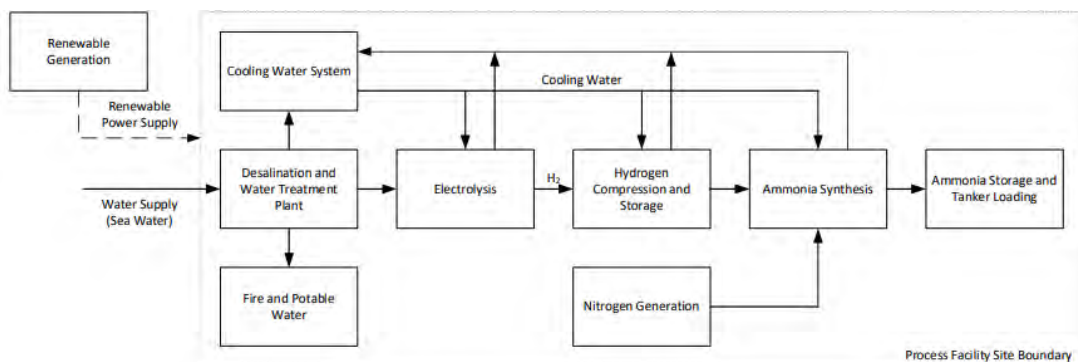


FIGURE 2-4 HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA PRODUCTION FACILITY FLOW DIAGRAM

2.3.3 BATTERY AND ANCILLARY INFRASTRUCTURE

Located adjacent to the downstream production facility will be the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). This will provide an intermediary electrical storage system to manage the fluctuations of renewable energy throughout the duration of the Proposal’s life. Initial plans currently identify the capacity of the BESS as approximately 4.5 GWh and is sized primarily to maintain operability of the ammonia circuit. With expected technology advancement, it is likely



that BESS sizing will reduce as ammonia processing technology advances to be optimised to suit intermittent renewables.

The BESS and the substations immediately prior to the downstream facility will be receiving power generated and reticulated from the southern and eastern renewable energy generation areas as well as the power generated by the wind farm and solar arrays located on the town common.

2.3.4 PORT FACILITY

The downstream port facility will be built within short proximity to the gas production facility **Figure 2-1**. The port will allow for multiple users in the future; however, the approvals being sought are for the use by the Proposal only.

For the export of ammonia, the port will include a conventional export jetty, constructed using driven steel piles, steel supporting subframe and a concrete deck. The export jetty will be connected to the onshore storage tanks via pipelines from the gas production facility. For the export of compressed hydrogen, options include using a conventional jetty as per the ammonia option as well as an alternative using a subsea pipeline connected to a single point mooring located in deeper water offshore from the facility. The port will also include a material offloading facility (MOF), which will perform a primary function during the construction phase as well as a cyclone haven for tugs and pilot boats as required for operations.

The port facility will include breakwaters to provide a sheltered environment for offloading as well as protection for extreme waves during cyclonic events. With no ports local to the area within approximately 450 km, the MOF will be used to import construction materials including competent rock for building roads, bulk materials such as cement, aggregate, reinforcing steel, electrical cabling, piping, structural steel, preassembled modules and infrastructure equipment such as wind turbine components, blades, towers, nacelles and solar arrays. The use of the port for material import will minimize traffic related impacts such as significant road closures and delays likely to be experienced during the construction phase if materials were supplied from overland locations.

The port use for the Proposal will enable approximately 16 vessel movements per month related to the construction phase and approximately 10 vessel movements per month during the operation of the Proposal. Product export will be via mid-size tanker vessels, typically 38,000 t storage capacity with up to 230 m overall length and a 10.5 m draft. As such, dredging of a shipping channel is expected and the spoil to be reused, as landside reclamation nearshore. Where this is not possible a suitable location offshore will be determined for disposal as part of the environmental assessment. Transport vessels are proposed to be resident at the port for up to 24 hours and as a worst case, vessels are assumed to be using bunker fuel, with a transition to ammonia at a future date. Bunkering facilities are not expected to be required at the port.

Given the relative shallow depth of the marine environment at the proposed port location, shallow draft vessels are proposed, however, a dredging campaign will be required to gain the appropriate depth. It is currently anticipated that the dredging for the shipping channel will extend beyond the -10 m contour line, which is located approximately 20 km offshore. The volume of dredging for constructing the channel will be in the order of 3 to 6.9 Mm³ while



dredging for the port is proposed to be between 2.6 to 5.1 Mm³. The alignment of the shipping channel and the dredging program required to establish and maintain the channel will be the subject of a detailed dispersion model and options study to inform the detailed impact assessment.

2.3.5 DESALINATION PLANT

The Proposal is estimated to be satisfied by a desalination plant with a peak 2-pass Reverse Osmosis permeate capacity of 96 ML/d (3,750 m³/hr) which has a peak seawater intake of 227 ML/d (8,875 m³/hr) and 45 ML of Reverse Osmosis permeate storage.

This volume of seawater intake will result in the generation of 90-125 ML/day of brine requiring discharge at a concentration of 60,000 mg/L TDS. It is proposed that this brine will be discharged as a slurry via a discharge pipeline which traverses the seabed to a suitable yet to be determined location. While the intake point can be close to the Port and will be designed with relevant preventative measures to avoid faunal interactions, the outfall will be subject to detailed dispersion modelling to determine the optimal location subject to the identification of sensitive environmental receptors. Both locations will be determined and incorporated into the more detailed impact assessment.

2.3.6 WASTE, EMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES

The primary waste generated by the Proposal will be brine discharge as detailed in **Table 2-2**. Gaseous emissions will primarily include vented oxygen and hydrogen gas as relevant to the normal operating conditions of the gas production facility. Neither of these being criteria pollutants means that their emission is largely inconsequential to air quality. Air emissions relevant to the project will include those that are produced through the presence of the vessels offloading during the construction phase or loading ammonia or hydrogen through routine operations. These emissions will be incorporated into the more detailed impact assessment once further vessel details and fuel sources are confirmed as part of proposal's design.

Wastewater will be generated from the worker accommodation camps via bespoke sized package wastewater treatment systems. Additionally, some small quantities of process water are likely to be generated requiring management measures for appropriate disposal. Spent chemicals will require specific controlled waste disposal such as the electrolyte used within the process. The proposal's waste management strategy will be described as part of the more detailed impact assessment, including end use and disposal of key infrastructure components as they reach the end of their usability – wind turbine, solar panel components.

2.3.7 CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

The approvals being sought are for the entire Proposal, however, the Proposal is likely to be constructed in phases. The first phase is proposed to be built within the Town Common area. As discussed, this area will comprise the gas production plant, the port and enough renewable power generating capacity (both wind and solar) for the generation of approximately 250-500 MW. Phase 1 will provide a foundation commercial scale project, ahead of ongoing build out of the remaining renewable energy generating capacity. Current time frames involve a 3-to-4-year construction period for Phase 1, with production commencing early 2030s (2031). Phase 2 will follow with the continuing import of power generating and reticulation



infrastructure for the remaining renewable energy generating capacity. Phase 2 production is anticipated in 2036-2037.

The proposal description has identified the need for worker accommodation at each of the three proposal development areas. Available accommodation is anticipated to be utilised by a combination of construction worker's camp, to accommodate fly in fly out workforce as well as a lower percentage of drive-in drive-out personnel. As such, the proposal includes provision of a 3,500 – 3,000 personnel camp in Carnarvon to accommodate the workforce for stage 1. The camp will be dismantled and the area rehabilitated once the construction phase is completed. Some more permanent accommodation may be available for operational personnel, details of which are still to be defined. However, it will be of a smaller size than the construction camp being proposed.

The more remote southern and eastern renewable energy generation areas will also have dedicated camps to accommodate the construction workforce. This will be coupled with a dedicated water supply (import or treated groundwater) and a packaged wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).

To support the construction camp and the construction activities, each camp would include, storage facilities and warehouses, office facilities, communication, mobile and internet connection, control facilities, kitchens, parking, fuel storage and refueling facilities.

The Proposal's life is anticipated as a 40–60-year operating plan. A decommissioning period of 3-4 years is currently assumed. However, life extensions of the infrastructure is expected to enable the Proposal to continue to operate subject to demand and technological changes. The construction is proposed to occur over two phases.

2.3.8 TOTAL CLEARING FOR THE PROPOSAL

The proposal is expected to fit within the total development envelope of 595,848ha. The proposal has been separated below into the expected areas for vegetation clearing within the terrestrial and marine environments.

Terrestrial

Within a total development envelope of approximately 595,848 ha (with 3 km coastal buffer applied), the following clearing is proposed:

- Approximately 3,402 ha of total clearing for the wind farm including generators and laydown areas and access corridors, worker camp and bore field.
 - Up to 2 ha of temporary clearing per wind turbine generator (i.e. 1,890 ha in total)
 - Up to 1,512 ha for laydown, access corridors, worker camps and bore field.
 - After the initial clearing defined above, up to 0.4 ha of permanent clearing per wind turbine generator (i.e. 378 ha in total) is anticipated to remain. The rest will be revegetated.
- Approximately 10,000 ha of permanent clearing for the solar farm, which may be centralised or distributed
- Up to 500 ha of clearing for Access Roads from power generation areas to gas production facility.



- Up to 500 ha of clearing for gas production facility
- Up to 153 ha Land side port development.

Anticipated terrestrial vegetation clearance proposed to be up to **14,555 ha**

Marine

Up to **864 ha** for marine-side port development including port components and shipping channel.

Total proposed clearing

Within the development envelope of 595,848 ha, the proposal is anticipating clearing of vegetation up to **15,419 ha**.

2.4 ALTERNATIVES

The proposal has been driven by the presence and quality of the wind and solar resource in the Gascoyne Region. This is a large-scale proposal that has the potential to make a significant contribution to meeting Australia's net zero targets by providing a large quantity of renewable energy, but also conversion of that energy into a vector (ammonia) suitable for export. The fundamentals of the proposal as a renewable hydrogen and ammonia project have remained a constant in the proposals design planning, however the locations of the key project components have undergone some degree of alternative assessment, at this early stage.

2.4.1 PORT LOCATION

The incoming materials for the construction phase as well as the development of an export terminal are essential parts of the proposal to enable export and distribution of ammonia to markets overseas. Three sites were considered for the Proposal's port location. These sites are identified in **Figure 2-5**. Key criteria used to evaluate and rank the sites were tenure and land access (e.g., cultural heritage, technical elements and environment). The results of the options evaluation are summarized in **Table 2-3**.



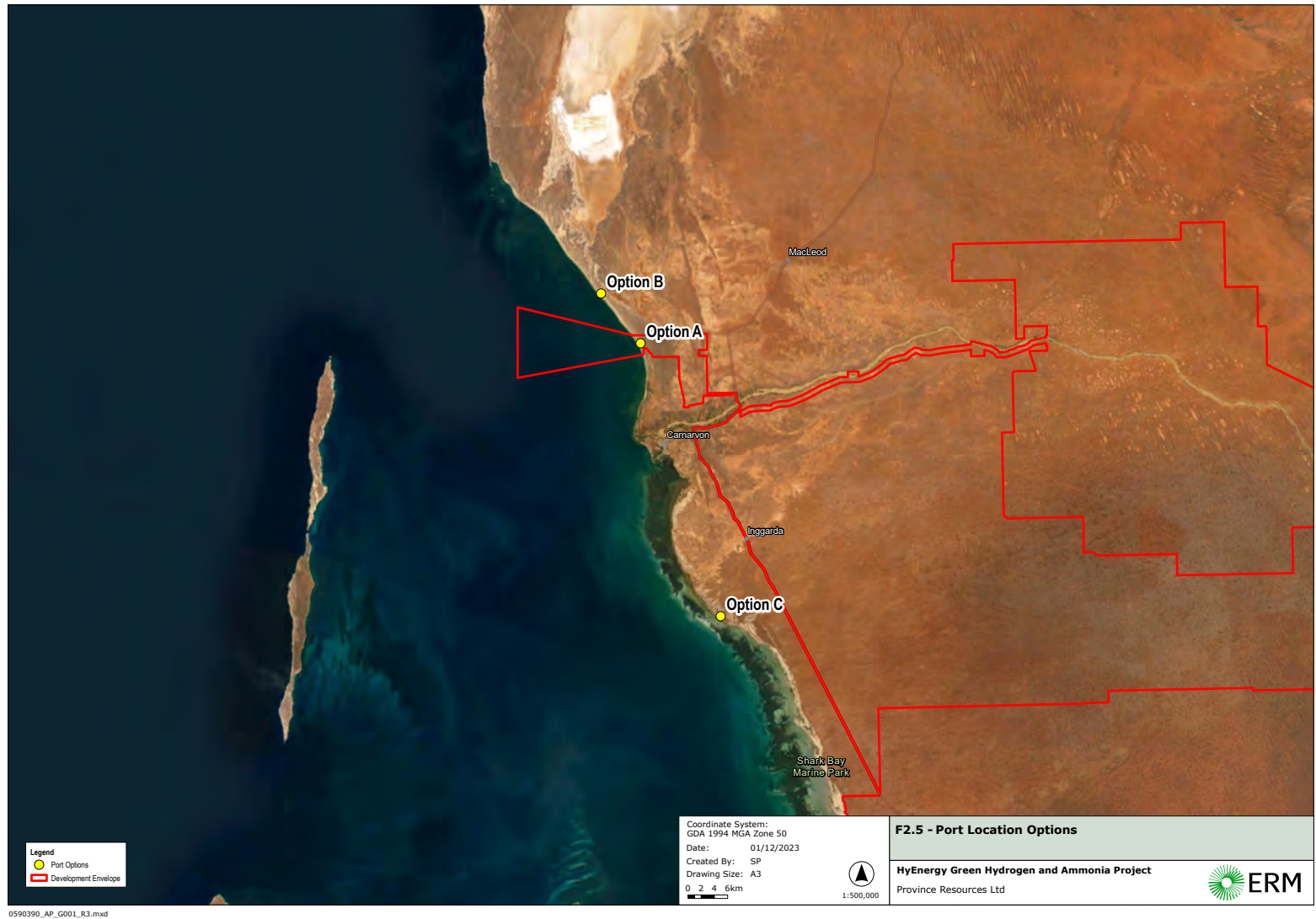


TABLE 2-3 SUMMARY OF PORT OPTIONS ANALYSIS

Native Title recognitions	Current Tenure	Environment	Comments
<p>Option A Town Common (selected option) – 15 km North of Carnarvon</p>			
<p>No Native Title</p>	<p>Unallocated Crown Land, managed by Shire of Carnarvon.</p>	<p>The option A site would occupy a footprint within the northern extent of the Miaboolya fish habitat protection area. Extent of encroachment will be refined following field studies as part of the detailed impact assessment.</p> <p>Terrestrial environments at this location comprises largely of degraded vegetation and feral fauna species.</p>	<p>Strong support from Shire for Port location here High prospectivity of securing site access</p>
<p>Option B Bejaling – 30 km North of Carnarvon</p>			
<p>Yinggarda Strong relationships established – likely ability to negotiate land access through a formal ILUA</p>	<p>Boolathana Pastoral Station, owned by Hamersley Agriculture Pty Ltd.</p>	<p>The option B site would occupy a footprint within the northern extent of the Miaboolya fish habitat protection area.</p> <p>Landside, Lake MacLeod is a significant wetland that is proximal to the Bejaling Port option. While activity to the south of the wetland is permissible, studies would need to be undertaken to confirm acceptable impacts. Similarly, the port location is supported by wind power generation, as such closer proximity to Lake MacLeod is undesirable, due to presence of migratory bird species and populations associated with the wetland.</p>	<p>May be open to commercial arrangement.</p>
<p>Option C Grey Point – 30 km South of Carnarvon</p>			
<p>Baiyungu Strong relationships established – likely ability to negotiate land access through a formal ILUA.</p>	<p>Brickhouse Station Pastoral Lease, owned by Harvest Road (Andrew Forrest) who is a competitor in Green Hydrogen.</p>	<p>Option C is south of Carnarvon and within the boundaries of the SBWHA and Shark Bay Marine Park. While technically feasible, the site falling within the Shark Bay World Heritage Area ruled out this location.</p>	<p>Highly unlikely to be open to commercial arrangement.</p>



3. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

3.1 OVERVIEW

Province Resources understands the importance of early and meaningful consultation with related stakeholders to a proposal of this size. As such it commenced discussions in 2021 and has continued a sustained consultation program with an increasing number of stakeholders as the proposal development has evolved.

3.2 ENGAGEMENT RELATED TO THE PROPOSAL

A summary of these discussions is highlighted in **Table 3-1**.

TABLE 3-1 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT TO DATE

Date of consultation	Stakeholder group	Theme or topics discussed
Early 2021.	Shire of Carnarvon – 5 meetings with council members Shire president and CEO/planning officers	Meetings with Council and Executive were primarily the introduction of the proposed HyEnergy® project, both in type, scale and scope. This lead to further exchanges of information in relation to Town Planning requirements, the status of existing infrastructure and services including the airport and housing and how we could best look to mutually support the integration of the project into the Town and Shire for better outcomes.
2021	Shire of Carnarvon	MOU with Shire of Carnarvon.
2023	Yinggarda Aboriginal Corporation	Discussed negotiations for an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).
25 May 2021	Carnarvon Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCCI)	Open Town Hall meeting, discussed accommodation and potential impacts on community and future engagement encouraged.
2023	Pastoral stations	Formal agreements with 6 pastoral station owners.
2022 - 2023	Community-wide	HyEnergy® proposal updates provided via community newsletter.
2022-2023	JTSI as lead agency	Fortnightly meetings for project updates and engagement with State Government.
December 2021, June 2022, and April 2023	Community-wide	HyEnergy® proposal updates provided in community newsletter.
30 November 2022	Western Australian Planning Commission	Introduced proposal, discussed relevant planning pathways and land tenure arrangements. Agreed that Technical Advisory Group (TAG) would be established in 2023 to meet regularly and discuss milestones.
6 December 2022	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	Discussed land tenure arrangements and obtaining leases. Discussed alternative uses for operations in conjunction with project infrastructure, e.g., carbon farming.



Date of consultation	Stakeholder group	Theme or topics discussed
25 January 2023	Shire of Carnarvon	Relevant planning pathways currently available and preparation of scheme amendment. Discussed Councils concern regarding potential visual amenity impact, concluded visual assessments a critical point for planning process.
01 May 2023	DWER	Pre-referral meeting, discussed main components of Proposal e.g. infrastructure capacities, port facility and phasing of project. Surveys completed to date on EPA Environmental Factors, potential impacts and management plans.
27 July 2023	DBCA/DWER	Project briefing meeting communicating the ecology results recorded to date. A focus on impacts for bird and bat species, not just currently threatened but sensitivity for all known species, acknowledging management strategies may require adaptation depending on regulatory requirements and timeframe between surveys and construction. Discussed flexibility in surveying birds and bats e.g., if significant climatic/seasonal change occurs.

3.3 ONGOING CONSULTATION

Ongoing consultation with stakeholders will continue throughout the Proposal process. Key stakeholder groups include adjoining landowners, Traditional Owners, community, government (Commonwealth, State, and Local), project partners and investors, contractors and consultants and industry (e.g., other proponents in the region). Ongoing consultation is summarised in **Table 3-2**.

TABLE 3-2 ONGOING CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Stakeholder group	Planned engagement	Proposed discussion details
Landowners	Ongoing, infrequent	- Stakeholder group comprises mostly of other mining companies who have approached to discuss shared infrastructure opportunities. - Discussing landowner interest in port development/additional users.
Traditional Owners	Ongoing, frequent	- Province Resources to monitor issues that may affect community and stay in regular discussions.
Community	Ongoing, regular	- Stakeholder group comprising of local organisations. - Engagement on regular basis to inform of Proposal developments - Discussing worker accommodation and impacts on community - Engagement with some organisations only as required.



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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder group	Planned engagement	Proposed discussion details
Government – Commonwealth, State, Local	Ongoing, regular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To conduct engagement via formal channels with Share of Carnarvon - Engage with Gascoyne Development Commission regarding technical studies and regional ports study - Engage with State and Federal EPA departments for Proposal referral process - Meet with Pastoral Lands Board regularly
Project partners, investors	Ongoing, regular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued engagement for referral and technical study support
Industry, other project proponents in the region	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued engagement with Gascoyne Technology and Innovation Cluster regarding community engagement and awareness around renewables, clean energy and critical minerals - Other engagement including for surveys, potential shared port use,



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4. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

4.1 IDENTIFICATION OF KEY ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Environmental Factors are those broad aspects of the environment that may be impacted by the Proposal. The EPA outlines 14 Environmental Factors organised into five themes; Sea, Land, Water, Air and People. The Environmental Factors are presented along with their objective in **Table 4-1**. The table summarises the potential impacts that may occur for each factor and thereby determines its relevance to the proposal.

At this stage, the data supporting the summary findings are based predominantly on desktop information and on the results of a few key field surveys undertaken to date. Detail regarding each factor is discussed in sections 4.1 to 4.11. For each of the factors identified as key factors, a statement has been provided that identifies the studies that are proposed to be undertaken to inform the more detailed impact assessment.

At this stage of the development design, the findings of the potential impacts are based on preliminary proposal design and early understanding of the receiving environment.



TABLE 4-1 IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Factor	Objective	Preliminary unmitigated potential impacts and relevance to the Proposal	Key factor
Sea			
Benthic Communities and Habitat	To protect benthic communities and habitats so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.	<p>Potential impacts to benthic habitats and communities will result from port construction and activity, these impacts are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential direct losses of benthic communities resulting from clearing / dredging for shipping channel and port construction, leading to removal of or a decline in health of benthic community habitats. • The temporary release of contaminants from marine sediments (if present) during nearshore construction and dredging activities, leading to a decline in water quality. • Temporary increase in suspended sediments (turbidity) and associated settling of sediments due to dredging, resulting in potential impacts to benthic communities and habitats sensitive to smothering. • Potential to introduce invasive marine organisms • Potential for spills of fuel/contaminants into the marine environment leading to a decline in water quality • Sediment trapped due to reduced water and material flow as part of disrupted coastal processes, leading to a decline in health of benthic communities and habitats. • Increase in brine concentration potentially reducing dissolved oxygen leading to a decline in benthic communities and habitats. • Increased temperature of brine outfall that prevents the recovery of seagrasses near the brine outfall diffuser. 	Yes See section 4.2
Marine Fauna	To protect marine fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise from construction activities has the potential to result in physical trauma or disturbance to marine mammals and other fauna leading to changes in important behaviours. • Disruptions to coastal processes have the potential to affect benthic communities and habitats and therefore food sources and shelter for marine mammals and other marine fauna. • Introduction of infrastructure increases the potential for invasive marine species to colonise. • Dredging could cause changes in marine environmental quality (water and sediment quality) leading to habitat disturbance and degradation and therefore impacts on the marine fauna that rely on them. • Introduction of artificial light leading to behaviour change of avifauna and marine 	Yes See section 4.3



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		<p>reptiles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for spills of fuel/contaminants leading to a decline in water quality. 	
Marine Environmental Quality	To maintain the quality of water, sediment, and biota so that environmental values are protected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing built infrastructure to marine environment can cause changes to coastal processes and hydrodynamic regimes which in turn affects water quality. • The clearing of seafloor that is required for infrastructure can cause changes in suspended sediment, water quality and turbidity and sedimentation is likely to alter particle size distribution of receiving areas. • Contaminants may be resuspended during dredging, potentially impacting sensitive receptors. • Activities and use of international vessels and those from other regions potentially introduces invasive marine organisms. • Increased vessel traffic during construction, operation and maintenance can lead to increased turbidity and thereby an effect on water quality. • Changes in salt concentrations down current from the outfall diffuser, will lead to a plume of temporary changes in temperature, and water quality potentially leading to benthic habitat changes and subsequent effects on marine fauna that relies on them. • Leaks of product from pipelines or transportation vessels into the marine environment could affect water quality and biota. 	Yes See section 4.4
Coastal Processes	To maintain the geophysical processes that shape coastal morphology so that the environmental values of the coast are protected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port related infrastructure coastal structures can change physical water current characteristics, which in turn modifies sediment transport and destination where material is deposited. This has the potential to change the shape, form, position. and location of refuge areas used by juvenile marine species. • It also has the potential to be deposited on areas of sensitive benthic community habitat. • Disturbance to coastal processes during construction of port facility, leading to changes in sediment quantity transported by coastal processes. 	Yes See section 4.5
Land			
Flora and Vegetation	To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land clearing (terrestrial) of up to 14,555 ha for the Proposal has the potential to impact ecological integrity within the development envelope and surrounds. This amount will be reduced once construction is completed through onsite rehabilitation around wind turbine infrastructure. While no conservation significant flora was recorded, there are four vegetation types that have the potential to be significant, including 1 mapped TEC in the MOU/Town Common Area. • In the context of this Proposal, removing native vegetation can impact upon other terrestrial factors such as inland waters, terrestrial fauna and social surroundings, affecting biological, physical, cultural and economic values. 	Yes See section 4.6



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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disrupting ecological function by potential reductions in biodiversity, redirection of surface water required by shallow rooted species, dust from construction and operation causing vegetation degradation and introduction of invasive species are resulting potential effects from land clearing. Clearing of vegetation can also lead to dust deposition and introduction of invasive weed species. 	
Subterranean Fauna	To protect subterranean fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.	No significant impacts expected. Construction of the Proposal will require water predominantly for concrete foundation production and potable water for the workforce. It is estimated that approximately 250 ML will be required to satisfy water demand during this time. The sources are likely to be a mix of imported water, mains supply and treated bore water, sourced locally. The bore field if required will involve the abstraction which has the potential to affect water borne stygofauna as part of this phase of the proposal. Effects on Troglifauna are less likely given the proposal will not be excavating large areas of potential habitat. It is anticipated that if excluded from the detailed impact assessment this impact would be addressed in the preparation of the water licensing assessment for constructing a bore and taking water, through the <i>Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914</i> . The proposal is not anticipated to have a significant impact to subterranean fauna due to the localized nature of the extraction, the area on which has not yet been determined.	N/A
Landforms	To maintain the variety and integrity of significant physical landforms so that environmental values are protected.	No significant impacts expected. The development envelope is large and is located within the Carnarvon IBRA region, which is characterized by low and gently undulating landscapes with open drainage. The landforms that exist within the development envelope include sand dunes and sand dune relics, plains and floodplains and drainage lines which are varied, but which are common throughout. The relatively small clearance and construction footprint associated with the proposal is not anticipated to put additional pressure on these commonly found landforms. There are not considered to be any significant landforms within the development envelope as defined by the EPA's Environmental Factor Guideline: Landform (EPA, 2018).	N/A
Terrestrial Fauna	To protect terrestrial fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.	<p>There are numerous impacts that have the potential to occur, that may affect the species identified in the desktop and field survey data, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vegetation clearing leading to habitat removal. introduction of artificial light sources leading to changes in faunal behaviour. vehicle movements leading to fauna strikes/collisions. interaction between birds and bats and the operation of wind turbines leading to loss of individuals. introduction of new food and water sources leading to changes in faunal behaviour. Disturbed/fragmented habitat leading to segregated fauna habitat. disturbance of migratory bird and bat species impacting seasonal behaviour. 	Yes Yes See section 4.7



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<p>Terrestrial Environmental Quality</p>	<p>To maintain the quality of land and soils so that environmental values are protected.</p>	<p>No significant impacts expected. No contaminated sites are identified by DWER within the development envelope. A notable contaminated site located approximately 57 km north of Carnarvon is a section of Lake MacLeod, which is outside the development envelope, and around 45km north of the Town Common / MOU area (DWER, 2023). Current terrestrial environmental quality is good with no contaminating sites or land uses identified within the current development envelope. A CEMP will incorporate the relevant standard controls to minimize contamination of the environment during construction activities. The proposed area for downstream facilities, is on the Bejaling Beach Ridges, a major beach ridge complex of sand dunes, with multiple ridges running near parallel to the coastline. The dune sands are inferred to comprise of durable non-carbonate sand size particles, thus unlikely to pose risks associated with acid sulfate soils, reactive clays or collapsible soils. While acid sulfate soil risk maps highlight the risk of acid sulfate soils potentially occurring in areas around Carnarvon, no risks within the development envelope were identified (DWER 2017).</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Water</p>			
<p>Inland waters</p>	<p>To maintain the hydrological regimes and quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values are protected.</p>	<p>Installation of wind turbines and construction of the windfarm overall will pose potential risks to inland waters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With regards to wind turbine installation, water abstraction needs for foundation construction will be considered on a case-by-case basis, which may influence layout of wind farm, • Potential bore field development for the Proposal can result in the contamination of groundwater and surface water through natural and project processes, caused by abstraction and sinking of bores for construction. • Potential bore field development for the Proposal can result in the reduced availability of water for existing users, including pastoralists as well as dependent vegetation • For general construction activities fuel, chemicals or lubricants used in the process that may spill, leak or enter waterways can potentially contaminate water tributaries in the Gascoyne region. • Clearing of vegetation for turbine foundations, cable easements and access roads can increase sedimentation, dust dispersion and cause alterations to watercourses or soil function. 	<p>Yes See section 4.8</p>
<p>Air</p>			
<p>Air quality</p>	<p>To maintain air quality and minimize emissions so that</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions generated from stationary and mobile shipping vessels during loading and other port related activities have the potential to affect Carnarvon's air quality under winds from the north, otherwise impacts are anticipated to be negligible. 	<p>Yes See section</p>



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	environmental values are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operations of the gas production facility is likely to include a flare for the combustion of routine and non-routine ammonia releases, there is no anticipated impact from this activity due to efficient combustion of the gas release. • Light and heavy vehicle emissions will contribute into the Carnarvon airshed, however the anticipated increase during construction will be spread across the three main areas within the development envelope and is unlikely to have significant change on Carnarvon's air quality within its public or residential areas. • Dust generation from vegetation clearing and earth works may lead to temporary elevated concentrations of particular matter, potentially impacting sensitive receptors and susceptible plant species, but these are anticipated to be predominantly in the remote areas 51 km east and south of Carnarvon. 	4.9
Greenhouse gas emissions	To minimise the risk of environmental harm associated with climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions as far as practicable.	Given the scale of the proposal, there is a clearing footprint of up to 15,419 ha, to accommodate the proposal's infrastructure. Preliminary calculations estimate >100,000t/annum of scope 1 emissions to be associated with the construction phase, thereby triggering the Safeguard Mechanism. Once this limited period of emissions during construction is complete, the ongoing emissions related to the operational phase of the project will be significantly reduced.	Yes See section 4.10
People			
Social surroundings	To protect social surroundings from significant harm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind turbine installation and operation can potentially impact visual amenity • The construction and operation has the potential to increase noise signatures and dust emissions in and around the Town of Carnarvon. • Potential for disturbance of aboriginal heritage sites/areas near to the Gascoyne and Wooramel Rivers • Interaction of the port construction and operation and traditional, recreational and commercial fishers and other marine users. • Limited potential to encounter maritime heritage areas in the process of port construction • Potential to introduce marine invasive species through the introduction of working vessels to the area. 	See section 4.11
Human health	To protect human health from significant harm.	No impacts expected. Effects on human health are not a significant risk from the proposal that warrants it to be selected as a key environment factor. Emissions of radiation or radioactive substances or other releases are not part of this proposal. Harm to human health is not expected.	N/A



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4.2 BENTHIC COMMUNITIES AND HABITATS

4.2.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-2 BENTHIC COMMUNITIES AND HABITATS POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline: Benthic Communities and Habitats (EPA 2016a)
	Technical Guidance: Protection of Benthic Communities and Habitats (EPA 2016b)
	Technical Guidance: Environmental Impact Assessment of Marine Dredging Proposals (EPA 2021c)

4.2.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

The proposed port and associated marine ancillary infrastructure and proposal activities are located within the Central Western Shelf Province (CWSP) of the North-West Marine Region (NWMR). This bioregion consists of the continental shelf between Kalbarri and Coral Bay. Most of the bioregion varies in depth between 0–100 m and has a predominantly flat, sandy substrate. The CWSP is a transitional zone between tropical and temperate species. Sandy soft substrates include a sparse assemblage of invertebrate communities, including sea cucumbers, urchins, crustaceans and polychaetes.

Within the NWMR, the development envelope lies within the geographical extent of Shark Bay but is located approximately 16 km north and 10 km east of the Shark Bay World Heritage Area (SBWHA). The SBWHA is sensitive to development and contains among the world’s most extensive seagrass meadows and calcareous sand banks which provide habitat for rich communities of macrophytic algae, fishes, and invertebrates. The southern extent of the SBWHA provides conditions suitable for Stromatolite growth in a modern sedimentary embayment.

The shallow waters of the bioregion are typically nutrient poor, with the exception of water around Shark Bay due to the restricted circulation. The beds of macroalgae and seagrass along the coastline provide a major source of benthic production and support a highly diverse and abundant benthic invertebrate community.

Seagrass is an important part of the Shark Bay nutrient cycle, acting as baffles and reducing water speed and movement across the Wooramel bank, allowing suspended sediment to settle (Davies, 1970). Species include *Posidonia*, *Cymodocea*, *Amphibolis* and *Halodule* (DPaW, n.d.). The seagrass community *Posidonia australis* complex meadows are listed as a Priority Ecological Community (PEC) for WA in the Priority 3i category, which signifies communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. PECs are communities being considered for listing as a Threatened Ecological Community and are comparatively well known from several localities.

A marine heatwave caused by a strong La Nina event in the Pacific Ocean in 2010-2011 drove an intensified Leeuwin Current in 2011, resulting in water temperatures 2-5oC warmer than normal, that persisted for two months. This had significant impacts on the benthic



communities, fisheries and megafauna in Shark Bay and surrounding areas, including the single largest loss of seagrass biomass in recorded history (Strydom et al. 2020).

Other habitats include mangrove and algal mat communities in shallow environments. The only species of mangrove found along the Shark Bay coastline is the white mangrove *Avicennia marina*. Whilst not threatened, mangrove systems are recognized as highly productive ecosystems, supporting a number of benthic fauna. They also provide a sheltered environment conducive to the deposition of suspended sediments and protect shorelines against extreme weather events.

The location of the proposed port comprises the northern extent of the sandy coastline of Miaboolya Beach. The benthic habitat within the offshore component of the development envelope requires further investigation. The water depth in the marine development envelope area is shallow and remains less than 15 m deep to approximately 20 km offshore. The substrate is anticipated to comprise bare sands with varying density of seagrass and algae. Ribbon reefs are known to occur outside of the development envelope to the north, these are characterised by increased invertebrate cover such as macroalgae, sponges and ascidians. Emergent reefs may occur in the wider region, which supports an abundance of attached invertebrate cover, particularly rich in sponges and ascidians. Limestone pavement and patch reef habitats may occur further offshore.

4.2.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

TABLE 4-3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Benthic Communities and Habitat - To protect benthic communities and habitats so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.		
Clearing of seafloor (up to 864 ha) prior to construction of port facility footprint	Direct	Potential losses of benthic communities resulting from clearing / dredging.
Clearing of seafloor for the establishment of shipping channel and its maintenance through operations (up to 280 ha)	Direct	Potential losses of benthic communities resulting from clearing / dredging. Temporary increase in water column turbidity due to nearshore construction activities and dredging leading to a decline in health of benthic communities and habitats
Clearing of seafloor for the establishment of shipping channel and its maintenance through operations	Direct	Temporary release of contaminants from marine sediments during nearshore construction and dredging activities
Dredging and seafloor clearance	Direct	Temporary increase in suspended sediments, and associated settling of sediments as a result of dredging with the potential to impact benthic communities and habitats sensitive to smothering
Increased vessel traffic	Indirect	Potential to introduce invasive marine organisms
Increased vessel traffic	Direct	Potential for spills of fuel/contaminants into the marine environment



Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Presence of marine structures	Indirect	Sediment trapped as a result of reduced water and material flow as part of disrupted coastal processes, leading to a decline in health of benthic communities and habitats.
Discharge of brine returned to the ocean from desalination water processing	Indirect	Increase in brine concentration potentially reducing dissolved oxygen leading to a decline in benthic communities and habitats. Increased temperature of brine outfall that prevents the recovery of seagrasses near the brine outfall diffuser.

4.2.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to benthic community habitats, the following mitigation measures remain as options:

- The extent and location of the existing benthic community habitats are not yet accurately known or mapped and will form the outputs of a study for the detailed impact assessment. Similarly, the marine infrastructure design is also being refined. Orientation, positioning and alignment or proposed built form, shipping channels and marine infrastructure will be part of an iterative process taking into account baseline information on environmental sensitivities in this area. As such the design for implementation will be guided by the potential to avoid clearing areas containing environmental values that are sensitive to such activities, such as seagrass meadows.
- Clearance of seafloor vegetation will be limited to the extent that is required for a safe working port and will avoid areas where identified sensitive benthic communities and habitats are known to occur.
- The placement of the brine outfall will be positioned in an optimal location following the appropriate level of plume dispersion modelling to deliver a robust and acceptable outcome with regards to benthic communities and habitats.
- Temperature differentials on the brine outfall will be optimized to consider temperature tolerances of benthic communities and habitats that may be affected by elevated temperatures.
- All vessels will be required to meet Commonwealth and State biofouling and ballast water legislation and guidelines. Vessel inspections and antifouling may be required, and all vessels will undergo risk assessment to avoid the introduction of invasive marine species.
- Spills and discharges will be minimized through standard spill management practices and safety management systems for all vessels involved with the project, as well as adherence to Commonwealth and State waters regulations, relevant MARPOL regulations and Marine Orders. Spills of product, such as ammonia, will be avoided through an iterative design process with safeguards in place to ensure spills do not reach the marine environment. It is anticipated that the requirements for safe operation will be appropriately managed through the preparation and award of a Major Hazardous Facility licence, managed and disseminated through DMIRS, that a proposal such as this is anticipated to require prior to operation.



4.2.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that the level of impact to benthic community habitats can be limited to acceptable levels which allows the ongoing growth of seagrasses and the ecosystems they support. The following studies will progress the understanding of the benthic communities and habitats to thoroughly inform the future detailed impact assessment:

- Benthic Communities and Habitats Baseline Assessment – Mapping of habitats will be undertaken to develop maps of the development footprint and surrounding areas with regards to substrate, benthic habitat and communities in a manner that meets the EPA technical guidelines for this factor. This will be used to minimize direct and indirect impacts on benthic communities as a result of project infrastructure, construction and operations activities.
- Brine dispersion modelling will be undertaken to optimize the position of the outfall and its quality characteristics to minimise abrupt temperature and salinity changes that can adversely affect down-current benthic communities and habitats.
- Dredge plume dispersion modelling will be undertaken to identify and assess potential Zones of Influence and identify the best alignment of the shipping channel.
- Marine invasive organism management and protocols will be prepared and presented in the detailed impact assessment.

4.2.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for benthic community habitats, however further information and technical studies are required as identified in this section to demonstrate meeting the objective.

4.3 MARINE FAUNA

4.3.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-4 MARINE FAUNA POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline: Marine Fauna (EPA 2016d)
Other Policy and Guidance	National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds, Commonwealth of Australia (DEE 2020)
	Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles in Australia (Commonwealth of Australia 2017)

4.3.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

A variety of endangered, threatened and protected species can be found within the Gascoyne Coast Bioregion including cetaceans, dugongs, marine turtles, sea snakes, elasmobranchs, seahorses, pipefish, and sea/shore birds (DPIRD, 2020). **Figure 4-3** shows the extent of marine protected areas in relation to the proposed marine development area. While there are no statutorily protected areas within the development envelope, there are a number of sensitivities including biologically important areas (BIAs) for the humpback whale and southern

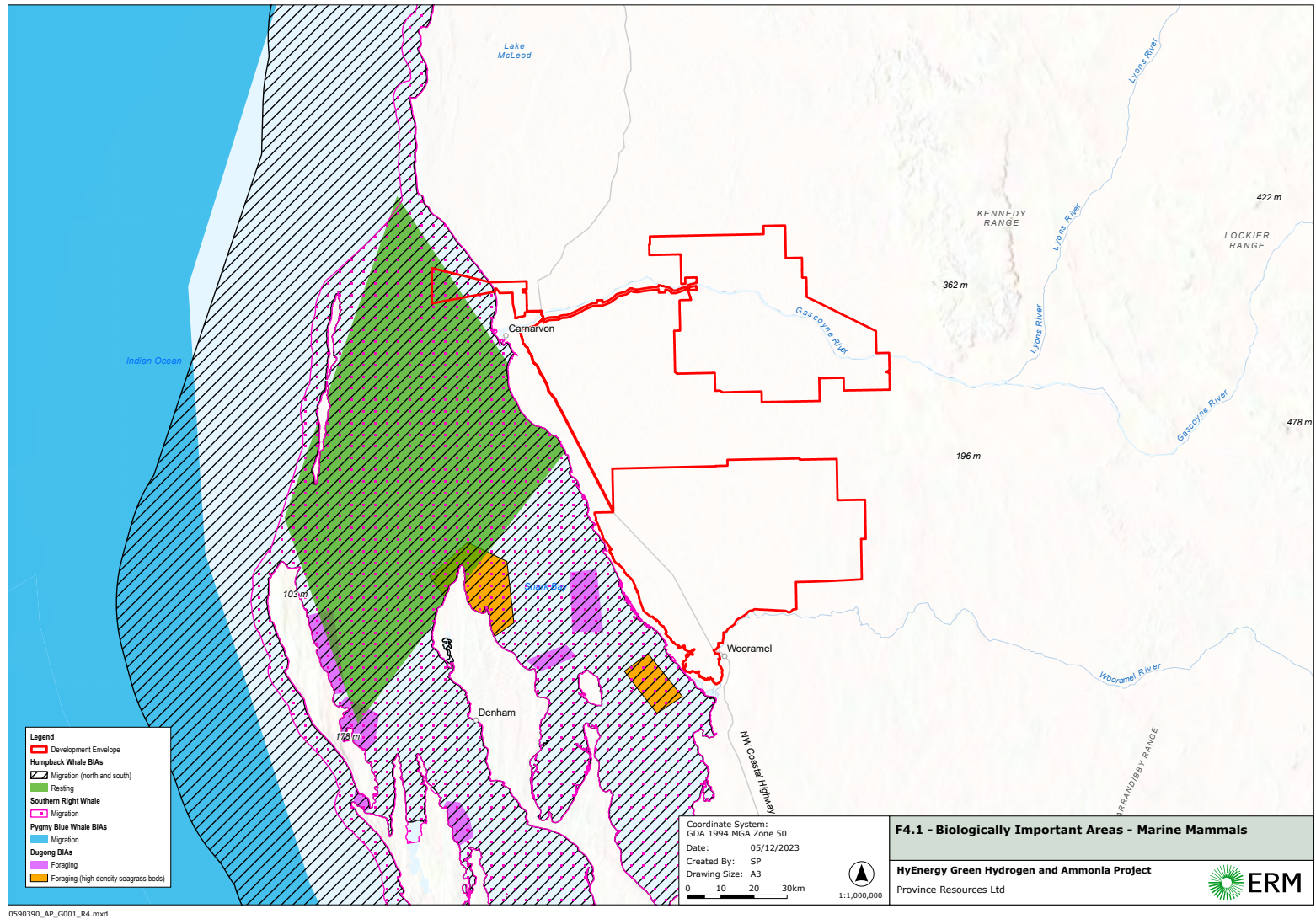


right whale, which are recognised by Province Resources as requiring further investigation. As shown on **Figure 4-1**, the two humpback whale BIAs refer to the species migration north and south, as well as an area identified as being used for resting (during migration). A recent update of BIAs for the Southern right whale saw the creation a migration BIA for this species that overlaps the development envelope.

Miaboolya Beach Fish Habitat Protection Area (FHPA) extends from the mouth of the Gascoyne River at Carnarvon to approximately 21 km north along Miaboolya Beach. Marine fauna habitats in this FHPA include mangroves (inshore in river systems), algal mats and saltmarshes and hosts a variety of fish species and crustaceans including shrimp, crabs and prawns (Department of Fisheries, 2014). Other conservation significant species occurring locally within and around the development envelope include Freshwater sawfish, Leaf-scaled and Short-nosed sea snakes, Grey nurse sharks, Whale sharks, Manta rays, a number of seabirds and shorebirds, and marine turtles. The Miaboolya Beach FHPA overlaps the proposed marine development envelope.

An EPBC Protected Matters Search for the marine development envelope (plus a 5 km buffer) was used to identify 46 threatened or migratory birds, 5 marine mammals, 6 marine reptiles and 7 sharks and rays as potentially occurring within the development envelope. These results are summarised in and details regarding species occurrence within the development envelope are provided below.





4.3.2.1 COASTAL AND SEABIRDS

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report for the marine development envelope listed 46 bird species – many of which are migratory – as potentially occurring in the area. This includes petrels, albatrosses, shearwaters, terns, plovers, knots, sandpipers, curlews and noddys, amongst other groups. While all listed bird species may fly over or utilise habitats within or near the development envelope, the area is not known to encompass waters or habitats that are critical for the survival of any of these species. As many of the birds listed are migratory species, their presence would only be expected during part of the year.

Three species of seabird (the fairy tern, roseate tern and wedge-tailed shearwater) have BIAs in the region, but none of these overlap the marine development envelope. The wedge-tailed shearwater BIA is approximately 28 km south of the marine development envelope, but it overlaps the Southern Power Generation Area and will be assessed through ongoing bird surveys at that location.

4.3.2.2 MARINE MAMMALS

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report listed 5 threatened or migratory marine mammal species as potentially occurring within the development envelope (**Appendix A**). Of these, three (humpback whale, southern right whale and dugong) were considered as known or likely to occur within the development envelope. Another 6 cetaceans were listed in the Protected Matters Report as being likely or potentially occurring in the area. Migration BIAs for both humpback and southern right whales overlap the development envelope, with these species travelling through the area between May and November. The Resting BIA for humpback whales overlaps the offshore section of the marine development envelope, with the peak for this activity occurring during the southern migration.

A number of BIAs for dugongs exist in the Shark Bay World Heritage Area but the closest of these is more than 70 km from the marine development envelope.

4.3.2.3 SHARKS AND RAYS

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report listed 7 sharks and rays as potentially occurring within the development envelope (**Appendix A**). White sharks and Reef manta rays are known to occur and Grey nurse sharks, Scalloped hammerheads and Giant manta rays are likely to occur within the development envelope. Whale sharks and Freshwater sawfish may also occur in the area.

4.3.2.4 MARINE REPTILES

The EPBC Act Protected Matters Report listed 4 marine turtles and two sea snakes as potentially occurring within the development envelope (**Appendix A**). Of these, all four turtle species (Loggerhead, Leatherback, Flatback and Green) were considered as known to occur within the development envelope, as was the Leaf-scaled sea snake. The Short-nosed sea snake may also occur in the area. No Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles or BIAs for these species occur within 50 km of the marine development envelope. Marine turtle surveys and light assessments were undertaken between January and February in 2022 along Miaboolya Beach. Further information on these surveys is provided in **Section 4.3.2.5**.



4.3.2.5 MARINE STUDIES COMPLETED TO DATE

Marine turtle survey

Turtle surveys were conducted along a 15 km stretch of coastline on Miaboolya Beach, north of Carnarvon, between 21 January and 4 February of 2022. This included tracking and observations every morning over 14 days. Beach descriptions were undertaken at 25 point intervals approximately 500 m apart. Emerging and returning tracks were counted to capture the number of turtles that had visited the beach. Species were identified from the tracks, and it was determined if those females had nested, using characteristics and methods as described in guidance documents below:

- Department of the Environment and Energy. 2020. "National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife Including Marine Turtles, Seabirds and Migratory Shorebirds."
- Ningaloo Turtle Program Turtle Monitoring Field Guide (Kelliher et al. 2011).
- International Union for the Conservation of Nature Marine Turtle Specialist Group methodology (Schroeder and Murphy 1999).

Marine turtle survey findings

Of the eight turtle tracks recorded, two were recorded outside the transect, south of the survey area. Three were recorded in the middle section of survey area and another three tracks approximately 2 km from the northern end of survey area. All tracks recorded were identified as those of loggerhead turtles (*Caretta caretta*). Of these eight tracks, four resulted in nesting and four were identified as false crawls. It is understood that the eight tracks are likely to correspond to five or six individual turtles (minimum of five, maximum of eight) due to timing of unsuccessful nesting attempts followed by successful nests and tracks of individuals recorded on the same night.

Light assessment survey

Qualitative light observations were undertaken using visual descriptions and a lux meter measurement taken at 25 point intervals, approximately 500 m apart. The assessment was conducted under new moon conditions, with no cloud cover, on 31 January 2022. Handheld camera images were taken at the same points along the beach to describe the light present.

Light assessment survey findings

A slight glow from the Carnarvon townsite to the south was observed from the southern end of the survey area, with some weak point sources of red and white light from tall infrastructure also visible. However, the light was not measurable on the lux meter or visible on the photographs due to the distance from the source. The town glow was not visible from light assessment point 21, approximately 3 km south of the northern most extent of the survey area. There were no offshore light sources visible from any section of the survey area.

The light observations undertaken during the survey do not constitute a formal quantitative light assessment for biologically relevant light for turtles. However, the qualitative observations do provide important context in such a remote environment, especially with such few numbers of turtles being recorded, and at this stage of limited Proposal infrastructure design. Once



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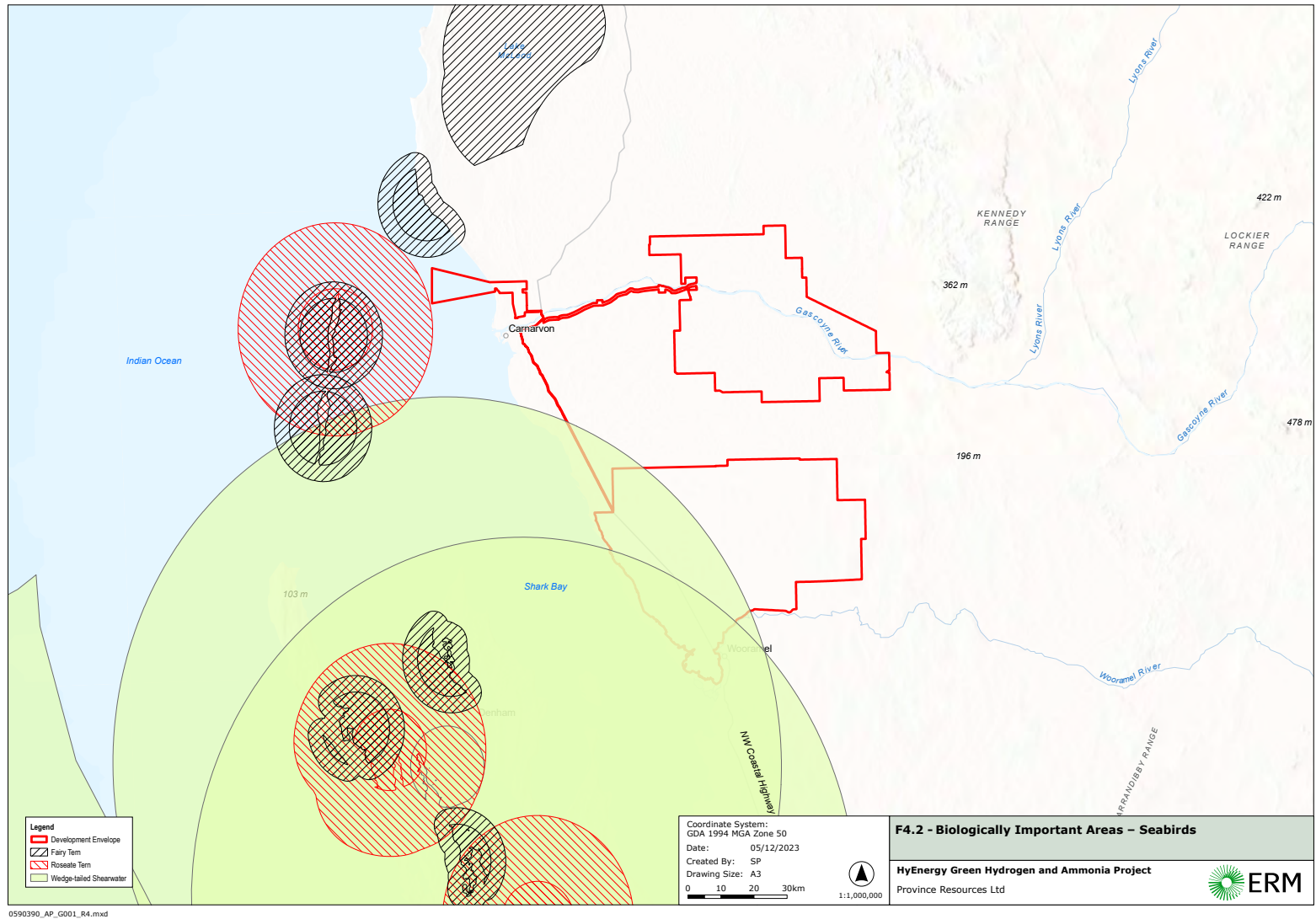
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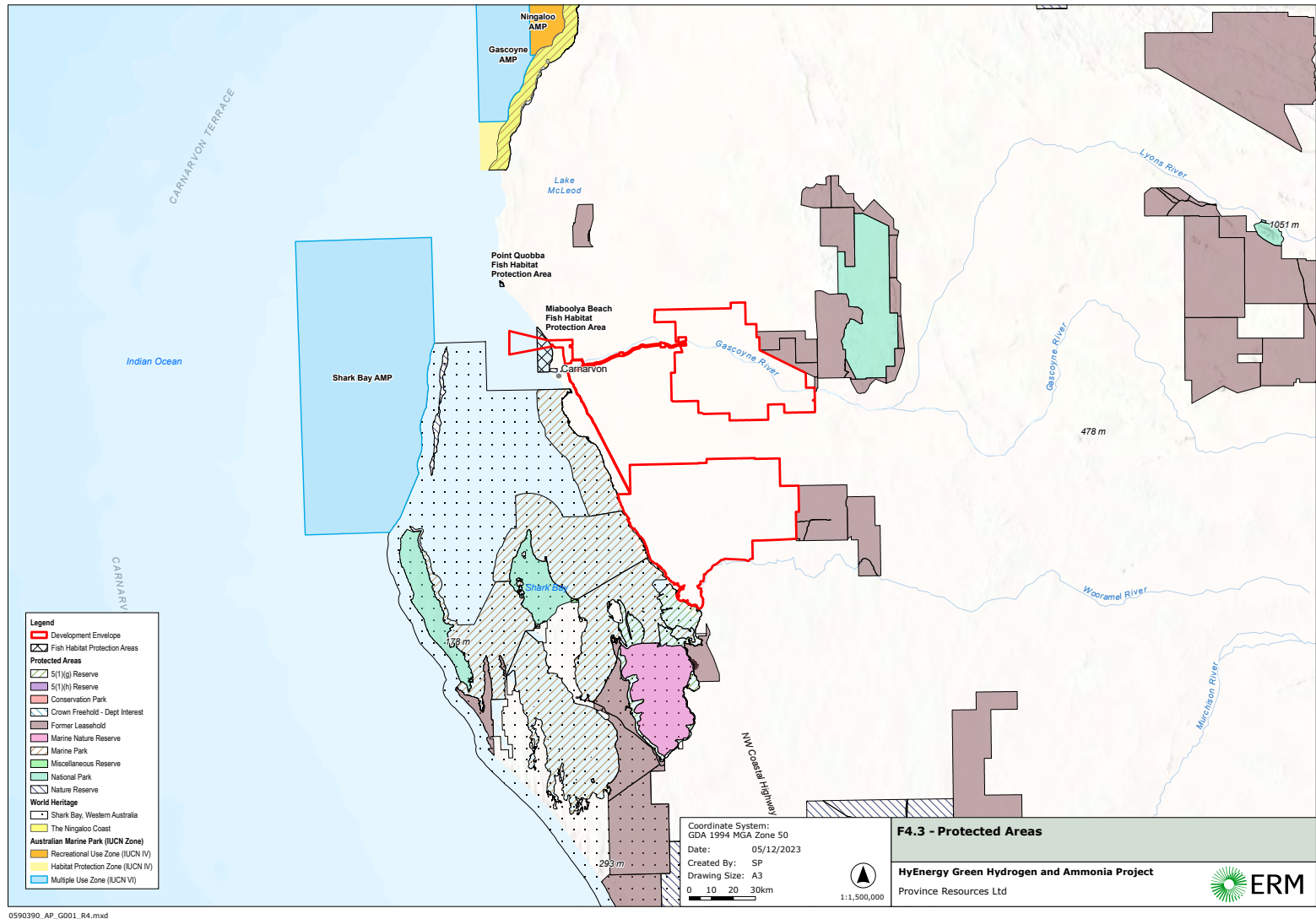
onshore, nearshore, and offshore light locations are determined, a quantitative light assessment is required to determine impacts on nearby turtle populations.



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4.3.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

TABLE 4-5 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Marine fauna - To protect marine fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.		
Vessel movements and subsea equipment usage (dredgers)	Direct	Injury or fatality to marine fauna through vessel strikes or entanglement / entrainment in equipment
Acute and continuous and/or impulsive noise from construction activity and vessel movements	Direct	Noise from construction activities has the potential to result in physical trauma or disturbance to marine mammals and other fauna. changes in behaviour, could include disruption to feeding, resting, migration or other important behaviours.
Presence of built infrastructure in marine environment	Indirect	Disruptions to coastal processes have the potential to affect benthic communities and habitats and therefore food sources and shelter for marine mammals and other marine fauna. Infrastructure increases substrate for potential invasive marine species to colonise.
Clearing of seafloor (up to 864 ha) prior to construction of port facility footprint	Direct	Dredging could cause changes in marine environmental quality (water and sediment quality) leading to habitat disturbance and degradation and therefore impacts on the marine fauna that rely on them.
Use of lighting during construction and project operations, either offshore or onshore.	Direct	Introduction of artificial light leading to behaviour change of avifauna and marine reptiles.
Increased vessel traffic	Indirect	Potential to introduce invasive marine organisms
Increased vessel traffic	Direct	Potential for spills of fuel/contaminants into the marine environment

4.3.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to marina fauna, the following mitigation measures will be evaluated along with other options:

- Vessels will adhere to minimum approach distances and other mitigation measures consistent with EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8 Division 8.1 and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.
- Adaptive management will be implemented throughout construction and operation activities (e.g., 'stop work') if marine turtles, whales, or dugongs etc. are sighted so as to minimise collisions and entrainment of fauna.
- Noise management measures will be implemented to avoid physical trauma and minimise behavioural response by marine fauna during construction activities, particularly piling operations. Piling activities will be scheduled to avoid whale migration season. Soft start procedures and shutdown zones will be implemented during piling operations.



- Dredging operations will be managed to avoid sensitive seasons such as during whale migration and resting periods.
- Site and offshore lighting will adhere to the National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife to reduce spill and avoid impacts to light sensitive species such as marine reptiles and seabird / shorebirds.
- All vessels will be required to meet Commonwealth and State biofouling and ballast water legislation and guidelines. Vessel inspections and antifouling may be required, and all vessels will undergo risk assessment to avoid the introduction of invasive marine species.
- Clearance of seafloor vegetation will be limited to the extent that is required for a safe working port and will avoid areas where identified sensitive benthic communities and habitats are known to occur.

4.3.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that the level of impact to marine fauna can be limited to acceptable levels which allows for the ongoing sustainability of species within the Shark Bay area in relation to the proposal. The content presented here and in **Appendix A** is largely desktop based. In addition to the work undertaken, the following technical studies are proposed to inform the detailed impact assessment:

- Underwater noise modelling to be undertaken to understand the extent of noise propagation from construction activities and vessel operations within the marine development area (piling, dredging in particular) and potential impacts on whales and other noise sensitive species.
- Marine fauna baseline surveys and impact assessments.
- Investigation into the Miaboolya Beach FHPA baseline characteristics to accurately identify potential areas of impact.
- Introduced marine species and baseline survey and assessment – desktop review of introduced species.
- Oil spill, dredge and brine modelling will be undertaken to identify and assess potential Zones of Influence of construction activities, operations and unplanned events.

4.3.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for marine fauna, however further information and technical studies are required as identified in this section to demonstrate meeting the objective.

4.4 MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

4.4.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-6 MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline: Marine Environmental Quality (EPA 2016e)
	Technical Guidance: Protecting the Quality of Western Australia’s Marine Environment (EPA 2016f)



Source	Policy and guidance
	Technical Guidance: Environmental Impact Assessment of Marine Dredging Proposals (EPA 2016c)
Other Policy and Guidance	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Water Quality Australia, 2018)
	National Assessment Guidelines for Dredging (DAWE 2009)

4.4.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Western Australia’s marine environment is generally of a very high quality because of its exposed high energy coastlines, low population pressures along the majority of the coastline, and because riverine discharges are few in number and either relatively small or episodic (EPA, 2016). The marine environment within the development envelope is anticipated to meet this characterisation.

Within the coastal waters of Shark Bay, tidally driven circulation around the inner bay is restricted by a complex series of sills and channels as well as the bay’s morphology as it is divided into two gulfs. As a result of this, coupled with the bay receiving little freshwater and the region’s high evaporation rates, waters within Shark Bay are considered hypersaline (DSEWPaC, 2012). The salinity of water at the open end of the bay is oceanic but there is a marked transition southwards through meta-haline to hyper-saline conditions in the upper reaches of the south-eastern inlets. There is a maximum tidal range of approximately 1.2 m. Wave energy is low - moderate at the open end of the bay and low within the protected inlets (IMCRA, 1998).

The freshwater inputs to the bay are characterized as episodic and are contributed to heavily by the outflow of the Gascoyne River during the rainy season as well as from cyclonic activity that affects the coast further north. The Gascoyne River is WA’s longest river and has a catchment of 80,400 ha (DAF, 2012). Being dry for much of the year, flushes of the river during the wet season can result in large quantities of material, silt and sediment entering the bay. During the flood of 2010/2011, it is estimated that 5,625,000 tonnes of material entered Shark Bay during this one storm event (DAF, 2012). The relative sheltered arrangement of the bay due to the presence of Bernier and Dorre Islands enables material to deposit within the bay with little material emerging further out to sea.

The episodic nature of the Gascoyne’s sediment flushes means that the water quality of the bay is anticipated to fluctuate throughout the year, with the main effects being experienced north of the river mouth, due to prevailing winds and associated currents. There is currently limited water quality data available for the marine development envelope, with most available data being targeted at the water quality of the SBWHA.

Exemplifying the quality of the broader Shark Bay area, there are a number of protected marine areas located at varying distances around the marine development area. **Table 4-7** identifies protected areas in the region, their distance from the marine development envelope and the particular sensitive characteristic(s) of each area. These are shown in **Figure 4-3**.



TABLE 4-7 MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE VICINITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT ENVELOPE

Protected area	Distance to development envelope	Identified Sensitivity
Miaboolya Beach Fish Habitat Protection Area	0 km from marine boundary	Mangroves, algal mats and salt marshes surrounding Miaboolya Creek are important for fish breeding and nursing, while Miaboolya Beach is a nursery site for juvenile fish species.
Shark Bay World Heritage Area	10.7 km from marine boundary	Largest and most diverse seagrass meadows globally. Supports one of the most significant populations of Dugongs. Contains the most diverse and abundant examples of stromatolites.
Nationally important wetlands – Shark Bay East	13.1 km from marine boundary	Comprises tidal wetlands and marine waters in a very large shallow marine embayment, with extensive occurrence of seagrass beds and intertidal mud/sand flats and mangrove swamp.
Shark Bay Marine Park (State)	18.1 km from marine boundary	Located inshore from the Commonwealth marine park. Helps to protect Wooramel bank as well as the Wooramel special purpose zone (seagrass protection)
Shark Bay Marine Park (Commonwealth)	33.9 km from marine boundary	Habitat protection for multiple species and connection between Shark Bay and the deeper ocean.
Ningaloo Coast World Heritage Area	73 km from marine boundary	Contains one of the longest nearshore reefs in the world with high marine diversity and abundance.
Gascoyne Marine Park (Commonwealth)	73.5 km from marine boundary	Covers marine environments from the continental shelf to deep ocean canyons offshore and manages the diverse marine life over the continental slope.
Ningaloo Marine Park (State)	73 km from marine boundary	Coastal waters and shallow reefs, including a number of sanctuary zones
Ningaloo Marine Park (Commonwealth)	125 km from marine boundary	One of the world’s most important biodiversity hotspots

Marine environmental quality is managed in WA waters through an environmental quality management framework, which sets levels of ecological protection to achieve the environmental quality objectives of a given area. For most marine protected areas, a ‘Maximum’ level of ecological protection is applied in part or all the area.



4.4.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

TABLE 4-8 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Marine environmental quality – To maintain the quality of water, sediment and biota so that environmental values are protected.		
Presence of built infrastructure in marine environment	Indirect	Causing changes to coastal processes and hydrodynamic regimes. Potential impacts of altered marine environmental quality on benthic community habitats and marine fauna are covered in sections 4.2 and 4.3.
Clearing of seafloor (up to 864 ha) prior to construction of port facility footprint and dredging to maintain a shipping channel (280 ha).	Direct	Causing a change in suspended sediment, water quality and turbidity. Sedimentation is likely to alter particle size distribution of receiving areas. Contaminants may be resuspended during dredging, potentially impacting sensitive receptors. This is of particular interest to the characteristics of the Miaboolya beach FHPA.
Increased vessel traffic	Indirect	Potential to introduce invasive marine organisms
Increased vessel traffic	Direct	Potential for spills of fuel/contaminants into the marine environment
Increased vessel traffic	Direct	During construction, operation and maintenance, leading to increased turbidity and thereby an effect on water quality.
Discharge of brine slurry from desalination plant	Indirect	Changes in salt concentrations down current from the outfall diffuser. This will lead to plume of temporary changes in temperature, and water quality potentially leading to benthic habitat changes and subsequent effects on marine fauna that relies on them.
Unplanned leaks of product (e.g. hydrogen / ammonia) from pipelines or transportation vessels	Direct	Leaks of product from pipelines or transportation vessels into the marine environment could affect water quality and biota.

4.4.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to marine quality, the following mitigation measures remain as options:

- Clearance of seafloor and dredging will be limited to the extent that is required for a safe working port and shipping channels. The appropriate alignment will be identified through plume dispersion modelling to ensure that consideration is taken into avoiding the effects of sediment plume generation reaching sensitive areas.
- The placement of the brine outfall will be positioned in an optimal location following the appropriate level of plume dispersion modelling to deliver a robust and acceptable outcome with regards to benthic community habitats and the indirect effects on marine fauna.
- Introduced invasive marine species will be avoided through industry standard practices, including vessel inspections and testing.



- Spills and discharges will be minimised through standard spill management practices and safety management systems for all vessels, as well as adherence to Commonwealth and State waters regulations, relevant MARPOL regulations and Marine Orders. Spills of product, such as ammonia, will be avoided through an iterative design process with safeguards in place to ensure spills do not reach the marine environment.
- Unplanned events during the operation of the port and the transfer of product is anticipated to be captured through the process of preventative design, but also through the licensing of the gas production facility as a Major Hazardous Facility.

4.4.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that the level of impact to marine environmental quality can be limited to acceptable levels which allows for the protection of environmental values. The content presented here is desk based, with little water quality data available north of the SBWHA. Therefore, to inform the detailed impact assessment, the following technical scopes are proposed:

- Water quality and sediment quality field data surveys.
- Investigation into the Miaboolya Beach FHPA baseline characteristics to accurately identify potential areas and mechanisms that may cause change to the FHPA characteristics.
- Introduced marine species and baseline survey and assessment – desktop review of introduced species.
- Brine dispersion and dredging dispersion modelling.

4.4.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for marine quality, however further information and technical studies are required as identified in this section to demonstrate meeting the objective.

4.5 COASTAL PROCESSES

4.5.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-9 COASTAL PROCESSES POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline: Coastal Processes (EPA 2016g)
Other Policy and Guidance	State Planning Policy No. 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy (DPLH, 2021)
	Coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning guidelines (DPLH 2019)

4.5.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

The Gascoyne Coast’s morphology exhibits a range of environments that are largely sediment deficient. These comprise the coastline represented by the Zuytdorp Cliffs in the south near Kalbarri, and the rocky coastline north of Shark Bay at Point Quobba. These rocky coastlines are resistant to change by comparison to coastlines characterised by sandy beaches and sediment deposition.



The sediment that is provided to the Gascoyne coastline is from inland river system discharges. Unsurprisingly, while the Gascoyne coast is generally deficient in sediment, the area around Carnarvon is not, due to the presence of the Gascoyne River that is instrumental in providing abundant quantities of sediment into Shark Bay. The material from the Gascoyne has deposited in the area between Carnarvon and Point Quobba, which is the location of Miaboolya Beach and the stretch of coast that incorporates the marine development area.

The extent of the discharge from the Gascoyne River is affected by seasonal rainfall in the interior of the state from strong cold front systems. This is more abrupt and erratic when the input is from cyclonic episodes, which precipitate significant volumes of water to the Gascoyne River catchment and in turn release large volumes of sediment laden water to Shark Bay during these occurrences.

The receiving environment along Miaboolya Beach is also characterized by an absence of built infrastructure. Therefore, the coastal processes at work have operated largely unhindered from shore crossings/development up until as far north as the salt mining operations near Lake McLeod.

The main intertidal habitats on this shoreline comprise long narrow sandy beaches separated by limestone platforms and exposed beach rock. The platforms and beach rock support turf algae and molluscs with a range of small fish and crabs present in rock pools.

The sandy beaches can provide habitat to a variety of burrowing invertebrates and subsequently provide foraging grounds for shorebirds, they can also provide suitable habitat for turtle nesting (see **section 4.3**). With the periodic influx of material from the Gascoyne River, the deposition of silt can change the morphology of the shallow bathymetry providing banks and undulations in the shallow waters, which in addition to a low visibility environment can provide refuge for juvenile fish species during periods of the year.

4.5.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

TABLE 4-10 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Coastal processes - To maintain the geophysical processes that shape coastal morphology so that the environmental values of the coast are protected.		
Physical presence of the port related infrastructure to the north of Miaboolya Beach.	Direct	The presence of coastal structures can change the physical water current characteristics, which in turn modifies the sediment transport and the destination where material is deposited. This has the potential to change the shape, form, position, and location of refuge areas used by juvenile marine species. It also has the potential to be deposited on areas of sensitive benthic community habitat.
Port footprint disturbance during construction	Direct	Disturbance to coastal processes during construction of port facility, leading to changes in sediment quantity transported by coastal processes.



4.5.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to coastal processes the following mitigation measures remain as options:

- Construction methodologies and the physical presence of the port facilities in the marine development area will be informed by model simulations to allow anticipated changes to coastal processes to be taken into account prior to finalising the design. This will therefore influence the approach and execution of constructing the port so as to avoid significant impacts to sensitive receptors reliant on coastal processes.

4.5.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that impacts that result from the changes to the coastal processes can be minimised to retain the ongoing growth and development of sensitive receptors along Miaboolya Beach, including the characteristics of the fish habitat protection area (see **section 4.3.2**).

The content presented here is general and desk based. A robust assessment of the impacts likely to occur as a result of the built structures and the interaction with coastal processes will be informed by the following proposed studies:

- Baseline local wave climate assessment. This study will be undertaken to understand the wave characteristics (energy direction, current generation) to enable a localized model to be established which can inform the construction position and orientation of the port infrastructure.
- Coastal processes impact assessment. This study will provide outputs of the model which identifies the optimal location for the various components of port infrastructure, in relation to coastal processes, as well as benthic community habitats and other sensitive receptors potentially affected by the presence of the port. The final layout will be included in the detailed environmental impact assessment report.

4.5.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for coastal processes, however this will be done through an iterative process of the port design and construction methodologies for installation of the infrastructure that will be informed by technical studies outlined in this section.

4.6 FLORA AND VEGETATION

4.6.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-11 FLORA AND VEGETATION POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives (EPA, 2021b)
	Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and Vegetation (EPA, 2016h)
	Technical Guidance – Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA, 2016i)



Source	Policy and guidance
Other Policy and guidance	WA Environmental Offsets Policy (Government of Western Australia, 2011)
	WA Environmental Offsets Guidelines (Government of Western Australia, 2014)

4.6.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

4.6.2.1 REGIONAL BIOGEOGRAPHY

The development envelope is found within the Carnarvon IBRA bioregion. This comprises two sub regions; Cape Range and Wooramel. The development envelope is in the southern section of the Carnarvon region within the Wooramel subregion.

The Wooramel subregion features alluvial plains associated with downstream sections and deltas of the Gascoyne, Minilya and Wooramel Rivers, and includes Lake MacLeod and Kennedy Range. Tree to shrub steppe over hummock grasslands on and between aeolian red sand dunefields are extensive in the north and east as well as on top of Kennedy Range. Permian sediments are common in northern parts. Southern areas comprise limestone plateaus overlain by red sand plains with *Acacia* shrublands (*Acacia aneura*, *Acacia ramulosa* var. *linophylla*, and *Acacia coriacea*) over bunch grasses on red sandy ridges and plains. Mangroves are confined to small areas around Lake MacLeod and near Carnarvon. Saline alluvial plains with samphire (*Tecticornia* spp.) and Saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.) low shrublands exist in near-coastal areas. The subregion has a seasonal arid climate, tending towards bimodal rainfall (McKenzie, May and McKenna, 2003).

The terrestrial component of the development envelope is characterised by low and gently undulating landscapes with open drainage. Vegetation is dominated by *Acacia* shrublands and Saltbush/Bluebush shrublands, with areas of tussock grassland in the north. Major land tenure is pastoral leasehold, with some conservation reserves (McKenzie, May and McKenna, 2003). Many of the slopes and upland drainage flats which rely on perennial vegetation groundcover for protection against erosion and sedimentation, have been overgrazed by livestock (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, 2021).

4.6.2.2 FLORA STUDIES COMPLETED TO DATE

Spectrum Ecology and Spatial (Spectrum) has completed four flora surveys within the development envelope, the results up to survey 2 are presented in this section (see **Appendix B**). The surveys were carried out from 28 September – 6 October in 2021 (Town Common only – (spring)), and 19 – 26 April in Autumn 2022 (broader development envelope (autumn)). Surveys 3 and 4 are being compiled and the results from which are expected early 2025. From Surveys 1 and 2, a total of 402 taxa from 56 families and 183 genera were recorded. The most species rich family was Chenopodiaceae, with 67 species, followed by *Poaceae* with 52 species. The most species rich genera was *Acacia* with 20 species, followed by *Tecticornia* with 15 species. Of the 402 taxa recorded, three were significant flora species, and 25 were introduced flora species.

Significant flora

No threatened flora were recorded or are considered likely to occur within the Survey Area. Two Priority Flora taxa were recorded within the Survey Area, including a Priority 1 taxon,



Indigofera eriophylla, and a Priority 3 taxon, *Owenia acidula*, which was also a range extension. Significant flora species identified are summarised in **Appendix B**.

Introduced flora

Twenty-five introduced flora species were recorded in the assessment, with 24 in the Survey Area. Two species: *Prosopis pallida* (Mesquite) and *Tamarix aphylla* (Athel Tree), are Declared Pests – s22(c) in WA and listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS). *Prosopis pallida* (Mesquite) was commonly recorded as either scattered individuals or in dense thickets across the floodplains and drainage areas of the MOU (Town Common) area. *Tamarix aphylla* (Athel Tree) was recorded at one location on a coastal sand dune, also located within the MOU area. The remaining species are classified as permitted – s11 weeds. *Cenchrus ciliaris* was a dominant species across many of the vegetation types and was very dominant across the Survey Area.

Vegetation types

Twenty preliminary structural vegetation types (VTs) were described from the Survey Area. These included large areas of similar vegetation patterning, and many large expanses of mosaic vegetation types, i.e., a pattern of intermingled vegetation.

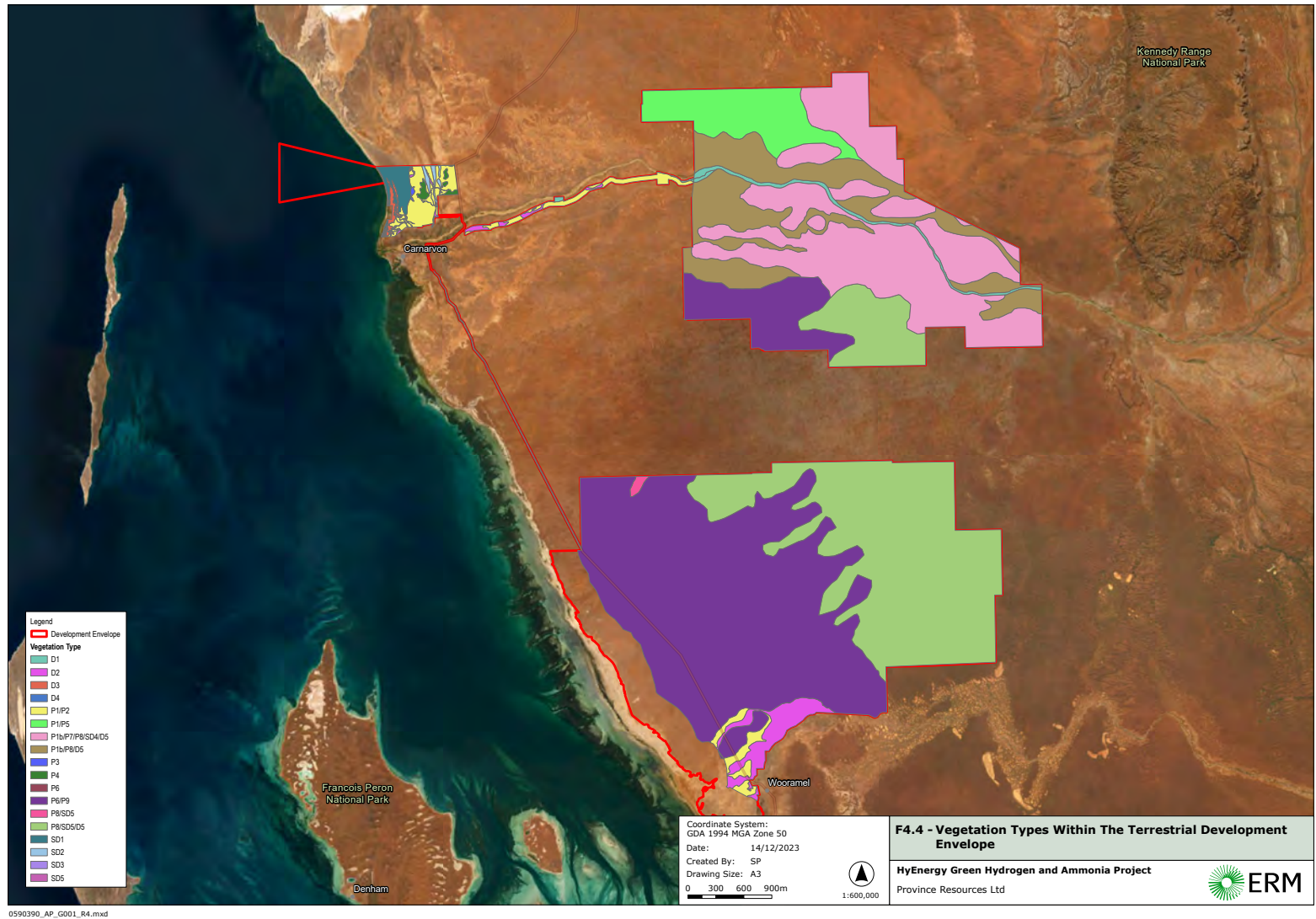
Of the structural vegetation types recorded, four (D3, SD3, P3 and D4) have the potential to be significant. D3: *Tecticornia peltata*, *Tecticornia halocnemoides subsp. tenuis*, and *Tecticornia halocnemoides* 'large ovate seed aggregate' low open shrubland is likely to be mapped as the Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) (VuI) and Priority Ecological Community (P3) Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh located at the MOU/Town Common part of the development envelope.

Three VTs; SD3, P3, and D4, likely have restricted distributions and are associated with coastal sand dunes, cracking clay plains, permanently inundated coastal drainage areas, and the Gascoyne River respectively. This will be revised following the full floristic analysis. Preliminary vegetation mapping is included in the summary reports found in **Appendix B**. The vegetation type map for the development envelope is presented in **Figure 4-4**.

Vegetation condition

Vegetation condition was recorded at quadrats, relevés, and where areas of different vegetation condition were observed from both ground truthing and aerial imagery. Vegetation condition ratings follow the scale recommended for the Eremaean botanical province (EPA 2016b) as summarised in **Appendix B**. Vegetation condition varied from 'Degraded' to 'Excellent', with majority of quadrats assessed to be in 'Very Good' (36.9%) and 'Good' (33.3%) condition. 'Excellent' condition quadrats (18.4%) were recorded on sand dunes in the MOU and the south of Doorawarra Station, and on the sand plains of Meeragoolia Station. 'Poor' condition quadrats were recorded in drainage associated with the Wooramel and Gascoyne Rivers, close to Carnarvon, and in some heavily grazed areas of the southern block of Stations. The 'Degraded' areas were found near stock water points.





4.6.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

TABLE 4-12 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Flora and Vegetation - To protect flora and vegetation so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.		
Land clearing (terrestrial) of up to approximately 14,555 ha of native vegetation	Direct	Clearance of vegetation can lead to direct loss of individuals and vegetation. Potential reduction in biodiversity or disruption of ecological function through land clearing (i.e., habitat removal and/or fragmentation) Redirection or changes to surface water features affecting water supply, quality, and flow to dependent ecosystems.
Construction and project operation (including transport)	Direct	Degradation of vegetation quality resulting from dust deposition.
Construction and project operation (including transport)	Direct	Introduction of invasive species, leading to heightened competition for natural resources.

4.6.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to flora and vegetation, the following mitigation measures remain as options:

- Construction phase to manage and control the areas for vegetation clearance. Thereby avoiding clearing conservation significant flora and vegetation complexes, particularly in the MOU/Town Common area where a TEC has been identified. Clearing equipment machinery to be GPS tracked to ensure only permitted areas are cleared.
- At least 567 ha will be temporarily cleared during construction and rehabilitated afterward as soon as practicable (wind farm areas).
- A Construction Management Plan will be developed to address surface water and erosion management measures, in particular where infrastructure is close to surface water courses, so as to avoid erosion of the topsoil and increased sediment loading to water courses.
- Water balance assessment to be undertaken to identify abstraction limits, to avoid or minimise impacts on groundwater dependent flora or vegetation species.
- Dust and weed management to be implemented in the Construction Environmental Management Plan to minimise impacts inside and outside of the project envelope.

4.6.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

Flora and vegetation field surveys are largely complete and the project team are awaiting the results of a final report which will consolidate the findings of a total of four field surveys. Completion of the full floristic analysis will allow appropriate mitigation measures to be developed prior to required clearing for the Proposal.



4.6.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for flora and vegetation through careful clearing practices of areas where conservation significant species and vegetation communities exist. In addition to the conservation of these areas, there is the opportunity for improvement of some of the more severely overgrazed areas of the pastoral stations. The change in land use may lead to lower stock numbers on the stations in conjunction with the rehabilitation of areas cleared for installation of proposed infrastructure.

4.7 TERRESTRIAL FAUNA

4.7.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-13 TERRESTRIAL POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors and Objectives (EPA, 2021b)
	Environmental Factor Guideline – Terrestrial Fauna (EPA, 2016j)
	Technical Guidance: Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment (EPA 2020k)
	Technical Guidance: Sampling of short-range endemic invertebrate fauna (EPA, 2016l)
Other Policy and Guidance	Survey Guidelines for Australia’s Threatened Bats (DEWHA, 2010)
	Guidelines for detecting birds listed as threatened under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (DEWHA, 2017)
	Birdlife Australia Survey Techniques (Birdlife Australia, 2015)
	Draft referral guidelines for 14 birds listed as migratory species under the EPBC Act (DOE, 2015).
	Industry guidelines for avoiding, assessing and mitigating impacts on EPBC Act listed migratory shorebird species (DoEE, 2017).
	Bats and onshore wind turbines: Survey Assessment and Mitigation (Nature Scot, 2021)
	Technical Guidance: Recommended bird survey methods to inform impact assessment of Onshore Windfarms (NatureScot, 2017)
	Onshore Wind Farms – interim guidance on bird and bat management (DAWE 2022)

4.7.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

4.7.2.1 CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA

An EPBC Act PMST search and DBCA threatened fauna database search undertaken for the development envelope area identified the potential presence of 57 listed fauna species with a high likelihood of occurrence. This total comprises 53 bird, two reptile (Western spiny-tailed skink (*Ergernia stokesii badia*) and Gnarloo mulch-slider (*Lerista haroldi*) and one invertebrate species (Shield backed trapdoor spider (*Idiosoma incomptum*)). A full list of species identified including details of the likelihood of occurrence assessment undertaken is provided in

Appendix C



4.7.3 FAUNA STUDIES COMPLETED TO DATE

The results above, have been derived from desktop searches. To support these, between November 2021 and August 2023, four bird and bat utilization surveys and three fauna surveys have been undertaken within the development envelope. The results of which have been prepared to support this referral and are included as the HyEnergy® Fauna Interim Baseline Report **Appendix C**

4.7.3.1 FAUNA SURVEY

Fauna habitat surveys were undertaken in accordance with Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance (EPA, 2020 in November 2021 (by Spectrum) and November 2022 and May 2023 by ERM. Habitat assessments were undertaken with particular focus on habitats for listed threatened species.

Survey findings

Six habitat types were recorded during these field campaigns, these are:

- Tussock shrubland
- Triodia grassland
- Drainage (River)
- Clay pan mosaic
- Dunes
- Chenopod low shrublands

No conservation significant fauna were identified, however further targeted surveys for the Western spiny-tailed skink (*Ergernia stokesii badia*), Gnarloo mucl-slider (*Lerista haroldi*) and the Shield backed trapdoor spider (*Idiosoma incomptum*) will be required to determine the presence/absence of these species. The development envelope was characterised by the presence of high quantities of invasive species including Goats, rabbits, cats, dogs and foxes. Further details of the methodology and results of the fauna surveys undertaken are provided in

Appendix C

4.7.3.2 BAT UTILISATION SURVEY

Impacts of wind farm development on bats are widely understood, and detailed studies are required to ascertain the locations of roosts and utilisation of a proposed development envelope. Based on current knowledge, surveys for bat species can be conducted at any time, as the species' have the potential to be present in some or all seasons¹. However, the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) states in survey guidelines for threatened bats that seasonal considerations must be balanced between selecting an optimal time of year for detection, and minimising disruption to breeding individuals.

¹ Reference: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/survey-guidelines-bats.pdf>



In establishing an appropriate field survey effort, ERM has applied the following technical guidance documents:

- The Department of Agriculture, Water, and the Environment. 2022. "Onshore Wind Farms – interim guidance on bird and bat management" and
- Nature Scot guidelines. 2021. "Bats and onshore wind turbines: Survey Assessment and Mitigation".

The bat utilisation surveys undertaken for this proposal between November 2022 and August 2023 have involved the deployment of full spectrum ultrasonic detectors at various locations across the large development envelope of nearly 600,000 ha. To date, only species lists have been compiled from the analysis undertaken by Robert Bullen. Further analysis is planned using the bat data compiled to establish evidence of bat species' utilisation of the development envelope. A comprehensive description of the bat survey methodology undertaken is provided in **Appendix C**

Survey findings

A total of 10 Bat species were recorded within the development envelope surveyed to date, which includes the MOU/Town Common, Doorawarra, Meeragoolia, Edaggee and Wooramel Stations. Survey Areas and are summarized in **Table 4-14** and **Table 4-15**.



HYENERGY® GREEN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

TABLE 4-14: BAT RECORDS WITHIN THE MOU SURVEY AREA

Common Name	Latin Name	Conservation Status	November 2022	May 2023	Met Mast March – May 2023	August 2023	Met Mast August – October 2023
Greater northern free-tailed bat	<i>Chaerephon jobensis</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓			✓
Gould's wattled bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser long-eared bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓		✓	
Northern free-tailed bat	<i>Ozimops lumsdenae</i>	Least Concern	✓				
Inland broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓			
Little broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Inland forest bat	<i>Vespadelus baverstocki</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓		✓	
Finlayson's cave bat	<i>Vespadelus finlaysoni</i>	Least Concern	✓				
White-striped freetail bat	<i>Tadaradia australis</i>	Least Concern		✓	✓		



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ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

TABLE 4-15: BAT RECORDS WITHIN DOORAWARRAH, MEERAGOOLIA, EDAGGEE AND WOORAMEL STATIONS

Common Name	Latin Name	Conservation Status	Doorawarrah & Meeragoolia March 2023	Edaggee & Wooramel March 2023	Edaggee & Wooramel August 2023
White-striped freetail bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>	Least Concern			✓
Northern free-tailed bat	<i>Chaerephon jobensis</i>	Least Concern	✓		✓
Gould's wattled bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Lesser long-eared bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Northern free-tailed bat	<i>Ozimops lumsdenae</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	
Inland broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Little broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Inland forest bat	<i>Vespadelus baverstocki</i>	Least Concern	✓		✓
Finlayson's cave bat	<i>Vespadelus finlaysoni</i>	Least Concern		✓	✓
Hills sheath-tailed bat	<i>Taphozous hilli</i>	Least Concern	✓		



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Preliminary results show no indication of conservation significant species utilising the site, however it should be noted that discussions during analysis of calls indicate the records of Inland forest bat (*Vespadelus baverstocki*) are the first records from that part of the coast in Western Australia. This provisionally indicates a range extension in Western Australia for this species, which was previously only known to occur throughout inland arid parts of Australia in grasslands, savannah, and shrub communities. Whilst an important record, the conservation status of this species is low due to its population and being widely distributed throughout Australia.

4.7.3.2. BIRD UTILISATION SURVEY

To ensure that both appropriate coverage and field survey effort were achieved, the following technical guidance documents were utilised:

- The Department of Agriculture, Water, and the Environment "Onshore Wind Farms – interim guidance on bird and bat management" and
- Scottish Natural Heritage (now NatureScot) "Technical Guidance: Recommended bird survey methods to inform impact assessment of Onshore Windfarms".

The surveys conducted employed a combination of Vantage Point (VPs) and incidental sightings during transect surveys throughout the MoU Survey Area and the Edaggee, Wooramel, Meeragoolia and Doorawarra Stations.

Each VP was surveyed by two experienced ornithologists for a 1-hour period, recording all bird activity by target species sighted. Bird species considered "target species" were determined based on wind farm collision risk and included:

- All threatened species.
- All species which are rarely recorded.
- All species which exist naturally at relatively low densities.
- Waders and seabirds.
- Species that are active during the hours of darkness.
- Larger birds such as eagles, cranes, swans, geese and pelicans.

MoU Site Summary

Throughout the MoU Survey Area, a total of 66 species target species were recorded, including twelve (12) species of raptor, 47 species of waterbird, and seven (7) other notable species of bird.

Raptors

Notable raptor sightings include regular recording of wedge-tailed eagle pairs and individuals, the presence of two confirmed breeding locations for black-shouldered kite, multiple recordings of brown falcon, breeding locations, regular sightings of nankeen kestrels and regular sightings of both whistling kite and spotted harrier. Surveys along the coast recorded a pair of Brahminy kite, as well as a juvenile, suggesting the possibility of breeding in the area. Furthermore, an individual Osprey was recorded fishing at Miaboolya Beach. Details of raptor, wader and other notable species recordings and utilisation are provided in **Appendix C**



Waterbirds

The coastal habitats along the western boundary of the MoU, along with the inland wetlands comprising waterbodies, rivers and tributaries provided foraging and roosting habitat for a variety of waterbirds. Of note was a large flock of roosting terns at Miaboolya Beach. During the VP surveys a total of nine (9) EPBC Act listed waterbirds were identified including:

- Black-tailed godwit.
- Bar-tailed godwit.
- Far eastern curlew.
- Red knot.
- Grey plover.
- Broad billed sandpiper.
- Sharp-tailed sandpiper.
- Australian fairy tern.
- Little tern.

Other notable wader species were also recorded such as egrets and pelicans.

Other notable bird species

Other notable species recorded during the VP surveys and transit between locations included multiple sightings of Australian bustard including a breeding pair. This species has a large wingspan of approximately 2 m and is therefore recognised a species of note when undertaking a Collision Risk Assessment (CRA) for turbine installation. Further species to consider as part of the CRA were the flocks of silver gull, galah and torresian crow. These are species of low conservation value (Least Concern) however their transiting and utilisation of the site may be affected in the instance that turbines are installed. Finally, a consideration to the Emu population and potential impacts during construction needs to be assessed. Emu are considered widespread throughout the MoU area, and records indicate breeding within the survey area.

Edaggee & Wooramel Site Summary

The VP surveys and incidental records obtained during the bird utilisation survey at both Edaggee and Wooramel Stations by comparison to the MoU Survey Area, recorded less activity and ornithological species richness by comparison to the findings in the MoU Survey Area.

As inland wetland habitats were not recorded at either of these stations, waterbird species richness was inevitably lower in comparison to the MoU. All the waterbird species listed below were recorded at artificial inland water sources, i.e., watering holes for livestock (except for oriental plover, which was recorded on sand along the western boundary of Edaggee). The coastal habitats of Edaggee and Wooramel were completely dry over the course of all VP surveys at these stations during the field visit.



Throughout both stations, a total of 20 target species were recorded, including seven (7) species of raptor, eight (8) species of waterbird, and five (5) other notable species of bird. This includes one conservation significant species, the oriental plover, listed Migratory under the EPBC Act. An overview of these species is provided below.

Raptors

Surveying throughout both Edaggee and Wooramel Stations highlighted the presence of five (5) species of raptor. Both pairs and individual wedge-tailed eagle were regularly recorded at Edaggee and Wooramel. It is certainly possible breeding territories overlap boundaries of both stations, with an active wedge-tailed eagle nest recorded during the August 2023 survey within Edaggee station.

Waterbirds

One species of conservation significance was recorded, the oriental plover, listed migratory under the EPBC Act. As outlined above, waterbirds at the stations were all recorded at inland watering holes (with the exception of oriental plover). The tideline was not accessible during VP surveys, which in some instances was over 1 km from the inland tracks. It is likely ornithological species richness and abundance is much greater along the mean tideline, with potentially significant populations of migratory, priority, and threatened avifauna.

Other notable bird species

Similar to the MoU Survey Area, other notable species recorded during the VP survey and transit between locations included emus, galah, owl night-jar and torresian crow. These are species of low conservation value (Least Concern) however their transiting and utilisation of the site will need further assessment in future surveys to understand the likely impact of the Proposal on an estimated population. Consideration during construction activities to the population of Emu will require assessment to ensure that displacement does not occur. Emus are considered widespread throughout both stations, and as with the MoU Survey Area, records indicate breeding within the survey area.

Meeragoolia & Doorawarra Site Summary

The VP surveys and incidental records obtained during the March 2023 bird utilisation survey at Meeragoolia & Doorawarra Stations by comparison to Edaggee & Wooramel Stations, recorded less activity and ornithological species richness.

There was a notable reduction in raptor activity, particularly Wedge-tailed eagles, compared to Edaggee and Wooramel Stations. This is likely due to a decrease in available prey species, as well as roadkill. The population of small livestock, namely goats, present at Edaggee and Wooramel is potentially supporting an over-represented population of Wedge-tailed Eagles than what would normally be recorded throughout similar habitat. By comparison, the survey throughout Doorawarra and Meeragoolia had a total of 15 goat records, and the vast majority of eagle and raptor activity, was located within 1km of the Carnarvon - Mulewa road, where road kill was available for scavengers.



Throughout both stations, a total of 15 species of importance were recorded, including ten (10) species of raptor, and five (5) other notable species of bird. An overview of these species is provided below.

Raptors

Surveying throughout both Wooramel and Doorawarra Stations highlighted the presence of ten (10) species of raptor. Further, Wedge-tailed eagle were regularly recorded along the Carnarvon – Mullewa road, whilst a pair attending a nest was noted near VP10. It is certainly possible that breeding territories overlap, however further investigation would be required during breeding season to ascertain nest locations and activity. In addition to the recording of Wedge-tailed Eagles, the VP surveys noted the presence of Australian Hobby, pairs of both Nankeen Kestrel and Whistling Kite and an individual Collared sparrowhawk.

Other notable bird species

Similar to Eddaggee and Wooramel Stations, other notable species recorded during the VP survey and transit between locations included Emus, galah and torresian crow. These are species of low conservation value (Least Concern) however their transiting and utilisation of the site will need further assessment in future surveys to understand the likely impact of the Proposal on an estimated population. Consideration during construction activities of the Emu population will require assessment to ensure that displacement does not occur. Emus are considered widespread, and records indicate breeding within the survey area. An isolated flock of Grey Teal were recorded at a watering hole north of VP33. This is relevant to show the importance of watering locations within the stations and their importance to bird species, especially during the dry periods.

4.7.4 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The Proposal will result in the clearing of up to approximately 14,555 ha of native vegetation, of which 567 ha will be temporarily cleared during construction and then rehabilitated.

TABLE 4-16 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Terrestrial fauna: To protect terrestrial fauna so that biological diversity and ecological integrity are maintained.		
Land clearing (terrestrial) of up to approximately 14,555 ha of native vegetation	Direct	Clearance of vegetation is likely to result in direct impacts to threatened and priority fauna as a result of clearing. Leading to fragmentation and splitting of habitats through the installation of linear infrastructure.
Construction activities	Direct	Timing of construction activities may disturb migratory fauna species.
Vehicle movement construction and operations	Direct	Vehicle strikes resulting in fauna injury/death.
Water and food sources	Indirect	Introduction of new food and water sources that leads to a dependence by existing species. Thereby artificially attracting more fauna and predatory invasive species.



Construction and project operation (including transport)	Direct	Introduction of invasive species, leading to heightened competition for natural resources.
Presence of operating wind turbines	Direct	Bird and bat / Turbine interaction leading to injury or loss of individuals or multiple individuals

4.7.5 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this proposal will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to terrestrial fauna the following mitigation measures remain as options:

- On finalisation of the vegetation habitat mapping and fauna habitat mapping for the development envelope, the flexibility of the wind turbine layout and relevant infrastructure will incorporate the land based constraints into the decision process through iterative design, so as to limit clearing of recognised habitat supporting conservation significant species.
- The preliminary design has identified water sources, roads to be areas of potential interaction between birds and turbines. As such, buffer zones have been applied so as to provide ample space for large birds to take flight with reduced risk of entanglements with turbine blades. This is of particular note to Wedge-tailed eagles and the attraction to roadkill.
- A 3 km buffer has been applied from the coastline to the nearest turbine in the southern power generation area, to account for coastal and migratory seabirds activity near the coast.
- Upon further investigation and delivering the results of the collision risk model, this will inform additional areas of opportunity to reduce bird and bat/turbine interactions. This may involve technological advancements in the operability of the turbines such as delayed start up speeds or the use of automated bird detection systems. Decisions on options will be made once further clarity is derived on the risk to birds / bats and the turbines through the delivery of a robust collision risk assessment.

4.7.6 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that interactions between birds and bats with the proposal can be minimized to an acceptable level, pending completion of the bat and bird utilization studies:

Bat utilisation studies

Based on the initial findings presented in the interim baseline report the following is proposed for the proposal:

- Bat detectors (Full spectrum and/or zero crossing) will be deployed for a minimum of four (4) nights per selected location and up to three times per year, for two years;
- Bat detectors will be deployed across all relevant represented habitats within the development envelope. Focus will be given to habitats surrounding watercourses, as these areas provide foraging resources and refuge for the majority of species expected to occur;



- To target *T. australis* (high flying bat susceptible to wind turbine collision) specifically, bat detectors will be deployed across the development area during targeted field trips. This equipment will be deployed for a period of 6-8 weeks during the seasonal range extension of this species; and
- Full-spectrum zero crossing (Anabat chorus) bat detectors will be placed at three (3) heights on an established met mast just north of Carnarvon. The three heights will be dictated by the met mast, however it is envisaged that detectors will be placed at bottom of a proposed turbine blade, hub height and top of met mast.

Bird utilisation surveys

The future bird utilization studies are proposed to incorporate a minimum of 70 VPs throughout the boundary of the development envelope in proximity to wind power generating areas. Establishing VPs around the boundary of the proposed windfarm areas will assist in understanding patterns of movement both in and out of the site. This information, mapped on appropriately scaled maps, will assist the data collection for the Collision Risk Model. The below survey modifications are proposed to ensure maximum coverage and survey effort is achieved during subsequent studies. These include:

- Ensuring distance between VPs is capped to a maximum of 10 km.
- Ensuring that VPs have been assigned around the entirety of the Proposal’s boundaries, as well as incorporating VPs within the proposed wind farm areas.
- Integrating site surveys to ensure that bird utilisation is assessed across two surveys, per season (wet and dry) for two (2) consecutive years. Or a total of eight (8) surveys across two (2) years.
- Conducting studies during activity periods, inclusive of dawn, midday and dusk team to ensure full coverage is achieved
- Undertaking a robust collision risk model to accurately inform the more detailed impact assessment.

4.7.7 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for terrestrial fauna, however this will be done through the preparation of an iterative process of the wind turbine layouts in conjunction with the completion of the survey effort and the development of the collision risk model.

4.8 INLAND WATERS

4.8.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-17 INLAND WATERS POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors, Objectives and Aims of EIA (EPA, 2023)
	Environmental Factor Guideline – Inland Waters (EPA, 2018m)
Other Policy and Guidance	Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (Water Quality Australia, 2018)



4.8.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

4.8.2.1 SURFACE HYDROLOGY

The development envelope is located within the Gascoyne River Catchment, which discharges as a floodplain delta near the town of Carnarvon. The Gascoyne River catchment supports the pastoral industry, horticulture and several towns and communities including Carnarvon (Gascoyne Development Commission, 2023).

While the catchment is vast and covers approximately 80,400 km² an assessment of the Surface Hydrology Lines (Regional) dataset confirmed there are relatively few natural and man-made watercourses (e.g., streams, rivers, or brooks) within the development envelope. (Crossman and Li, 2015).

Catchment soils are generally shallow, often less than 30 cm deep and consisting of sandy loam over clay, hardpan, or weathered rock. Vegetation 'patches' within larger areas of sparsely vegetated 'interpatches' occupy around 12% of the catchment area (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development 2021). A decline in perennial plant numbers over several years and the sparsity of vegetation in catchment, in turn reduces water capture and increases erosion features.

The erosion of the Gascoyne catchment is well documented which has led to eroded soils and loss of significant topsoil from cyclonic events over the years, particularly the floods occurring in the region in 2010/2011. The susceptibility of soil erosion is exacerbated by over grazing of pastoral lands within the catchment, leading to heavily sediment laden runoff into the Gascoyne River and ultimately into Shark Bay.

4.8.2.2 HYDROGEOLOGY

Groundwater is the main source of water in the Carnarvon Artesian Basin due to the low levels of rainfall experienced each year. The Birdrong Sandstone artesian groundwater source is the primary, most extensive and productive source in the Carnarvon Artesian Basin. This groundwater source outcrops, i.e., is at ground surface in small areas on the eastern margin of the Carnarvon Artesian Basin and becomes deeper towards the coast, typically reaching 600 m below surface (Department of Water, 2007).

Within the lower Gascoyne area, the geological formations support three aquifers – the Birdrong confined aquifer, the Lower Gascoyne alluvial aquifer and the surficial aquifer and DWER currently assigns all confined or artesian groundwater to the Birdrong groundwater resource. Birdrong sandstone is typically 20 to 30m thick and contains majority of bores in the Carnarvon Artesian Basin, particularly to the north of Carnarvon, and is considered the shallowest and most predictable aquifer.

Birdrong groundwater is considered brackish, with salinity levels in the Carnarvon region of the Artesian Basin being 3000 – 6000 mg/L total dissolved salts (TDS) (Department of Water 2007, Department of Water 2011).

Recharge to the Birdrong Sandstone aquifer is limited to areas of outcrop, and groundwater abstraction has potential to cause progressive long-term lowering of artesian head levels.

Unconfined groundwater occurs in the surficial sediments throughout the western Carnarvon Basin and artesian groundwater in the underlying cretaceous sediments (Payne et al. 1987).



The southern development envelope overlaps with two types of designated areas under the *Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914*:

- Majority of the development envelope is located within an area proclaimed as surface water and irrigation districts.
- The southern extent of the development envelope is located within an area proclaimed as groundwater areas.

The southern power generation area does not overlap with any 'Public Drinking Water Source Areas' proclaimed under *Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947* and *Metropolitan Water Supply, Sewerage, and Drainage Act 1909*.

No Ramsar Wetlands or Nationally Important Wetlands are identified within or adjacent to the development envelope, indicated by a PMST search. Lake MacLeod, a nationally important wetland and Important Bird Area (BirdLife International) is located to the northwest of the development envelope.

4.8.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

TABLE 4-18 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Inland waters - To maintain the hydrological regimes and quality of groundwater and surface water so that environmental values are protected.		
Construction phase – clearing of native vegetation	Direct	Clearing of vegetation for turbine bases, cable easements and access roads, can lead to elevated run off velocities that can lead to sediment transportation and deposition into surface water courses during rainy periods.
Construction of concrete foundations and installation of wind turbine	Direct	Potential for contamination of inland water tributaries in the Gascoyne region from construction sites either from chemicals / lubricants used in the process.
Borefield development	Direct	Contamination of groundwater and surface water through natural and project processes, caused by abstraction and construction of bores for construction phase. Reduction in available water in the aquifer through temporary supplies for construction camps and concrete production.
Installation of turbines	Direct	It is not anticipated that water abstraction will be required to allow for turbine foundation construction. This will be addressed on a case by case basis and will influence the layout of the turbines.

4.8.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to inland waters the following mitigation measures remain as options:



- Buffer zones have been incorporated into the design and preliminary design of wind and solar farm areas that keep a 1km distance from the turbine and infrastructure to the closest surface water course.
- A construction management plan will be prepared that implements specific controls that minimise the potential for contaminated materials used during construction to affect surface water courses
- Implement approaches to minimise water use during construction and operations where appropriate.

4.8.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that the level of impact to inland waters can be limited to acceptable levels which allows for the protection of environmental values. However, the content of this section is purely desk based, and would require further investigations to fully inform the options of water availability and in turn measures to avoid impacts to groundwater users, vegetation and downstream water characteristics.

Relevant hydrological studies / management considerations needed to inform the more detailed impact assessment would include:

- Water balance determining demand and supply for the construction phase of the Proposal.
- If a borefield is to be constructed then the investigation would need to determine current groundwater users including other landholders, heritage values and groundwater dependent ecosystem presence in the vicinity.
- The process of constructing and operating a bore is managed by DWER under the RIWI act and would need to be appropriately studied, licenced and permitted prior to extracting water for the proposal.
- Sedimentation has the potential to impact flora and vegetation, which will be considered in design and management plans.

4.8.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

Maintenance of hydrological regimes and quality of groundwater and surface water throughout the Proposal will be achieved as part of the proposal. Completion of surface water and groundwater studies on current and ideal water levels is required to determine appropriate abstraction amounts, and supplementing water supply with trucked water as necessary.

4.9 AIR QUALITY

4.9.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-19 AIR QUALITY POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline – Air Quality (EPA 2020n)
	Air Quality Modelling Guidance Notes (Department of Environment 2006)
	National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure (Air NEPM)



Other Policy and Guidance	(National Environment Protection Council 2003)
	Draft Guideline: Air Emissions (DWER 2019)
	Approved Methods for the Modelling and Assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales. (NSW EPA 2016)

4.9.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Carnarvon is located in the climate transition zone between the southern temperate and northern tropical coastal regions. Carnarvon experiences hot, dry summers and mild winters, with its coastal location receiving more humid conditions than that of the interior. Carnarvon has an annual mean maximum temperature of 27.4°C, and annual mean minimum temperature of 17.4°C. On average the area around Carnarvon receives approximately 222.1 mm of rainfall in a year, which is delivered either as a result of cold fronts that reach the coast or through the more erratic cyclonic activity. This rainfall is far exceeded by the annual evaporation rate of 2,400 mm (BoM 2006).

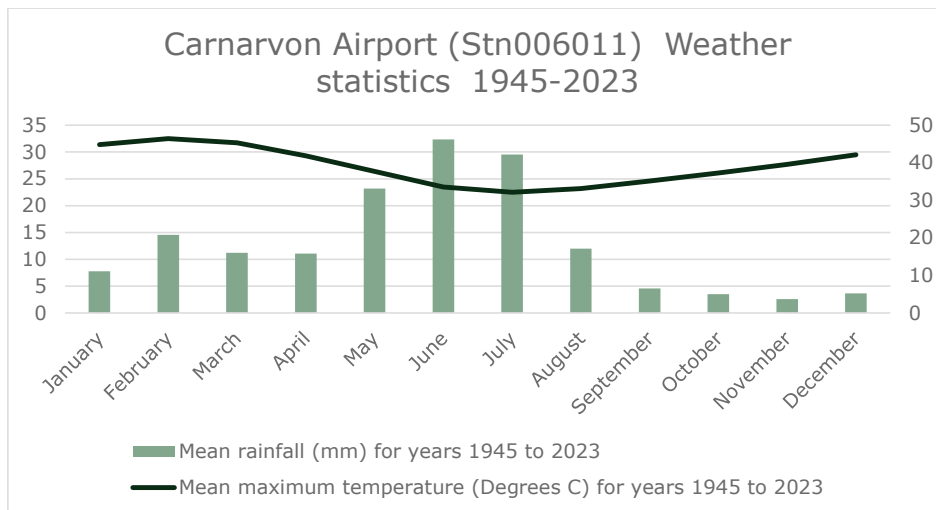


FIGURE 4-5 AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURES IN CARNARVON

Carnarvon Airport makes daily observational wind measurements and has records from 1945 – 2019. The 9 am records over this period indicate that Carnarvon Airport receives prevailing winds from the south (31.9%) southeast (24.1%), and southwest (7.8%) with the easterly wind component also occurring a significant period of the time at 17.8% of the time.

Carnarvon has three industries located within the Shire boundary that currently have their operations listed on the national pollutant inventory, these are:

1. Mungullah Power Station – Horizon Power
2. The Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline Carnarvon Meter station
3. The Carnarvon depot – operated by the Geraldton Fuel Company.

Combined and in conjunction with the presence of the Carnarvon Airport, the above operations contribute the following predominantly hydrocarbon-based pollutants: Xylene, toluene, benzene, ethylbenzene and volatile organic compounds, sulfur dioxide.



Aside from the industrial hydrocarbon pollutants noted above, Carnarvon air quality is regarded as “good”, with an air quality index of 30 (DWER, 2023). The main pollutants affecting air quality in Carnarvon reflect the regional / urban influence of the town through its anthropogenic emissions from vehicle use and a natural level of ambient particulate matter and coarser dust particles which get entrained on the prevailing winds from the surrounding areas and the Indian Ocean.

4.9.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

During construction there will be earthworks activities, particularly where clearing of vegetation and site establishment is required. These activities will generate temporary periods of elevated dust concentrations.

In the production of hydrogen, the main releases during operation are the occasional venting of oxygen and hydrogen which is required as part of standard operations. Neither of these gases are considered pollutants and therefore are not a concern with regards to their effects on air quality.

The production of ammonia, similarly is likely to have limited releases as part of normal operating conditions. However, the ammonia in this instance is sent to a flare and combusted. This flaring eliminates the odour and toxicity of the gas, but may result in some small volumes of emissions throughout the year that require monitoring or further control. These are proposed to be quantified and assessed as part of a more detailed impact assessment.

In conjunction with the above, the proposal anticipates emissions being generated from shipping vessels during the loading phase of operations. This loading period is likely to require stationary vessels being loaded with product for the period of up to 24 hours per loading event, over a frequency of approximately ten times per month. Taking into account the dominant southerly winds, which will take any emissions north and away from Carnarvon, there are potential scenarios which may carry emissions towards Carnarvon, and subsequently have an effect on air quality within the town.

TABLE 4-20 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Air Quality - To maintain air quality and minimize emissions so that environmental values are protected.		
Light and heavy vehicle use during construction and operational activities	Direct	Light and heavy vehicle emissions will contribute to emissions into the Carnarvon airshed. Emissions involved with the port and the Town Common may affect the air quality in Carnarvon during periods of northerly winds, otherwise emissions from this part of the project are unlikely to have a significant impact on the air quality of the town and its public and residential areas. Emissions generated from vehicle use in the southern and eastern renewable energy generation areas are a significant distance and will not affect the air quality of Carnarvon.
Stationary port activities and sea vessel movements	Direct	Emissions will be generated from stationary and mobile shipping vessels during loading and other port related activities. Emissions generated by the port has the potential to affect Carnarvon’s air



Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
		quality under winds from the north, otherwise the effects are likely to be negligible. At this stage detail is not known of the type of fuel to be used by the transport ships, however this will be included in the detailed studies to determine the effects of emissions during specific worst-case scenarios.
Production facility use	Direct	A level of venting of oxygen and hydrogen is expected from production facilities, non criteria pollutant, not classified as a pollutant. In addition, there is likely to be some flaring of ammonia during commissioning and operations – no anticipated impact occurring from this activity due to efficient combustion of the ammonia release.
Construction activity-vegetation clearing and earth works. Production of concrete for turbine foundations and the use of a concrete batching plants	Indirect	Dust generated during the clearing of vegetation and earth works in each of the main development envelope areas may lead to temporary elevated concentrations of particulate matter, impacting sensitive receptors and susceptible plant species.

4.9.4 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to air quality, the following mitigation measures are proposed:

- Dust: will be controlled through a combination of tried and tested measures used throughout the construction industry to minimize impacts from windblown dust. These include water application to haul roads and exposed ground, the use of temporary substrates for larger areas and for the storing and stockpiling of materials, as well as reducing vehicle speeds.
- Ammonia releases have the potential to cause an impact, however, effective and efficient engineering design safeguards and flaring of routine and non routine releases will be implemented to avoid this impact through reliable combustion of a release.
- These emissions can be controlled with tried and tested mitigations measures such as the application of water to haul roads, reduced vehicle speeds or the application of temporary substrates where larger open areas require dust abatement.

4.9.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACT

A construction and operation air quality modelling assessment is proposed to determine the impacts from the proposal when the wind conditions may lead to potential impacts to the Town of Carnarvon. The derived impacts will be explored and quantified in detail the during subsequent impact assessment.

4.9.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

During construction, dust generation may temporarily cause impacts to air quality, throughout operation phases of the Proposal air quality is not expected to be an on-going issue at power generation sites. The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for air quality, however further



information and technical studies are required as identified in this section to demonstrate meeting the objective.

4.10 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

4.10.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-21 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline – Greenhouse Gas Emissions (EPA 2023)
Other Policy and Guidance	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Safeguard mechanism) Rule 2015
	<i>Commonwealth National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (NGER)</i>

4.10.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

Australia has committed to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 under The Paris Agreement. In 2017, Western Australia (WA) contributed 88.5 million tonnes CO₂-e, which is a 23 per cent increase from 2005 levels. The State Greenhouse Gas Inventory shows a steady increase in GHG emissions in WA from the early 1990s. Generally, emissions growth in WA is expected to continue in the short to medium term (EPA 2020c).

4.10.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

GHG emissions in the construction phase may contribute to an increase in GHG levels in Western Australia. Anticipated emissions when undertaking the clearing of native vegetation for the project is approximately 2 Mt for the 10-year period. This amount is a preliminary estimate but it is anticipated that the quantity of emissions per year is likely to trigger the Safeguard mechanism threshold of 100,000 tpa for Scope 1 emissions. During operations emissions are predicted to reduce significantly to approximately 30,000 t.

However, the proposal will provide a far greater positive impact through the substitution of fossil fuel generated hydrogen and ammonia.

TABLE 4-22 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Greenhouse gas emissions: To minimise the risk of environmental harm associated with climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions as far as practicable.		
Construction phase Scope 1 emissions	Direct	With a project footprint circa 15,000 ha within the broader development envelope, GHG emissions for the construction phase is identified as likely to exceed 100,000 tpa for scope 1 emissions. At this early stage this calculation has used broad assumptions and is based on GHG emissions associated with land clearing (loss of vegetation) and the combustion of diesel fuel in construction vehicles.
Construction Scope 2	Direct	Purchase of direct electricity from the grid will be



Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
		limited to areas such as the Town Common and in close proximity to Carnarvon. Approximately 40,000 tCO ₂ e
Construction Scope 3	Indirect	2,500,000 tCO ₂ -e Scope 3 emissions estimated include embodied emissions of both wind and solar farm across all lifecycle stages (i.e. extraction of raw materials to decommissioning).
Operations Scope 1	Direct	30,000 t CO ₂ -e Scope 1 emissions during operation per year are estimated based on vehicle use onsite.
Operations Scope 2	Direct	None anticipated Assumed no purchased electricity during operation as electricity will be sourced directly from the onsite renewables.
Operations Scope 3	Indirect	Immaterial at this stage Scope 3 emissions (e.g. business travel, wastes, purchased goods for maintenance) are assumed to be immaterial at this stage.

4.10.4 MITIGATION

The proposal is for the generation of green hydrogen and ammonia for export to overseas markets. This is a renewable energy proposal which has minimal ongoing emissions during its 60-year life, much of which is from the transportation of materials and human resources.

The emissions included in this referral are preliminary ballpark estimates for the benefit of determining if GHG emissions related to the proposal is a key environmental factor or not. Given the size of the proposal, and the areas being initially cleared, the subsequent emissions from clearing vegetation are comparatively large, due to its scale. Detailed mitigation measures will be presented as part of the environmental impact assessment undertaken for approval. If the preliminary GHG emission quantities are accurate, then the proposal will develop a greenhouse gas management plan to demonstrate the reduction in emissions over time in accordance with EPA technical guidance.

4.10.5 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the proposal design development, it is anticipated that the GHG emissions during construction are likely to exceed the 100,000 tpa and will therefore have to demonstrate improvement year on year in line with the safeguard mechanism. In order to accurately define the total emissions from the proposal, a detailed GHG accounting study will be undertaken to determine the contributions from different scopes of emissions and present measures to reduce these emissions during the 10-year construction phase.



4.10.6 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES:

The Proposal can meet the EPA’s objective for greenhouse gas emissions, however further information and technical studies are required as identified in this section to demonstrate meeting the objective.

4.11 SOCIAL SURROUNDINGS

4.11.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 4-23 SOCIAL SURROUNDINGS POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and guidance
EPA Policy and Guidelines	Environmental Factor Guideline – Social Surroundings (EPA 2023o)
	Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors – Assessment of Aboriginal Heritage (EPA 2004)
Other Policy and Guidance	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> (GoWA 2021)
	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021</i> (GoWA 2021)
	<i>Heritage Act 2018</i> (GoWA 2021)
	Engage early – guidance for proponents on best practice Indigenous engagement for environmental assessments under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) (Department of the Environment 2016)
	Aboriginal Heritage – Due Diligence Guidelines (Version 3.0) (Department of Aboriginal Affairs and Department of the Premier and Cabinet 2013)
	The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance) (ICOMOS 2013)

4.11.2 RECEIVING ENVIRONMENT

The town of Carnarvon is a regional centre located approximately 1,000 km from Perth. It sits within the Shire of Carnarvon which covers 46,500 km² and has a population of approximately 5,251 (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2021). The town is accessed north and south by the Northwest Coastal Highway which provides links to Perth via Geraldton in the South and the Pilbara Region to the north.

4.11.2.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

A search of the aboriginal cultural heritage inquiry system (in November 2023, see **Appendix D** – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Search Results) revealed that there are no registered aboriginal heritage sites within the development envelope. However, there are five in close proximity, these are listed in **Table 4-23**.

TABLE 4-24 REGISTERED ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES – CARNARVON

Register ID	Name	Place type
10355	Chinaman’s pool	Creation/Dreaming Narrative
11447	US space training centre	Artefacts/Scatter, Camp
12068	Milly Milly Well	Creation / Dreaming / Narrative



38242	Wooramel River	Creation / Dreaming / Narrative / Water Source
39200	Gascoyne and Lyons River	Ritual / Ceremonial, Creation / Dreaming Narrative, Water source

While no heritage site exists within the development envelope boundary, the Gascoyne River/Lyons River and Wooramel River sites are nearby to the boundary of the Northern power generation area and the Southern power generation area respectively. Province Resources understands that this may not be the full extent of Aboriginal sites or places of cultural significance within the development footprint. The development envelope and the primary areas for disturbance have not yet been surveyed to fully understand the Aboriginal heritage values potentially present. Province Resources has a heritage agreement with the Yinggarda Group and has been in discussions with TO groups in the area since 2021. It is anticipated that heritage surveys would commence once the disturbance footprint is further defined so that the Proposal does not disturb Aboriginal heritage values.

4.11.2.2 NATIVE TITLE

The development envelope is located within native title belonging to the Yinggarda, Baiyungu and Thalanyji People, through the Nganhurra Thanardi Garrbu Aboriginal Corporation, Yinggarda Aboriginal Corporation.

4.11.2.3 NON ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

Several shipwrecks occur throughout the Gascoyne marine region and may be relevant to the marine component of the Proposal. However, none have yet been identified as existing within the proposal’s development envelope. Similarly, there are no land-based heritage sites located within the development envelope.

4.11.2.4 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL AMENITY

The landscape in and around Carnarvon is predominantly flat, with very low undulations that are part of the open drainage nature of the Gascoyne Catchment. Given the flat nature and wide expanse of low vegetation, visual impacts to the Carnarvon population from the wind farm is of key importance. Ecoscape was commissioned to undertake a landscape and visual impact assessment of the turbines which are proposed to be placed in the Town Common Area approximately 15 km north of the town centre. The southern and northern power generation areas associated with the larger development footprint are too distant to be seen from Carnarvon and are currently excluded from the scope.

The Shire was consulted and asked to identify the preferred and sensitive viewpoint locations to be included in the assessment. Through preliminary selection, 12 viewpoints were identified and after external review, seven preferred viewpoints were chosen for montaging. The montages illustrate the size, degree of visibility and appearance of the wind turbines within the viewshed of the observer at each of the selected viewpoints.

The selected viewpoints and a description of the degree of visibility are presented in **Table 4-24**. The montages and the assessment report are provided in **Appendix E**.



TABLE 4-25 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Way point	Distance to nearest turbine	Visibility level of turbines	Other comments
1 – Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum	~ 7.0km	Multiple turbines clearly visible.	Popular tourist destination, existing infrastructure in foreground obscures view, but majority of turbines clearly visible.
3 – Babbage Island Bridge	Not identified	Approx. 9 wind turbines visible above canopy and rooflines.	Popular recreation area, majority of proposed turbines are obscured by existing built form and canopy.
4 – ‘Don’t Look at the Islands’ Memorial Statue	~ 9.0km	Multiple turbines clearly visible.	Elevated site, all proposed turbines can be seen in distance.
6 – North-west Coastal Highway (Southbound)	~ 4.5km	Multiple turbines clearly visible.	Relatively flat terrain, many turbines clearly visible above horizon, dense vegetation on southern side obscures view to some distant turbines.
7 – Blowholes Road (Southbound)	~ 3.5km	Some turbines clearly visible (approx. 11), topography to the right of view provides some screening.	Motorist viewpoint approaching Carnarvon from nearby tourist destinations.
9 – Miaboolya Beach	~ 5.0km	The top of some turbines may be visible above the dunes.	From this viewpoint, dune ridge obscures vision of turbines.
11 – North-west Coastal Highway (Northbound)	~ 10.0km	Several turbines visible above the canopy line.	Most common viewpoint of motorists approaching Carnarvon from the south.

4.11.2.5 COMPETING LAND USES

The town of Carnarvon/Shark Bay area is known for its horticulture, nature based tourism as well as corporate and recreational fishing industry. It has one Commonwealth managed fishery; the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery and there are several Western Australian state-managed fisheries operating in Shark Bay and surrounds:

- Shark Bay Prawn Managed Fishery
- Shark Bay Crab Managed Fishery
- Shark Bay Scallop Managed Fishery
- Shark Bay Beach Seine and Mesh Net Managed Fishery
- Gascoyne Demersal Scalefish Fishery
- Gascoyne Inner Shark Bay Scalefish and
- Inner Shark Bay Demersal (Snapper).

Warm, dry winter climate and accessible fish stocks have made the Gascoyne region a popular winter recreation location within the Western Australian community and wider tourist demographics. Fishing during this season is a key component of many tourist visits.



4.11.3 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

At this early stage the definition and extent of the port construction and operations is not fully defined. Province Resources recognises that the development of the Proposal in Carnarvon is likely to have some degree of impact to the normal undertakings of the community within Carnarvon, in particular with the fishing industry.

TABLE 4-26 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL

Proposal activity	Type of impact	Description of potential impact
Social surroundings: To protect social surroundings from significant harm.		
Installation of wind turbines	Direct	Reduction of visual/scenic amenity and additional light pollution. Potential for disturbance with aboriginal heritage sites/areas near to the Gascoyne and Wooramel Rivers.
Installation of wind turbines	Direct	Change to noise signature of the site from the operation of wind turbines.
Construction of port	Direct	Interaction with third party marine users, and disturbance of commercial, recreational, and traditional fishing. Potential for encountering maritime heritage area. Restricted traditional and recreational use in the locality, during construction phase. Disturbance to the seabed during construction and the introduction of marine pest from working vessels, which have the potential to impact the existing fishing industry both commercial and recreational.

4.11.1 MITIGATION

The mitigation measures applied to this project will follow the hierarchy of Avoid, Minimize, Rehabilitate and Offset. With regards to social surroundings the following mitigation measures are proposed:

- Ongoing consultative dialogue with stakeholders relevant to the proposal pre and post approval decision.
- Screening and planting of vegetation as well as micrositing movement and alignment of turbine components to avoid and minimise impacts to visual amenity remains an option and will be given consideration during the more detailed impact assessment and development application process through the planning approvals.
- Appropriate mapping will be provided which presents the results of the ethnographic / Aboriginal cultural heritage survey so that existing and new heritage sites can be avoided from disturbance through the development of the proposal.



4.11.2 ASSESSMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL IMPACTS

At this stage of the Proposal design development, it is anticipated that interactions between the social surroundings identified in this referral and the proposal can be minimized to an acceptable level. Additional effort and ongoing studies in the items outlined below will further inform the more detailed impact assessment.

- Continued and sustained consultation with key stakeholders, including marine users within Carnarvon as well as the regulating agencies that may be affected by the proposal.
- Detailed desktop assessment on the prospective interaction with marine cultural heritage sites, (aboriginal and non aboriginal).

4.11.3 LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES:

It is anticipated that with ongoing close consultation with the community stakeholders and the Shire of Carnarvon, that the social surroundings factor objective can be achieved by the proposal.



5. MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

5.1 POLICY AND GUIDANCE

TABLE 5-1 MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE POLICY AND GUIDANCE

Source	Policy and Guidance
EPBC Policy and Guidance	Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, 2013, Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 – Matters of National Environmental Significance Guidelines for EPBC Act listed species, and associated Species Profile and Threats (SPRATS)

5.2 SUMMARY OF MNES

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is administered by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) and provides a legal framework for the protection and management of nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities, and heritage places, which are known as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES). Where a proposal has the potential to significantly impact a MNES, approval by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment is required before a proposal may proceed. Of the nine protected MNES, the proposal is anticipated to potentially impact four. **Table 5-2** presents a summary of the relevant MNES for the Proposal.

TABLE 5-2 SUMMARY OF MNES RELEVANCE TO THE PROPOSED ACTION

MNES	Relevance to the Proposal
Listed threatened species and ecological communities	Relevant. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is one (1) listed threatened ecological community (TEC) likely to occur within the development envelope, the Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh located on the Town Common. Two (2) threatened flora species are potentially occurring within the terrestrial component of development envelope. 15 threatened terrestrial fauna species are known or likely to occur within the development envelope. 32 listed marine species are known or likely to occur within the development envelope.
Listed migratory species	Relevant. 55 migratory species are potentially occurring within the development envelope.
Wetlands of international importance	Not relevant. Proposed action is not located within or adjacent to a Wetland of international importance.
Commonwealth marine areas	Not relevant. Proposed action is not located within Commonwealth marine areas.
World Heritage properties	Relevant. Proposed action is located approximately 16 km north and 10 km east of the Shark Bay World Heritage Area.



MNES	Relevance to the Proposal
National Heritage places	Relevant. Proposed action is located approximately 16 km north and 10 km east of the Shark Bay World Heritage Area which meets the national heritage criterion and is listed on the National Heritage list.
Nuclear actions	Not relevant. Proposed action is not a nuclear action.
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Not relevant. Proposed action is on the west coast of Australia.
Protection of water resources from coal seam gas development and large coal mining development	Not relevant. Proposed action does not involve coal seam gas or coal mine development.

5.3 MITIGATION

The mitigation hierarchy of avoid, minimise and rehabilitate will be followed to reduce the significant residual impact on the environment (GoWA 2014). As identified through PMST searches (**Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C**), this Proposal has the potential to impact on four protected matters.

5.3.1 THREATENED SPECIES AND ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

5.3.1.1 THREATENED FLORA

Avoid:

- Pre-clearance surveys will be undertaken so as to accurately map and identify the extent so as to avoid populations as far as practicable.
- Service roads, cable alignment corridors and proposed turbine placements will be refined and as necessarily, microsited so as to avoid mapped conservation significant species.

Minimise:

- Weed hygiene during construction and operations.
- Water balance assessment and aquifer modelling in the event that groundwater is required to supply the construction phase. This is to identify abstraction limits and minimise impacts on groundwater dependent flora and vegetation communities.

Rehabilitate:

- Measures for revegetation and planting for native vegetation disturbed during construction are proposed, so as to reduce the overall net native vegetation removal.

5.3.1.2 THREATENED FAUNA

Avoid:

- Surveys conducted prior to clearing and avoidance of identified nesting areas and important habitats.
- Avoid peak periods of nocturnal animal activity by completing construction in day-time hours where practicable and as relevant.



Minimise:

- Temporary and permanent lighting positioned to minimize artificial light directed to native vegetation, to minimise behavioural response.

5.3.1.3 THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

Avoid:

- Informed layout and design planning for project and construction activities to avoid threatened ecological community, particularly in the Town Common area where the TEC is identified.

5.3.2 MIGRATORY SPECIES

5.3.2.1 NON MARINE

Avoid:

- Conduct pre-clearing surveys and avoid identified nesting areas and important habitats.
- Incorporate seasonal pattern findings from surveys and desktop studies to construction management plans to avoid peak migratory seasons.
- Avoid peak nocturnal animal activity by completing construction in daytime hours.

Minimise:

- Construction and equipment movements limited to designated roads, access tracks and cleared areas.

5.3.2.2 MARINE SPECIES

Avoid:

- Vessels will adhere to minimum approach distances and other mitigation measures consistent with EPBC Regulations 2000 – Part 8 Division 8.1 and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018.
- Noise management measures will be implemented to avoid physical trauma and minimise behavioural response by marine fauna during construction activities, particularly piling operations. Piling activities will be scheduled to avoid whale migration season. Soft start procedures and shutdown zones will be implemented during piling operations.
- Dredging operations will be managed to avoid sensitive seasons such as during whale migration and resting periods.

Minimise:

- Adaptive management to be implemented throughout construction and operation activities to minimize collisions and entrainment of marine fauna.

5.3.3 WORLD HERITAGE AREAS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS

Avoid:

- The development envelope is adjacent (10 km) but not located within the Shark Bay World Heritage Area, avoiding direct impacts.

Minimise:



HYENERGY® GREEN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA PROJECT

MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Prevailing winds and current are north bound of construction and project activities within the Proposal, minimising impacts to the Shark Bay World Heritage Area located south of the marine component of development envelope.

As a result of the proposal potentially resulting in a significant impact on these MNES, Province Resources intends to submit a referral to the DCCEEW for a bilateral /accredited assessment under the EPBC Act.



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6. MITIGATION OF IMPACTS TO KEY ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Direct impacts of the Proposal to identified key Environmental Factors will follow the mitigation hierarchy as outlined by the State Government (GoWA 2014). This follows a process of avoid, minimise and rehabilitate and if a significant residual impact persists, offsets would be considered.

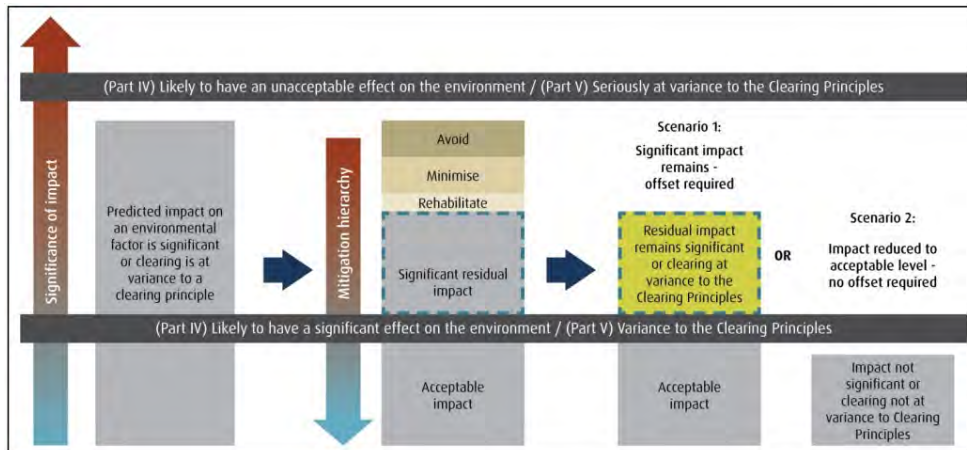


FIGURE 6-1 MITIGATION HIERARCHY (GOWA 2014)

A selection of mitigation measures have been identified and aligned with the preliminary impacts recognised for key Environmental Factors included for this proposal. As baseline and impact assessment technical studies are progressed, greater clarity and certainty of the impacts will be derived; as such, so too will the level of effectiveness of proposed mitigation measures.



7. LIKELY ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

Province Resources has commenced a number of field studies to date on Key Environmental Factors. These studies, which commenced in 2021, have provided important data to support the level of understanding of the environment presented in this Referral. These studies include:

- Turtle and light assessment surveys,
- flora and vegetation surveys,
- bird and bat utilisation and fauna habitat surveys and
- landscape and visual impact surveys.

The level of knowledge to date on impacts to other Environmental Factors is otherwise based on desktop studies and literature review.

Province Resources anticipates the objectives for each Environmental Factor can and will be achieved, however this is subject to the completion of existing studies and undertaking outstanding technical studies highlighted in this Referral, particularly for the marine environment.

Following completion of the field studies and detailed impact assessment the proposal will present environmental outcomes that will be consistent with the EPA Act Principles and EPA Objectives for Environmental Factors.



8. HOLISTIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The interconnected nature of the Environmental Factors remains an important consideration throughout the impact assessment processes as the intricate interactions within ecosystems are key to their survival and prosperity.

Once the suggested studies mentioned in this document are completed, a holistic view of the Proposal’s impact can be adequately gauged. The consideration of a proposal’s holistic impacts assists in prioritising mitigation that prevents the propagation of the impact to multiple sensitive receptors. A schematic showing the interactions between the proposed key Environmental Factors included in this proposal is included in **Figure 8-1**.

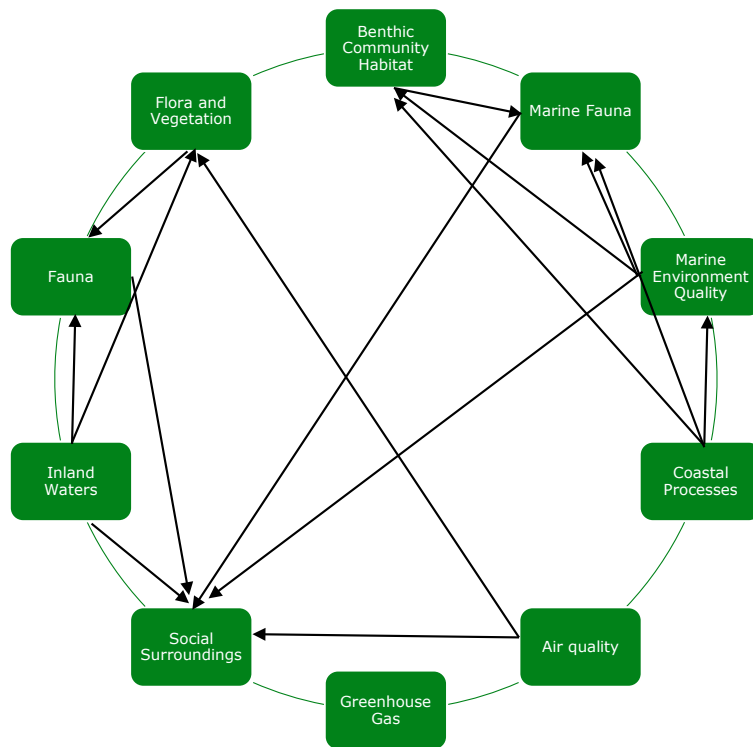


FIGURE 8-1 INTERRELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE PROPOSED KEY ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS FOR THE PROPOSAL

Some preliminary examples are provided below which will be a focus of the further impacts associated with the proposal.

- Clearing of a marine footprint during the construction of the port facility may affect benthic community habitats which in turn affect the higher marine species that rely on them, which in turn may affect social surrounds through marine related recreational and commercial activities.



- The presence of the port facility may affect coastal processes, which in turn may affect marine environment quality and benthic community habitats, which in turn affects marine fauna and social surroundings.
- The clearing and construction of the port can also affect the Permanent clearing of native vegetation can impact local vegetation communities, cause detriment to threatened and priority flora and fauna, destroy fauna habitat, negatively affect surface water flows, visual amenity and cultural heritage values.
- Increased vessel activity may negatively affect marine fauna and flora due to changes in water column quality, increased noise, introduction of marine pests, vessel strikes, and unplanned spills.
- The operation of wind farms has the potential to increase bird collisions and fatalities of seabirds and shorebirds some of which may be threatened or migratory. The Proposal activity creates an impact which interacts with multiple Environmental Factors – terrestrial fauna, visual amenity and noise disturbance.



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9. CUMULATIVE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Cumulative impacts from the Proposal are to be determined and inferred throughout the impact assessment process. For the HyEnergy® Proposal cumulative impacts are to address impacts from previous, current, and reasonably foreseeable potential future activities in the Gascoyne Region, where they are likely to have impacts on the receiving environment which has the same Environmental Factors in common. For example, this might include the additional pressure on migratory birds from navigating multiple wind farm projects, or from clearing of a similar vegetation type or benthic community habitat, that in turn puts pressure on species higher up the food chain.

The preliminary results from an online search of new proposals and existing projects within the Gascoyne Region which take into account their position in the environmental approvals process and their geographical location revealed the following:

- Lake MacLeod Salt and Gypsum Mines – approx. 30 km north
- Shark Bay Salt – approx. 110 km south
- Mookaite mine – approx. 125 km east

Conceivable projects and activities:

- Coburn Mineral Sands Project – approx. 130 km south
- Multiple developments under the Gascoyne Battery and Precious Metals Project
- Gascoyne Barge Loading Facility – feasibility study areas within marine development area
- Yangibana Rare Earths Project – 250 km northeast.

As part of the detailed impact assessment, each of these projects will be reviewed on the effects they are likely to have on the common key Environmental Factors of this proposal. This will form the basis to quantify the cumulative impact that may occur on a shared receiving environment.



10. CONCLUSION

Province Resources is confident that the impacts from the proposal can be managed and mitigated appropriately to achieve acceptable environmental outcomes in principle, based on the early project definition included in this referral. However, Province Resources recognises that further detailed technical studies to inform this conclusion are still required. Completion of further detailed environmental surveys, particularly for the marine EPA Environmental Factors are being prepared for 2024. These and other ongoing surveys will provide site specific information for each relevant EPA Environmental Factor, which will be used to iteratively inform the ongoing proposal design refinements. The increased level of detail anticipated to be gathered through the upcoming technical studies will enable assessment of impacts in accordance with the relevant EPA guidelines.



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APPENDIX A MARINE PMST SEARCH RESULTS



Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 04-Dec-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

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[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar):	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	None
Listed Threatened Species:	32
Listed Migratory Species:	55

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	81
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	10
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	1
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	4
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Species [[Resource Information](#)]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
 Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Aphelocephala leucopsis Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
REPTILE			
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Sea Snake, Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Sea Snake, Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia stokesii badia Western Spiny-tailed Skink, Baudin Island Spiny-tailed Skink [64483]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species **[Resource Information]**

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Fish			
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Festucalex scalaris Ladder Pipefish [66216]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribbined Pipehorse, Ribbined Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus fatiloquus Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Sea Snake, Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Sea Snake, Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus laevis Olive Sea Snake, Olive-brown Sea Snake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus pooleorum Shark Bay Sea Snake [66061]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Emydocephalus annulatus Eastern Turtle-headed Sea Snake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ephalophis greyi Mangrove Sea Snake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hydrophis major as Disteira major Olive-headed Sea Snake [93512]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis platurus as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93517]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area

Whales and Other Cetaceans [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Miaboolya Beach	Fish Habitat Protection Area	WA	In feature area

EPBC Act Referrals					[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status	
Not controlled action					
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area	

Biologically Important Areas				
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status	
Seabirds				
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]	Breeding	Known to occur	In buffer area only	
Sternula nereis Fairy Tern [82949]	Breeding	Known to occur	In buffer area only	
Whales				
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In feature area	
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur	In feature area	

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [Birdlife Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [Museum Victoria](#)
- [Australian Museum](#)
- [South Australian Museum](#)
- [Queensland Museum](#)
- [Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- [Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [Geoscience Australia](#)
- [CSIRO](#)
- [Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [eBird Australia](#)
- [Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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APPENDIX B FLORA AND VEG REPORT POST PHASE 2

HYENERGY GREEN HYDROGEN PROJECT DETAILED FLORA & VEGETATION ASSESSMENT SUMMARY REPORT POST PHASE 2

PREPARED FOR: ENVIRONMENTAL
RESOURCES MANAGEMENT / PROVINCE
RESOURCES





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Report Details			
Project Description:	HyEnergy Green Hydrogen Project Detailed Flora & Vegetation Assessment Summary Report Post Phase 2		
Prepared For:	Environmental Resources Management		
Project ID:	2103		
Version History	Author	Reviewer	Date of Issue
Version 1	Melissa Hay Sarah Boys	Susan Murrey	24 February 2022

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APPENDICES

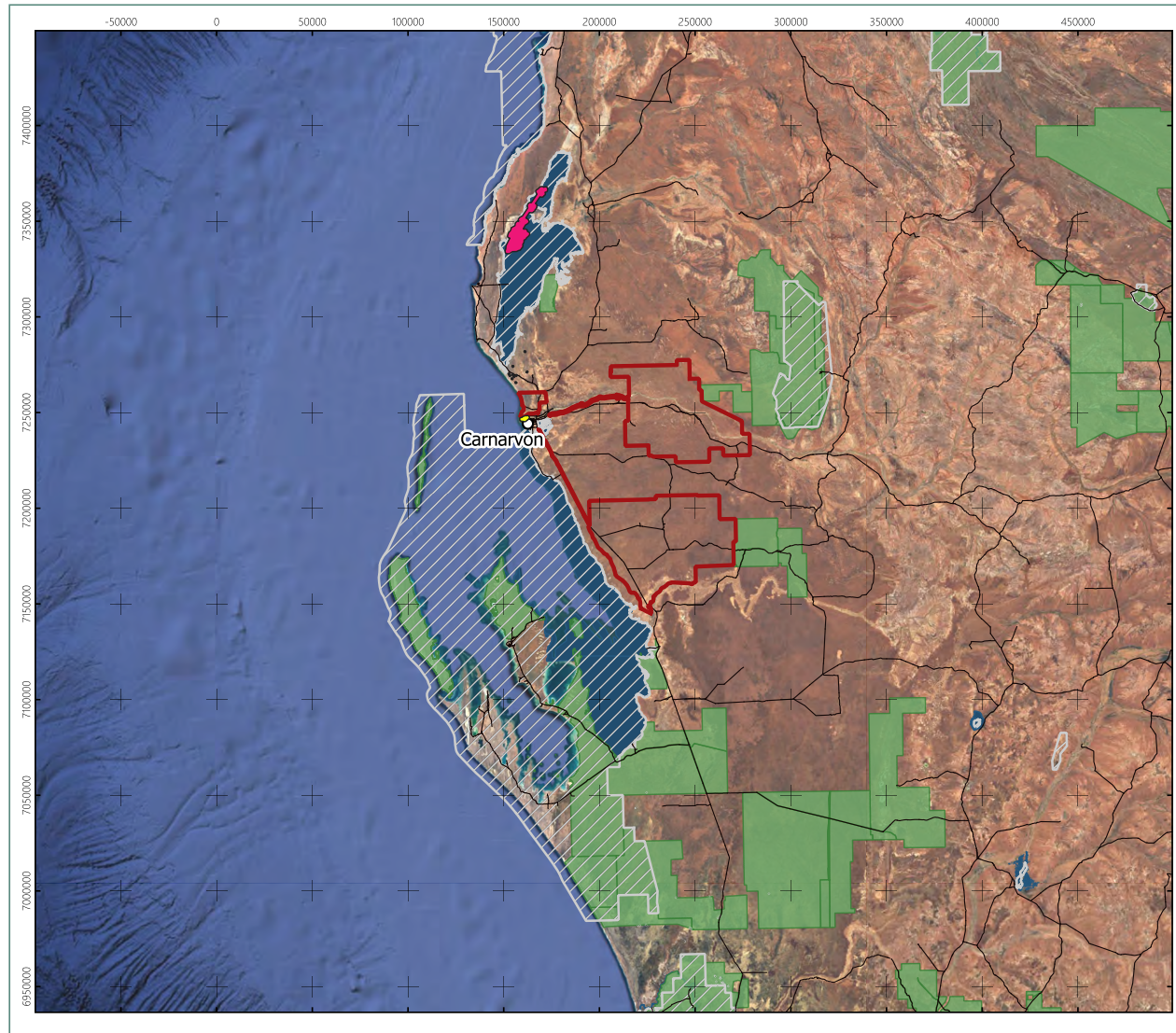
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1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

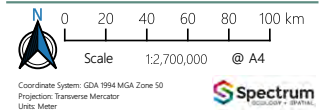
Environmental Resources Management (ERM) is undertaking environmental investigations to support environmental impact assessment of its current and future operations for a Green Hydrogen Energy Project. The Green Hydrogen Energy Project is located surrounding the Carnarvon townsite in the central Carnarvon IBRA region of Western Australia.

Spectrum Ecology & Spatial (Spectrum) have undertaken two phases of survey across previous survey areas. The first phase of the assessment was undertaken in Spring 2021 at the MOU Survey Area and north into Boolathana station, and the second phase of the assessment was undertaken in autumn 2022, throughout the wider Survey Area, including the MOU, Doorawarra, Edaggee, Meeragoolia, and parts of Wooramel Stations. The Survey Area has been further refined, and additional sampling effort is planned for autumn and spring 2023. The current Survey Area includes: Doorawarra, Edaggee, Meeragoolia, Wooramel, Marron, and Wahroonga Stations (approximately 555,565 ha; Map 1.1).

The Survey Area is situated in the Carnarvon IBRA region, which is characterised by low and gently undulating landscapes with open drainage. Vegetation is dominated by *Acacia* shrublands and Saltbush/Bluebush shrublands, with areas of tussock grassland in the north. Major land tenure is pastoral leasehold, with some conservation reserves, such as the Cape Range National Park (McKenzie, May and McKenna, 2003).



- Legend**
- Survey Area
 - Significant Lands**
 - Environmentally Sensitive Areas
 - Directory of Important Wetlands
 - Conservation Estates
 - TEC/PECs**
 - Lake MacLeod invertebrate assemblages
 - Lyell Land System
 - Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh



Author: MH Date: 14/04/2022

Location of the Survey Area & Significant Lands

HyEnergy Project

Prepared for ERM

MAP
1.1

2. FIELD SURVEYS & SAMPLING EFFORT

2.1. Field Survey Timing

Two field surveys have been undertaken at the Survey Area and two are planned for 2023 (Table 2.1). The team lead for the assessment is Principal Botanist, Melissa Hay, who has 16 years' experience in undertaking flora and vegetation surveys across Western Australia.

Table 2.1: Details of Surveys Undertaken & Planned at the Survey Area

Survey	Date	Season	Personnel
Survey 1	28 September to 6 October 2021	Spring	Melissa Hay (Principal Botanist), Chris Shaw (Senior Botanist), Tamara Green (Botanist).
Survey 2	19-26 April 2022	Autumn	Melissa Hay, Julia Mattner (Senior Botanist), Susan Murrey (Senior Botanist), Emily Crowther (Botanist), Sarah Boys (Botanist).
Survey 3	Planned: 16-24 March 2023	Autumn	Melissa Hay, Julia Mattner, Emily Crowther, Brandi Simmons (Ecologist).
Survey 4	Planned: Spring 2023	Spring	-

The Survey Area is located within the Eremaean Botanical province, and therefore recommendations are to conduct the primary season, in the post wet (autumn) from March – June and a secondary season, post winter rain (spring) from August/September to November (EPA, 2016).

Table 2.2: Sampling Seasons Undertaken at the Survey Area

Location	Primary Season (Autumn)	Secondary Season (Spring)
Doorawarrah North	Survey 3	Survey 4
Doorawarrah South & Meeragoolia	Survey 2	Survey 4
Edaggee	Survey 2	Survey 4
Linear Corridor North-South	Survey 3	Survey 4
Linear Corridor West-East	Survey 3	Survey 4
MOU	Survey 1	Survey 1
Wahronnga	Survey 3	Survey 4
Wooramel	Survey 2	Survey 4

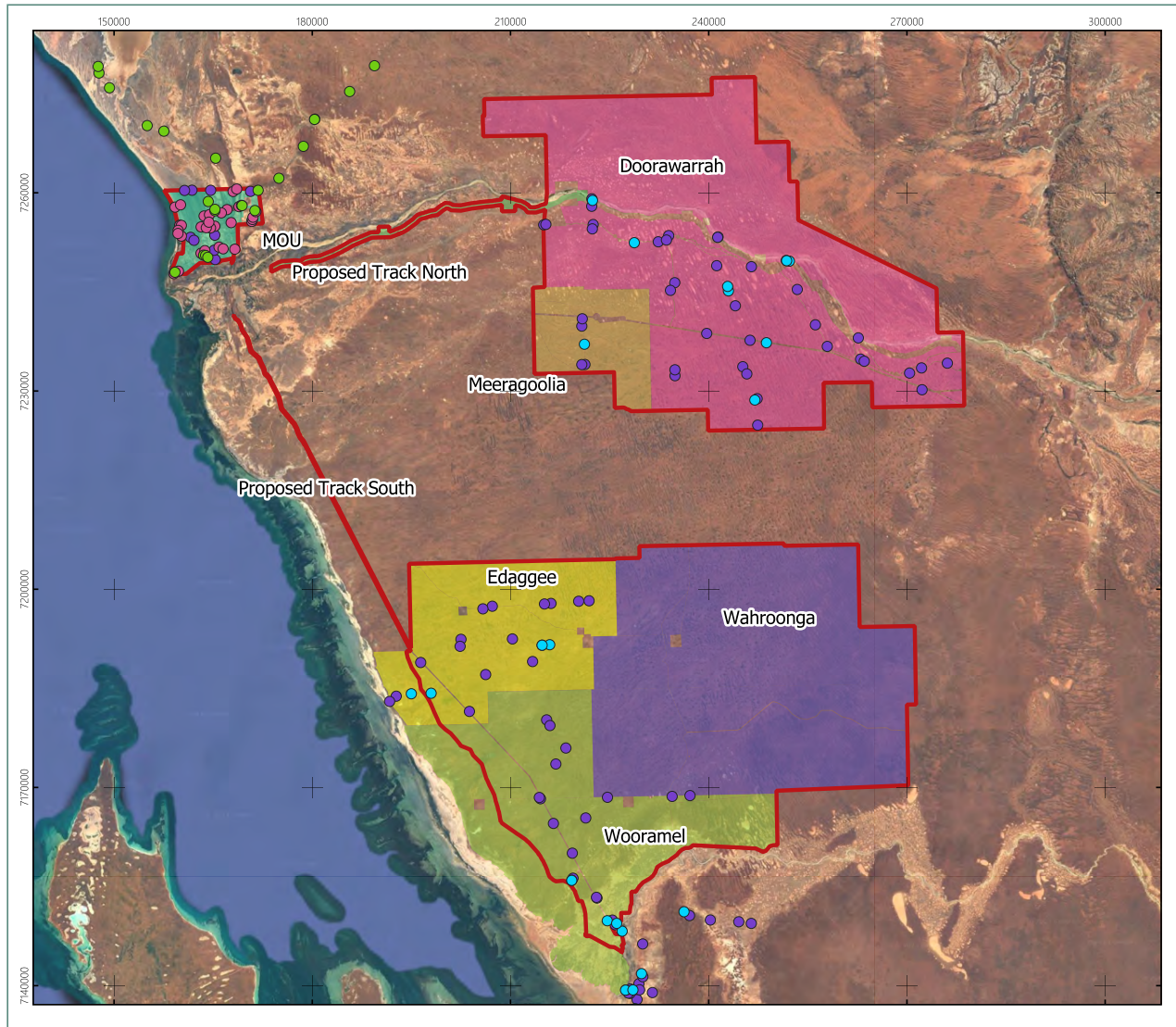
Note: green shading shows survey work is completed for the season, yellow is planned.

2.2. Sampling Effort

A two-phased detailed flora and vegetation assessment is being undertaken at the Survey Area. The following survey effort has been undertaken (Map 2.1):

- Survey 1: 41 quadrats, 22 relevés.
- Survey 2: 100 quadrats, 22 relevés.
- **Total: 141 quadrats, 44 relevés.**

Some flora sites were sampled outside the current Survey Area, however these will be used in the analysis as regional context where appropriate.



Legend

- Survey Area
- Sites - Phase 1
 - Quadrat
 - Releve
- Sites - Phase 2
 - Quadrat
 - Releve

0 10 20 30 km
Scale: 1:776,000 @ A4
Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Units: Metre
Author: MH Date: 15/02/2023
Spectrum
SOLUTIONS + SPATIAL

Current Sampling Effort

HyEnergy Project

MAP
2.1

Prepared for ERM

2.3. Field Methods

A combination of quadrats, relevés, traverses, and opportunistic sampling is appropriate for a detailed survey as stipulated in the guidance statement (EPA 2016a), these survey techniques are described in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Detailed Flora & Vegetation Assessment Survey Techniques

Survey Technique	Description
Quadrats	<p>Quadrats are comprehensive survey technique for gathering information for detailed flora and vegetation survey. Each vegetation type must be represented by a minimum of three quadrats where possible. Quadrats are 30x30 m and installed with the NW corner permanently marked with a metal fence dropper/survey pin. Information collected at each quadrat can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site code, date; GPS coordinates; botanist; • Size and shape of quadrat; • Photograph from north-west corner; • Landform, including; slope, aspect, soil description and rock type; • Vegetation description (NVIS Level V); • Comprehensive species list (including weeds); • Time since fire; • Vegetation condition; and • Description of disturbance types.
Relevés	<p>Relevés are a low intensity survey technique for gathering information to provide additional information to supplement the quadrat data, where it is too unsafe to survey a quadrat, or to record information in areas unsuitable for a quadrat (i.e. recently burnt areas or highly disturbed). Information collected at each relevé includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site code, date, GPS coordinates, botanist; • A photograph; • Vegetation condition and disturbances (including fire); • Landform including; slope, soil, rock type, aspect; and • Flora and vegetation information; dominant cover, structure and species count where necessary
Traverses	<p>A traverse is an unmarked route along which data is collected. Traverses are useful for identifying the boundaries and characteristics of vegetation types, selecting sites and targeting significant flora or vegetation. Information recorded along a traverse is as for the relevé, with the addition of noting vegetation changes and relationships between vegetation and substrate.</p>
Targeted Sampling	<p>Areas likely to support significant flora or vegetation are targeted during the survey. Including areas with existing records of significant flora. Areas may be selected based on existing records from previous surveys, database searches, geology, vegetation mapping and known ESAs. Where possible, unusual, and restricted geological features within the Survey Area are sampled.</p>
Opportunistic Sampling	<p>Flora and vegetation not recorded through other sampling methods was opportunistically sampled as encountered in the Survey Area. Opportunistic sampling also included recording locations of significant, introduced (weed) and unknown species.</p>

3. PRELIMINARY RESULTS

3.1. Flora

A total of 402 taxa from 56 families and 183 genera were recorded within the current assessment, which includes some areas outside the current Survey Area (Table 3.1). The most species rich family was Chenopodiaceae, with 67 species, followed by Poaceae with 52 species. The most species rich genera was *Acacia* with 20 species, followed by *Tecticornia* with 15 species. Of the 402 taxa recorded, three were significant flora species (Table 3.1), and 25 were introduced flora species (Table 3.2). A list of all taxa recorded is included as Appendix B.

Table 3.1: Number of Flora Taxa Recorded

Total Taxa	Native	Introduced	Total Families	Most Common Families	Total Genera	Most Common Genera	Most Common Taxa Based on % of Quadrats
402	377	25	56	Chenopodiaceae – 67 Poaceae – 52 Fabaceae – 51 Asteraceae – 32	183	<i>Acacia</i> – 20 <i>Tecticornia</i> – 15 <i>Sclerolaena</i> – 13 <i>Maireana</i> – 13	* <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> – 65.2% <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> – 60.3% <i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i> – 44.7% <i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> – 43.3% <i>Aristida contorta</i> – 41.8%

3.1.1. Significant Flora

No Threatened flora were recorded or are likely to occur within the current Survey Areas. Two Priority Flora taxa were recorded within the current Survey Area, including a Priority 1 taxon, *Indigofera eriophylla*, and a Priority 3 taxon, *Owenia acidula*, which was also a range extension (Table 3.2). *Indigofera eriophylla* (P1) was recorded at four separate locations across Doorawarra Station. There were two to five individuals at each location, found growing on sandy clay plains and depressions (Map 3.1). Five *Owenia acidula* (P3) shrubs were found at one location in the MOU Survey Area, growing on a red sand dune (Map 3.1).

Abutilon sp. Quobba (H. Demarz 3858; P2) was recorded outside the current Survey Area, immediately north of the MOU area on a sandy dune.

Twenty-five species within the current Survey Area were recorded more than 100 km from their known distribution, these range extensions are included in Table 3.2. The high number of range extensions can likely be attributed to the lack of previous survey effort in the region.

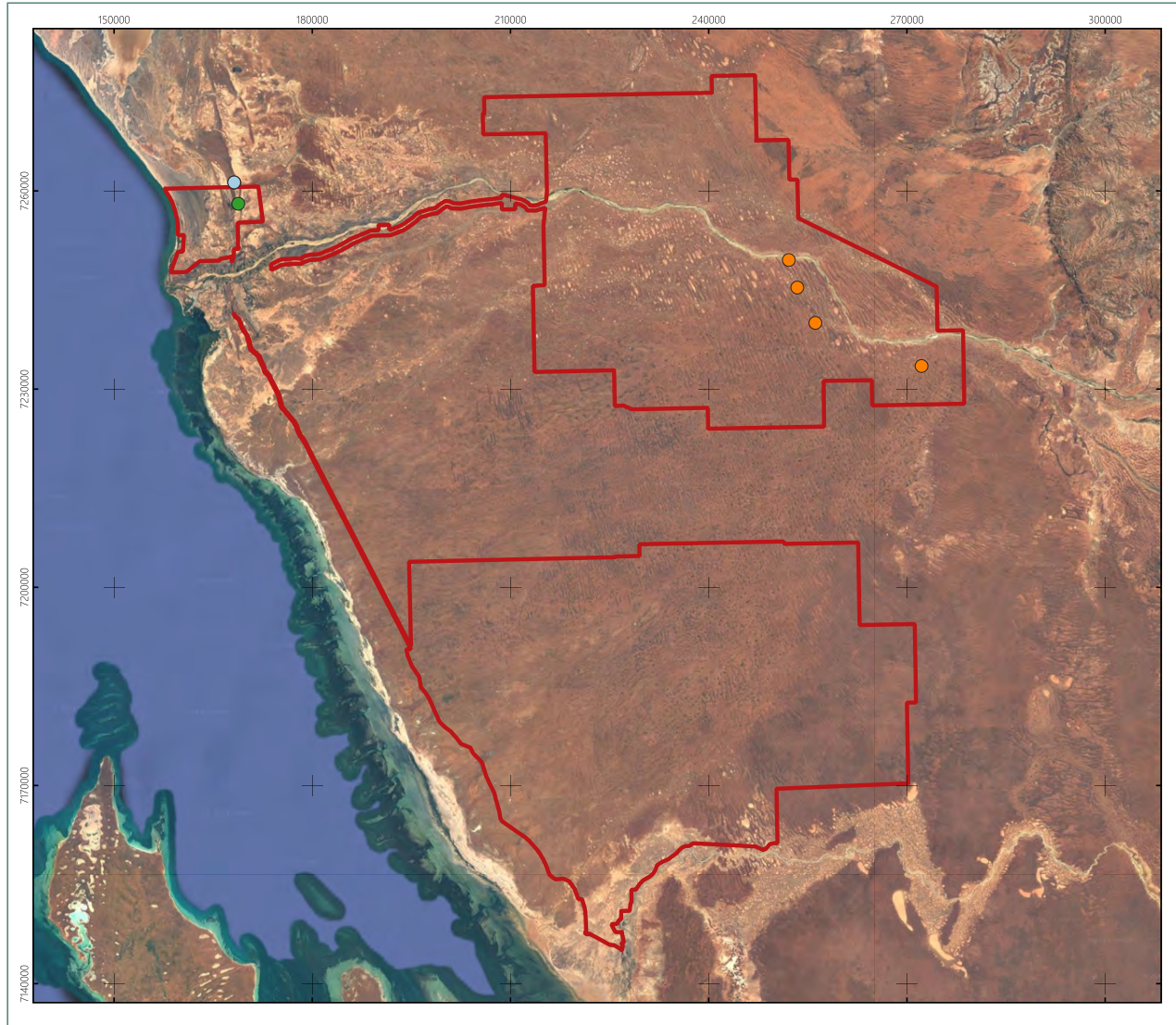
Table 3.2: Preliminary Significant Flora Recorded

Species	Within Current Survey Area	Significance	Range Extension (km)
<i>Indigofera eriophylla</i>	Yes	P1	-
<i>Abutilon</i> sp. Quobba (H. Demarz 3858)	No	P2	-
<i>Owenia acidula</i>	Yes	P3/Range extension	160
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	No	Range extension	>500
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	Yes	Range extension	130
<i>Arivela viscosa</i>	Yes	Range extension	120
<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	Yes	Range extension	260
<i>Chloris pectinata</i>	Yes	Range extension	120
<i>Corchorus elachocarpus</i>	Yes	Range extension	220
<i>Elacholoma hornii</i>	Yes	Range extension	200
<i>Enneapogon polyphyllus</i>	Yes	Range extension	130
<i>Eragrostis xerophila</i>	Yes	Range extension	120
<i>Frankenia hispidula</i>	No	Range extension	120
<i>Iseilema membranaceum</i>	Yes	Range extension	130

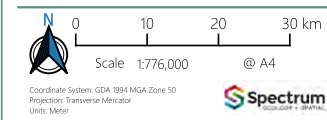


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Species	Within Current Survey Area	Significance	Range Extension (km)
<i>Maireana lobiflora</i>	Yes	Range extension	190
<i>Panicum laevinode</i>	Yes	Range extension	120
<i>Plantago drummondii</i>	Yes	Range extension	110
<i>Pluchea longiseta</i>	Yes	Range extension	270
<i>Polycarpaea corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	No	Range extension	450
<i>Ptilotus clementii</i>	Yes	Range extension	230
<i>Ptilotus gomphrenoides</i>	Yes	Range extension	150
<i>Ptilotus polakii</i> subsp. <i>polakii</i>	Yes	Range extension	160
<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>	Yes	Range extension	> 500
<i>Sclerolaena bicornis</i> var. <i>bicornis</i>	Yes	Range extension	220
<i>Sclerolaena cuneata</i>	Yes	Range extension	110
<i>Sclerolaena lanicuspis</i>	Yes	Range extension	150
<i>Sida petrophila</i>	Yes	Range extension	350
<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	Yes	Range extension	110
<i>Vigna lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	Yes	Range extension	200
<i>Vittadinia eremaea</i>	Yes	Range extension	290



- Legend**
- Survey Area
 - Priority Flora**
 - P1 - *Indigofera eriophylla*
 - P2 - *Abutilon* sp. *Quobba* (H. Demarz 3858)
 - P3 - *Owenia acidula*



Author: MH Date: 15/02/2023

Preliminary Priority Flora

HyEnergy Project

Prepared for ERM

MAP
3.1

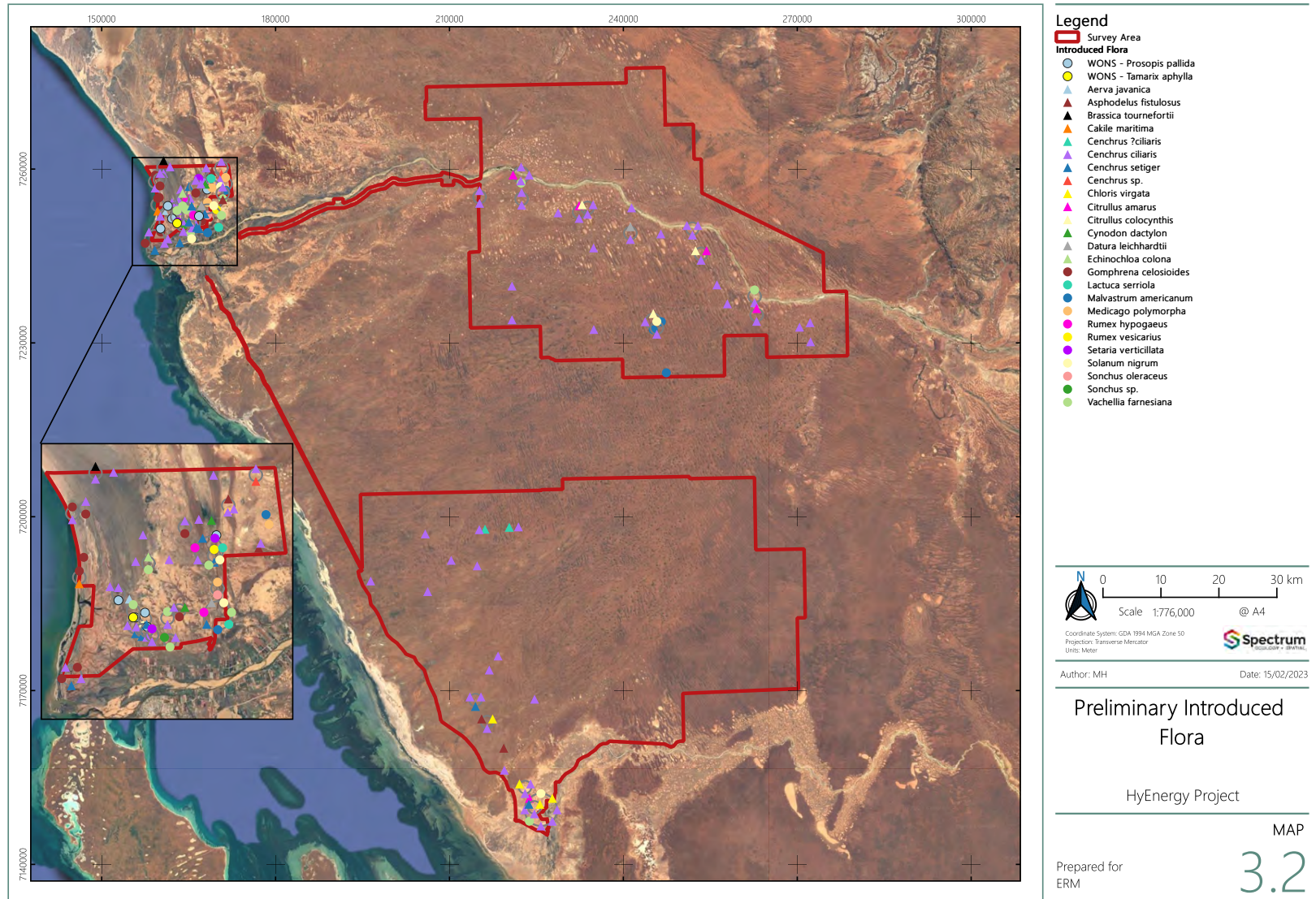
3.1.2. Introduced Flora

Twenty-five introduced flora species were recorded in the assessment, with 24 in the current Survey Area (Table 3.3). Two species: **Prosopis pallida* (Mesquite) and **Tamarix aphylla* (Athel Tree), are Declared Pests – s22(c) in Western Australia and listed as Weeds of National Significance (WoNS). **Prosopis pallida* (Mesquite) was commonly recorded as either scattered individuals or in dense thickets across the floodplains and drainage areas of the MOU area. **Tamarix aphylla* (Athel Tree) was recorded at one location on a coastal sand dune, also located within the MOU area. The remaining species are classified as permitted – s11 weeds. **Cenchrus ciliaris* was a dominant species across many of the vegetation types and was very dominant across the Survey Area (Map 3.2).

Table 3.3: Preliminary Introduced Flora Recorded

Species	In Current Survey Area	Legal Status & Control Category ^A
<i>*Aerva javanica</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Brassica tournefortii</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Cakile maritima</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Cenchrus setiger</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Chloris virgata</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Citrullus amarus</i>	Yes	-
<i>*Citrullus colocynthis</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Cynodon dactylon</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Datura leichhardtii</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Echinochloa colona</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Gomphrena celosioides</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Lactuca serriola</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Lyctium ferocissimum</i>	No	s11 – permitted
<i>*Malvastrum americanum</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Medicago polymorpha</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Prosopis pallida</i>	Yes	s22(2) – Declared Pest, C2 Prohibited. Weed of national significance.
<i>*Rumex hypogaeus</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Rumex vesicarius</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Setaria verticillata</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Solanum nigrum</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted
<i>*Tamarix aphylla</i>	Yes	s22(2) - Declared Pest, no control category, except. Weed of national significance.
<i>*Vachellia farnesiana</i>	Yes	s11 – permitted

^ASee Appendix A for legal status and control category definitions.



3.2. Vegetation

The data collected from quadrats, relevés, traverses, as well as general field notes and observations was used to map the vegetation across the current Survey Area at a broad scale. Vegetation was classified structurally based on the dominant species. The vegetation classification is consistent with NVIS Level V – association vegetation descriptions (referred to as a ‘vegetation type’ for the local scale in this report). This level of description provides information on the dominant growth form, height and cover for up to three species for each of the upper, mid and ground strata (ESCAVI, 2003).

The vegetation types described are preliminary only, as some areas have not yet been sampled and were estimated using quadrats undertaken in the vicinity only.

3.2.1. Vegetation Types

Twenty preliminary structural vegetation types (VTs) were described from the Survey Area (Table 3.4; Map 3.3). The Survey Area included large areas of similar vegetation patterning, and included many large expanses of mosaic vegetation types, i.e. a pattern of intermingled vegetation.

The plains and floodplains of the Survey Area were grouped into 10 structural VTs. Most of these occurred as mosaics with sand dunes and sand dune relics. P1a and P2 are characterised by mixed Saltbush (*Atriplex* sp.) and Chenopod species (*Maireana*, *Sclerolaena*, and *Tecticornia* spp). P2b represents bare clay pans with no vegetation, which occurred in mosaics with other structural VTs across Doorawarra Station. Cracking clay plains (P3) is a small VT in the MOU Survey Area, of *Stemodia ?florulenta* and *Rhagodia ?eremaea* mid sparse shrubland. Clay plains are characterised by either *Eremophila* and *Acacia* spp. (P6), which occurs across the majority of Meeragoolia, Edaggee, and Wooramel Stations in a mosaic with sand plains and dune relics vegetated with *Acacia ramulosa* var. *ramulosa* (P9), or *Acacia* spp (P5, P7). *Acacia* spp. dominated sandy clay areas (P8) occurred between clay pans and dunes in the inland of the Survey Area.




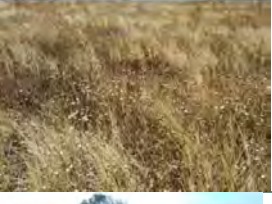


Sand dunes were also common in the Survey Area with five structural VTs described. In the MOU Survey Area sand dunes varied from white sand beach dunes (SD3) dominated by Coastal Saltbush (*Atriplex cinerea*) to more inland linear orange-red sand dunes (SD1, SD2) which were dominated by *Acacia coriacea* subsp. *coriacea* and *Acacia sclerosperma* subsp. *sclerosperma*, or *Acacia ramulosa* var. *ramulosa* tall sparse shrublands, over *Cenchrus ciliaris* tussock grasslands. Further inland again, the orange-red to red sand dunes were dominated by *Acacia ramulosa* var. *linophylla* and *Grevillea stenobotrya* tall sparse shrublands (SD4) and *Acacia subtessarogona* low woodlands (SD5).

The vegetation types associated with drainage varied across the Survey Area and differed according to the vicinity to the coast. Mangrove (*Avicennia marina*; D4) and Chenopod (*Tecticornia* spp; D3) shrublands occurred in the permanently and seasonally inundated areas closer to the coast. *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* woodlands dominated the larger drainage areas (D1), and *Eucalyptus victrix* low open woodland, over mixed tall shrublands (D2) were characteristic of the minor drainage lines and sumps. D5 occurred as a mosaic with P1b and P8 and was characterised as drainage sumps dominated by *Acacia subtessarogona* or *Acacia citrinoviridis* low open woodland. In the Survey Area, the Gascoyne River is a groundwater dependent vegetation community, dominated by *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and *Melaleuca argentea* low open woodlands.







Of the structural vegetation types recorded, four vegetation types (D3, SD3, P3 and D4) have the potential to be significant. D3: *Tecticornia peltata*, *Tecticornia halocnemoides* subsp. *tenuis*, and *Tecticornia halocnemoides* 'large ovate seed aggregate' low open shrubland is likely to be mapped as the TEC (Vul) and PEC (P3) Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh. Three VTs, SD3, P3, and D4, likely have restricted

distributions and are associated with coastal sand dunes, cracking clay plains, permanently inundated coastal drainage areas, and the Gascoyne River respectively. This is preliminary only, and will be revised following the full floristic analysis. Vegetation descriptions and landforms are listed in Table 3.4.







Table 3.4: Preliminary Vegetation Types Recorded at the Survey Area

Code	Vegetation Description	Landform	Representative Photo
Plains & Floodplains			
P1a	+/- <i>Maireana polypterygia</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Atriplex holocarpa</i> and <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> low open shrubland and +/-* <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> low open tussock grassland.	Clay pans. Red-orange sandy clay soils.	
P1b	No vegetation present.	Bare clay pans. Red-orange sandy clay soils.	
P2	<i>Tecticornia disarticulata</i> , <i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i> , and <i>Cratystylis subspinescens</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Atriplex holocarpa</i> and <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i> low sparse shrubland and +/-* <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> low open tussock grassland.	Clay pans. Red-orange sandy clay soils.	
P3	<i>Stemodia ?florulenta</i> , <i>Rhagodia ?eremaea</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Pluchea</i> sp. low sparse shrubland and <i>Eragrostis xerophylla</i> and <i>Paspalidium</i> sp. low open tussock grassland.	Cracking clay plain. Brown clay soils.	
P4	<i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Acacia sclerosperma</i> subsp. <i>sclerosperma</i> , and <i>Hakea preissii</i> tall isolated shrubs, over <i>Eremophila</i> sp., <i>Indigofera</i> sp., and <i>Atriplex vesicaria</i> mid sparse shrubland, over * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> , <i>Aristida</i> sp., and <i>Aristida contorta</i> low tussock grassland.	Sandy plain. Red-orange sand.	
P5	<i>Acacia xiphophylla</i> , <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , and <i>Hakea preissii</i> tall sparse shrubland, over <i>Rhagodia eremaea</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Atriplex semilunaris</i> , <i>Ptilotus polakii</i> low sparse shrubland, and <i>Aristida contorta</i> low tussock grassland.	Clay plains. Red-orange sandy-clay soils.	



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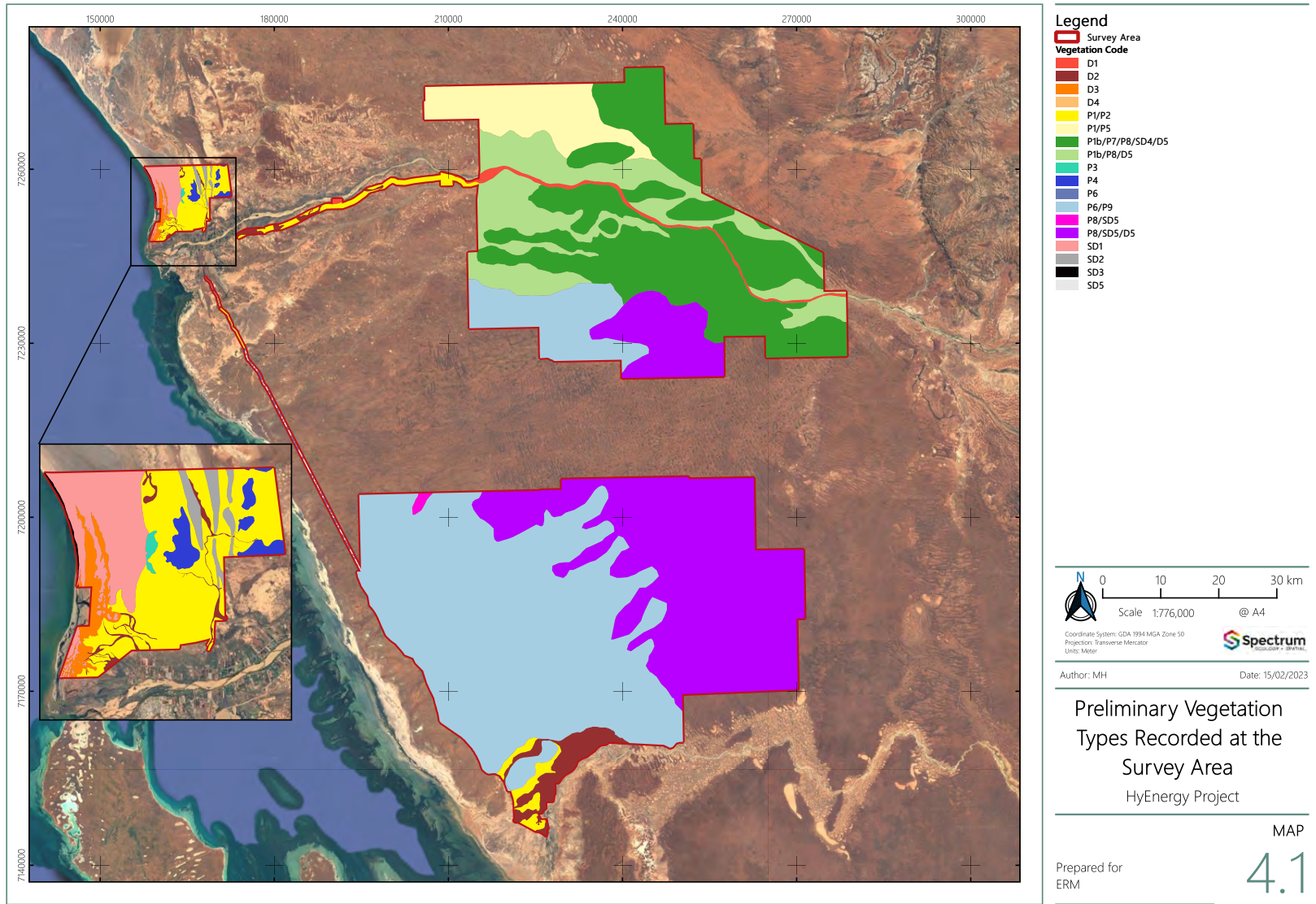
Code	Vegetation Description	Landform	Representative Photo
P6	<i>Eremophila pterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>pterocarpa</i> , <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Acacia xiphophylla</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Cratystylis subspinescens</i> and <i>Sclerolaena recurvicuspis</i> low sparse shrubland.	Open clay pans. Red-orange sandy-clay soils.	
P7	Mulga (<i>Acacia ?pteraneura</i> / <i>Acacia aptaneura</i>) low sparse woodland, over <i>Eremophila latrobei</i> , <i>Eremophila mackinlayi</i> subsp. <i>?spathulata</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Monachather paradoxus</i> , and <i>Aristida holathera</i> var. <i>holathera</i> low tussock grassland.	Clay plains. Red-orange sandy-clay soils.	
P8	<i>Acacia synchronicia</i> , <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , and <i>Hakea preissii</i> tall sparse shrubland, over <i>Cratystylis subspinescens</i> and <i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>oligophylla</i> (+/- <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>forrestii</i>) mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Ptilotus obovatus</i> low sparse shrubland and * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> and <i>Aristida holathera</i> var. <i>holathera</i> low sparse tussock grassland.	Clay and sandy areas between clay pans and dunes.	
P9	<i>Acacia ramulosa</i> var. <i>ramulosa</i> (+/- <i>Acacia sclerosperma</i> and <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i>) tall sparse shrubland, over <i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>forrestii</i> , <i>Stylobasium spathulatum</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Aristida holathera</i> low open tussock grassland.	Sand plains and low dune relics. Orange-red sand.	
Sand Dunes			
SD1	<i>Acacia coriacea</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> , <i>Acacia sclerosperma</i> subsp. <i>sclerosperma</i> tall sparse shrubland, over <i>Scholtzia obovata</i> mid sparse shrubland, over +/-* <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> low sparse tussock grassland.	Coastal sand dunes. Orange-cream sand.	
SD2	<i>Acacia ramulosa</i> var. <i>ramulosa</i> and <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> tall sparse shrubland, over +/-* <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> low open tussock grassland.	Linear sand dunes. Red-orange sand.	

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Code	Vegetation Description	Landform	Representative Photo
SD3	<i>Atriplex cinerea</i> and ? <i>Eremophila</i> sp. mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Spinifex longifolius</i> low sparse tussock grassland.	Beach sand dune. White sand.	
SD4	<i>Acacia ramulosa</i> var. <i>linophylla</i> , <i>Grevillea stenobotrya</i> , <i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>oleifolius</i> tall sparse shrubland, over <i>Crotalaria cunninghamii</i> , <i>Mirbelia</i> sp. Carnarvon (J.S. Beard 6008), <i>Verticordia forrestii</i> mid sparse shrubland, over <i>Aristida holathera</i> var. <i>holathera</i> and * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> low sparse tussock grassland.	Orange-red sand dunes.	
SD5	<i>Acacia subtessarogona</i> low woodland, over <i>Quoya paniculata</i> and <i>Eremophila maitlandii</i> isolated mid shrubs, over <i>Aristida holathera</i> low open tussock grassland.	Red sand dunes.	
Drainage			
D1	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> and <i>Melaleuca argentea</i> low open woodland, over <i>Cyperus vaginatus</i> sparse sedgeland and * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> open tussock grassland.	Sandy and rocky river. Ephemeral water with some permanent pools.	
D2	+/- <i>Eucalyptus victrix</i> low open woodland, over <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Acacia sclerosperma</i> subsp. <i>sclerosperma</i> , and +/-* <i>Prosopis pallida</i> mid to tall open shrubland, over * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> and <i>Eulalia aurea</i> low open tussock grassland.	Minor drainage areas and creeklines. Red-orange sandy-clay soils.	
D3	<i>Tecticornia peltata</i> , <i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> subsp. <i>tenuis</i> , and <i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> 'large ovate seed aggregate' low open shrubland.	Drainage areas, seasonally inundated. Brown clay.	

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Code	Vegetation Description	Landform	Representative Photo
D4	<i>Avicennia marina</i> tall sparse shrubland.	Drainage lines, seasonally inundated. Brown clay soils.	
D5	<i>Acacia subtessarogona</i> / <i>Acacia citrinoviridis</i> low open woodland, over <i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i> , <i>Senna glutinosa</i> subsp. <i>chatelainiana</i> and <i>Rhagodia latifolia</i> mid open shrubland, over * <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> low tussock grassland.	Drainage sumps. Red-orange clay.	



3.2.2. Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition was recorded at quadrats, relevés, and where areas of different vegetation condition were observed from both ground truthing and aerial imagery. Vegetation condition ratings follow the scale recommended for the Eremaean botanical province (EPA 2016b) as summarised in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Vegetation Condition Scale & Criteria

Condition	Disturbance Criteria – Eremaean Botanical Province
Excellent	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Very Good	Some relatively slight signs of damage caused by human activities since European settlement. For example, some signs of damage to tree trunks caused by repeated fire, the presence of some relatively non-aggressive weeds, or occasional vehicle tracks.
Good	More obvious signs of damage caused by human activity since European settlement, including some obvious impact on the vegetation structure such as that caused by low levels of grazing or slightly aggressive weeds.
Poor	Still retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it after obvious impacts of human activities since European settlement, such as grazing, partial clearing, frequent fires or aggressive weeds.
Degraded	Severely impacted by grazing, very frequent fires, clearing or a combination of these activities. Scope for some regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Usually with multiple weed species present including very aggressive species.
Completely Degraded	Areas that are completely or almost completely without native species in the structure of their vegetation, i.e. areas that are cleared or "parkland cleared" with their flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Vegetation condition at the Survey Area varied from 'Degraded' to 'Excellent', with the majority of the quadrats assessed to be in 'Very Good' (36.9%) and 'Good' (33.3%) condition. 'Excellent' condition quadrats (18.4%) were recorded on sand dunes in the MOU and the south of Doorawarra Station, and on the sand plains of Meeragoolia Station. 'Poor' condition quadrats were recorded in drainage associated with the Wooramel and Gascoyne Rivers, close to Carnarvon, and in some heavily grazed areas of the southern block of Stations. The "Degraded" areas were found near stock water points.

Across the Survey Area, *Cenchrus ciliaris* (Buffel Grass) was the dominant understorey species at many of the vegetation communities and was especially dominant on the sand dunes and in *Acacia* and *Eucalyptus* dominated drainage. *Prosopis pallida* (Mesquite) formed dense stands in some areas, especially close to the floodplains and drainage areas in the south of the MOU Survey Area.

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Appendix A: Conservation Codes



Appendix A1: Definitions of Conservation Categories under the EPBC Act

Category	Definition
Extinct	A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.
Extinct in the Wild	A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or (b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.
Critically Endangered	A native species is eligible to be included in the critically endangered category at a particular time if, at that time, it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
Endangered	A native species is eligible to be included in the endangered category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) it is not critically endangered; and (b) it is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
Vulnerable	A native species is eligible to be included in the vulnerable category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) it is not critically endangered or endangered; and (b) it is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as determined in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
Conservation Dependent	A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time: (a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; or (b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied: (i) the species is a species of fish; (ii) the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long term survival in nature are maximised; (iii) the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory; (iv) cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.

Appendix A2: Definitions of Conservation Categories under the BC Act (DBCA 2019)

Threatened Species: Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as Threatened species under section 26(2) of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act).

Threatened fauna is that subset of ‘Specially Protected Fauna’ listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 for Threatened Fauna.

Threatened flora is that subset of ‘Rare Flora’ listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 for Threatened Flora.

The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.

Category	Definition
CR	<p>Critically endangered species Threatened species considered to be “facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.</p> <p>Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 1 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 for critically endangered fauna or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 for critically endangered flora.</p>
EN	<p>Endangered species Threatened species considered to be “facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.</p> <p>Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 2 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 for endangered fauna or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 for endangered flora.</p>
VU	<p>Vulnerable species Threatened species considered to be “facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.</p> <p>Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 3 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 for vulnerable fauna or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 for vulnerable flora.</p>

Extinct species: Listed by order of the Minister as extinct under section 23(1) of the BC Act as extinct or extinct in the wild.

Category	Definition
EX	<p>Extinct species Species where “there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Published as presumed extinct under schedule 4 of the Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 for extinct fauna or the Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018 for extinct flora.</p>
EW	<p>Extinct in the wild species Species that “is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).</p> <p>Currently there are no Threatened fauna or Threatened flora species listed as extinct in the wild. If listing of a species as extinct in the wild occurs, then a schedule will be added to the applicable notice.</p>

Appendix A3: Definitions of Priority Species Classification (DBCA 2019)

Priority species: Possibly Threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of Priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as Threatened fauna or flora.

Species that are adequately known, are rare but not Threatened, or meet criteria for near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the Threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

Category	Definition
P1	Priority 1: Poorly-known species Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
P2	Priority 2: Poorly-known species Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
P3	Priority 3: Poorly-known species Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.
P4	Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring (a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently Threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands. (b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as Conservation Dependent. (c) Species that have been removed from the list of Threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy

Appendix A4: Legal Status Definition of Listed Plants in Western Australia

Legal Status	Definition
Declared Pest, Prohibited – s12	Prohibited organisms are declared pests by virtue of section 22(1) and may only be imported and kept subject to permits.
Declared Pest – s22(2)	Declared pests must satisfy any applicable import requirements when imported and may be subject to control keeping requirements.
Permitted – s11	Permitted organisms must satisfy applicable import requirements and import permits (where required).
Permitted, Requires Permit – r73	Regulation 73 permitted organisms may be subject to restriction under legislation other than the BAM Act (2007).
Unlisted	Unlisted organisms are prohibited in WA.
Control Categories	Definition
C1 Exclusion	Organisms should be excluded from parts or all of WA.
C2 Eradication	Organisms should be eradicated from all or parts of WA.
C3 Management	Organisms should have some form of management applied that will alleviate the harmful impact of the organism, reduce the numbers or distribution of the organism or prevent or contain the spread of the organism.
Unassigned	Declared pest that are recognised as having a harmful impact under certain circumstances where their subsequent control requirements are determined by a plan or other legislative arrangements under the Act.
Keeping Categories	Definition
Prohibited keeping	Can only be kept under a permit for public display, education or scientific purposes.
Restricted keeping	Kept under a permit by private individuals due to a low risk of becoming a problem for the environment.
Exempt keeping	No permit or conditions are required for keeping. Organism may be subject to restrictions under the Wildlife Conservation Act (WCA, 1950).

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Appendix B: Species List



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Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA
Acanthaceae	?Acanthaceae sp.	X	
Acanthaceae	<i>Avicennia marina</i> subsp. <i>marina</i>	X	
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus rossii</i>	X	
Aizoaceae	<i>Carpobrotus virescens</i>	X	X
Aizoaceae	<i>Gunnopsis septifraga</i>	X	X
Aizoaceae	<i>Tetragonia diptera</i>	X	
Aizoaceae	<i>Trianthema triquetrum</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	? <i>Ptilotus</i> sp.	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Aerva javanica</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera angustifolia</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Alternanthera</i> sp.	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus clementii</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Amaranthus undulatus</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus</i> ? <i>exaltatus</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus</i> ? <i>obovatus</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus clementii</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus divaricatus</i>		X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus exaltatus</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus gaudichaudii</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus gomphrenoides</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus helipteroides</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus obovatus</i>	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus polakii</i> subsp. <i>polakii</i>	X	
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>		X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus</i> sp.	X	X
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus xerophilus</i>	X	X
Apocynaceae	<i>Cynanchum viminale</i> subsp. <i>australe</i>	X	X
Apocynaceae	<i>Gymnema graniticola</i>	X	X
Apocynaceae	<i>Leichhardtia australis</i>	X	X
Apocynaceae	<i>Vincetoxicum lineare</i>	X	X
Asparagaceae	<i>Acanthocarpus humilis</i>	X	X
Asparagaceae	<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i>		X
Asparagaceae	<i>Acanthocarpus verticillatus</i>	X	X
Asphodelaceae	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i>	X	
Asteraceae	?Asteraceae sp.	X	X
Asteraceae	? <i>Brachycome</i> sp.		X
Asteraceae	? <i>Pluchea dunlopii</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	Asteraceae sp.	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Calocephalus francisii</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Calocephalus multiflorus</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Calotis</i> ? <i>hispidula/multicaulis</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Calotis hispidula</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda crateriformis</i> subsp. <i>crateriformis</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda minima</i> subsp. <i>macrocephala</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Centipeda thespidioides</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Cratystylis subspinescens</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Gnephosis</i> ? <i>brevifolia</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Gnephosis arachnoidea</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Gnephosis gynotricha</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Minuria integerrima</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Myriocephalus oldfieldii</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Olearia axillaris</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Pembertonia latisquamea</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea</i> ? <i>tetranthera</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea dunlopii</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea longiseta</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea rubelliflora</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pluchea tetranthera</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Podolepis aristata</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Podolepis aristata</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Pogonolepis muelleriana</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon</i> sp.	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Pterocaulon sphacelatum</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe psammophila</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio pinnatifolius</i> var. <i>pinnatifolius</i>		X
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus</i> sp.	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Stemodia florulenta</i>		X
Asteraceae	<i>Streptoglossa cylindriceps</i>	X	X
Asteraceae	<i>Streptoglossa liatroides</i>		X
Asteraceae	<i>Vittadinia eremaea</i>	X	
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium</i> ? <i>ammophilum</i>	X	
Boraginaceae	<i>Heliotropium ammophilum</i>	X	
Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>	X	
Boraginaceae	<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i> var. <i>zeylanicum</i>	X	
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica</i> sp.		X
Brassicaceae	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	X	
Brassicaceae	<i>Cakile maritima</i>	X	
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium phlebopetalum</i>	X	X
Brassicaceae	<i>Stenopetalum filifolium</i>	X	X
Campanulaceae	<i>Wahlenbergia tumidiflucta</i>	X	X
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpha corymbosa</i>	X	X



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Caryophyllaceae	<i>Polycarpha corymbosa</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana tomentosa</i> subsp. <i>tomentosa</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	?Chenopodiaceae sp.	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Osteocarpum acropterum</i> var. <i>acropterum</i>		X
Chenopodiaceae	? <i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>		X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	? <i>Osteocarpum acropterum</i> var. <i>acropterum</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i> subsp. <i>dioica</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	? <i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia eremaea</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex amnicola</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia latifolia</i>		X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex bunburyana</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia latifolia</i> subsp. <i>latifolia</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex codonocarpa</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia preissii</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex holocarpa</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia preissii</i> subsp. <i>obovata</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex isatidea</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia</i> sp.	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex semilunaris</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia spinescens</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex</i> sp.		X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salsola australis</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Atriplex vesicaria</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena ?diacantha</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium gaudichaudianum</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena beaugleholei</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena bicornis</i> var. <i>bicornis</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Didymanthus roei</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena costata</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dissocarpus paradoxus</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena cuneata</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania cristata</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena densiflora</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania melanocarpa</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena diacantha</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania rhadinostachya</i> subsp. <i>rhadinostachya</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena eurotioides</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Dysphania</i> sp.	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena gardneri</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena ?lanata</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena lanicuspis</i>		X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena ?tomentosa</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena limbata</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena recurvicuspis</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena</i> sp.	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Eremophea</i> sp.	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena tridens</i>		X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana ?aphylla</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Sclerolaena uniflora</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana ?planifolia</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia ?halocnemoides</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana ?polypterygia</i>		X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia ?peltata</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana ?tomentosa</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia ?pruinosa</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana aphylla</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia auriculata</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana appressa</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia disarticulata</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana brevifolia</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> 'large ovate seed aggregate'	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana carnosa</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia halocnemoides</i> subsp. <i>tenuis</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana lanosa</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>bidens</i>		X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana lobiflora</i>		X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia indica</i> subsp. <i>leioleptostachya</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana oppositifolia</i>	X	X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia peltata</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana planifolia</i>		X	Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia pruinosa</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana polypterygia</i>	X		Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp.	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana</i> sp.	X					
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana stipitata</i>	X					
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Maireana thesioides</i>	X					

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Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA	Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp. Dennys Crossing (K.A. Shepherd & J. English KS 552)	X		Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tannensis</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp. indet 1	X		Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia tannensis</i> subsp. <i>eremophila</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp. indet 2	X		Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia trigonosperma</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp. indet 3		X	Fabaceae	?Fabaceae sp.	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp. indet 4	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ?pteraneura</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia</i> sp. indet 5	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ?sibilians</i>	X	
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Tecticornia verrucosa</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia aptaneura</i>	X	X
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Threlkeldia diffusa</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia bivenosa</i>	X	
Cleomaceae	<i>Arivela viscosa</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia citrinoviridis</i>	X	X
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus clementii?</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia coriacea</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i>	X	X
Convolvulaceae	<i>Convolvulus remotus</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia coriacea</i> subsp. <i>pendens</i>	X	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Cressa australis</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia cuspidifolia</i>	X	X
Convolvulaceae	<i>Duperreya commixta</i>		X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia grasbyi</i>	X	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Duperreya sericea</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia murrayana</i>	X	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus ?alsinoides</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia oswaldii</i>	X	
Convolvulaceae	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> var. <i>villosicalyx</i>		X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia pruinocarpa</i>	X	X
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea ?muelleri</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ramulosa</i> var. <i>linophylla</i>		X
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea muelleri</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia ramulosa</i> var. <i>ramulosa</i>	X	
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Citrullus amarus</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia sclerosperma</i> subsp. <i>sclerosperma</i>	X	X
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia sibilans</i>	X	X
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Cucumis variabilis</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	X	
Cyperaceae	?Cyperaceae sp.	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia subtessarogona</i>	X	X
Cyperaceae	?Cyperus sp.	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Acacia synchronicia</i>		X
Cyperaceae	<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia tetragonophylla</i>	X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus ?cunninghamii</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia wiseana</i>	X	X
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus bulbosus</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Acacia xiphophylla</i>	X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus rigidellus</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>		X
Cyperaceae	<i>Cyperus vaginatus</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Chorizema racemosum</i>	X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria cunninghamii</i>	X	X
Elatinaceae	<i>Bergia perennis</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Crotalaria cunninghamii</i> subsp. <i>sturtii</i>	X	
Elatinaceae	<i>Bergia trimera</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Cullen cinereum</i>	X	X
Euphorbiaceae	? <i>Euphorbia</i> sp.	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen discolor</i>	X	X
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Adriana tomentosa</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Cullen lachnostachys</i>	X	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Adriana tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Erythrina vespertilio</i>		X
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia ?tannensis</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Glycine canescens</i>	X	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia ?tannensis</i> subsp. <i>eremophila</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera chamaeclada</i> subsp. <i>pubens</i>	X	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia australis</i> var. <i>australis</i>	X	X	Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera colutea</i>	X	X
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia australis</i> var. <i>subtomentosa</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera eriophylla</i>	X	X
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia boophthona</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Indigofera occidentalis</i>		X
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia drummondii</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Lotus australis</i>		X
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia myrtoides</i>	X		Fabaceae	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	X	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Euphorbia sharkoensis</i>	X					



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Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA
Fabaceae	<i>Mirbelia</i> sp. Carnarvon (J.S. Beard 6008)	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Prosopis pallida</i>	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Rhynchosia</i> sp.	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Senna ?glutinosa</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>helmsii</i>	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Senna artemisioides</i> subsp. <i>oligophylla</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Senna glutinosa</i> subsp. <i>chataianiana</i>	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Senna</i> sp. Meekatharra (E Bailey 1-26)	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona elegans</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona pterostylis</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Swainsona</i> sp.	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia ?rosea</i>	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia gardneri</i>	X	X
Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia rosea</i> var. <i>clementii</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Tephrosia</i> sp. B Kimberley Flora (C.A. Gardner 7300)	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>	X	
Fabaceae	<i>Vigna lanceolata</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	X	X
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia ?pauciflora</i>	X	
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia ?setosa</i>	X	
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia hispida</i>	X	X
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia laxiflora</i>	X	
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia magnifica</i>	X	
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia pauciflora</i>	X	X
Frankeniaceae	<i>Frankenia setosa</i>	X	X
Gentianaceae	<i>Schenkia australis</i>	X	X
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium cygnorum</i>	X	X
Geraniaceae	<i>Erodium</i> sp.	X	X
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia corynocarpa</i>	X	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Goodenia lamprosperma</i>	X	X
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola spinescens</i>	X	X
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola tomentosa</i>	X	
Gyrostemonaceae	<i>Gyrostemon ramulosus</i>	X	X
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum decussatum</i>		X
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Corynotheca pungens</i>		X
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i>	X	X
Lamiaceae	? <i>Quoya paniculata</i>	X	
Lamiaceae	<i>Quoya loxocarpa</i>	X	X
Lamiaceae	<i>Quoya paniculata</i>	X	X
Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium racemosum</i>		X
Lamiaceae	<i>Teucrium teucriiflorum</i>		X
Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha</i> sp.	X	
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema preissii</i>	X	
Loranthaceae	<i>Amyema sanguinea</i> var. <i>sanguinea</i>	X	
Loranthaceae	<i>Lysiana casuarinae</i>	X	
Malvaceae	? <i>Hibiscus</i> sp.	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon ?cryptopetalum</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon ?otocarpum</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon ?oxycarpum</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon cryptopetalum</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon cunninghamii</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon geranioides</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon otocarpum</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon oxycarpum</i> subsp. Prostrate (A.A. Mitchell PRP 1266)	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon</i> sp.	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Abutilon</i> sp. Quobba (H. Demar 3858)	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Alyogyne pinoniana</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus carnarvonensis</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus crozophorifolius</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Corchorus elachocarpus</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Cucumis</i> sp.	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Cucumis variabilis</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus ?sturtii</i> var. <i>truncatus</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus brachysiphonius</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus leptocladus</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp. ? <i>Gardneri</i> (A.L. Payne PRP 1435)	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus</i> sp. <i>Gardneri</i> (A.L. Payne PRP 1435)	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus sturtii</i> var. <i>grandiflorus</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Hibiscus sturtii</i> var. <i>truncatus</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Lawrenzia densiflora</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Malvastrum americanum</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida ?fibulifera</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida ?intricata</i>		X
Malvaceae	<i>Sida ?kingii</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> ?sp. Carnarvon (P.S. Short 2492)	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> ?sp. Pindar (A. Mitchell 3585)	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida calyxhymeria</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Sida fibulifera</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida petrophila</i>	X	X



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Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA	Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA
Malvaceae	<i>Sida platycalyx</i>	X		Poaceae	? <i>Cenchrus</i> sp.	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida rohlenae</i> subsp. <i>rohlenae</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Aristida ?holathera</i> var. <i>holathera</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> sp.	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Aristida contorta</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> sp. Carnarvon (P.S. Short 2492)	X		Poaceae	<i>Aristida holathera</i> var. <i>holathera</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> sp. dark green fruits (S. van Leeuwen 2260)	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa ?nitida</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> sp. Pindar (A. Mitchell 3585)	X		Poaceae	<i>Austrostipa elegantissima</i>	X	X
Malvaceae	<i>Sida</i> sp. spiciform panicles (E. Leyland s.n. 14/8/90)		X	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ?ciliaris</i>	X	
Malvaceae	<i>Waltheria indica</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	X	
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea ?hirsuta</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Cenchrus setiger</i>		X
Marsileaceae	<i>Marsilea drummondii</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Chloris pectinata</i>	X	X
Meliaceae	<i>Owenia acidula</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Chloris virgata</i>	X	
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia ?papillata</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Chrysopogon fallax</i>		X
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia papillata</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	X	X
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia polyandra</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	X	X
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia ptychosperma</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Digitaria ?ctenantha</i>	X	X
Montiaceae	<i>Calandrinia translucens</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca</i> subsp. <i>fusca</i>		X
Myrtaceae	<i>Calytrix truncatifolia</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Diplachne fusca</i> subsp. <i>muelleri</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus ?camaldulensis</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>		X
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Enneapogon polyphyllus</i>	X	X
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> subsp. <i>obtusata</i>		X	Poaceae	<i>Enteropogon ramosus</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Eucalyptus victrix</i>		X	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis cumingii</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Malleostemon minilyaensis</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis dielsii</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca argentea</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis falcata</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca glomerata</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis leptocarpa</i>	X	X
Myrtaceae	<i>Scholtzia obovata</i>		X	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis pergracilis</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Thryptomene dampieri</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis setifolia</i>	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Verticordia forrestii</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis</i> sp.	X	X
Nitriaceae	<i>Nitriaria billardiarei</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis tenellula</i>	X	X
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia ?coccinea</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis wiseana</i>	X	X
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia ?schomburgkiana</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eragrostis xerophila</i>	X	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Eriachne ?flaccida</i>	X	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Boerhavia schomburgkiana</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne aristidea</i>	X	
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Commicarpus australis</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne benthamii</i>	X	
Oleaceae	<i>Jasminum calcareum</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne flaccida</i>	X	
Phrymaceae	<i>Elacholoma hornii</i>	X		Poaceae	<i>Eriachne helmsii</i>	X	
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus maderaspatensis</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pulchella</i> subsp. <i>dominii</i>	X	X
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago drummondii</i>		X	Poaceae	<i>Eriachne pulchella</i> subsp. <i>pulchella</i>	X	
Plantaginaceae	<i>Stemodia</i> sp. Carnarvon (W.R. Barker 2154)	X		Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	X	
Plantaginaceae	<i>Stemodia viscosa</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha</i>	X	X
Plumbaginaceae	<i>Muellerolimon salicorniaceum</i>	X	X	Poaceae	<i>Eulalia aurea</i>	X	X
				Poaceae	<i>Iseilema membranaceum</i>	X	X
				Poaceae	<i>Leptochloa digitata</i>	X	X
				Poaceae	<i>Monachather paradoxus</i>	X	



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Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA	Family	Taxa	Inside Current SA	Outside Current SA
Poaceae	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>	X		Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila forrestii</i> subsp. <i>forrestii</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Panicum laevinode</i>	X	X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Paractaenum novae-hollandiae</i>	X	X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila latrobei</i>	X	X
Poaceae	<i>Paractaenum</i> sp.		X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila latrobei</i> subsp. <i>latrobei</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Paraneurachne ?muelleri</i>	X	X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila mackinlayi</i> subsp. <i>?mackinlayi</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium clementii</i>	X		Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila mackinlayi</i> subsp. <i>?spathulata</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Paspalidium jubiflorum</i>	X	X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila mackinlayi</i> subsp. <i>mackinlayi</i>	X	
Poaceae	Poaceae sp.	X	X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila maitlandii</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Setaria dielsii</i>	X	X	Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila pterocarpa</i> subsp. <i>pterocarpa</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Setaria surgens</i>	X		Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila</i> sp.	X	
Poaceae	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	X		Scrophulariaceae	<i>Myoporum montanum</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Spinifex longifolius</i>	X		Solanaceae	<i>Datura leichhardtii</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus actinocladius</i>	X	X	Solanaceae	<i>Lycium feroissimum</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Sporobolus mitchellii</i>	X		Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana ?occidentalis</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Tragus australianus</i>	X		Solanaceae	<i>Nicotiana occidentalis</i>	X	
Poaceae	<i>Triraphis mollis</i>	X		Solanaceae	<i>Solanum ?cleistogamum</i>	X	X
Polygonaceae	<i>Duma florulenta</i>	X		Solanaceae	<i>Solanum ?orbiculatum</i> subsp. <i>orbiculatum</i>	X	X
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex hypogaeus</i>	X	X	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum ?phlomooides</i>	X	
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex vesicarius</i>	X	X	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum cleistogamum</i>	X	
Portulacaceae	<i>?Portulaca oleracea</i>	X	X	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum lasiophyllum</i>	X	X
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	X	X	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	X	X
Primulaceae	<i>Samolus repens</i>		X	Solanaceae	<i>Solanum orbiculatum</i> subsp. <i>orbiculatum</i>	X	X
Proteaceae	<i>Banksia ashbyi</i>	X		Surianaceae	<i>Stylobasium spathulatum</i>	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Grevillea stenobotrya</i>	X	X	Tamaricaceae	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea loreus</i>	X		Thymelaeaceae	<i>Pimelea microcephala</i> subsp. <i>microcephala</i>	X	
Proteaceae	<i>Hakea preissii</i>	X		Urticaceae	<i>Parietaria cardiostegia</i>	X	
Pteridaceae	<i>Cheilanthes sieberi</i> subsp. <i>sieberi</i>	X	X	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera ?fruticulosa</i>	X	X
Rubiaceae	<i>Psydrax latifolia</i>	X		Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera aurantiaca</i> subsp. <i>aurantiaca</i>	X	
Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i>	X		Zygophyllaceae	<i>Roepera similis</i>	X	X
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum ?lanceolatum</i>	X		Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus forrestii</i>	X	
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	X	X	Zygophyllaceae	<i>Tribulus occidentalis</i>	X	
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum lanceolatum</i>	X					
Sapindaceae	<i>Alectryon oleifolius</i> subsp. <i>oleifolius</i>	X					
Sapindaceae	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustissima</i>	X					
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila ?mackinlayi</i>	X					
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila crenulata</i>		X				



APPENDIX C FAUNA INTERIM BASELINE REPORT



Hyenergy Interim Baseline Report

Bird and Bat Field Surveys

PREPARED FOR
 **Province**
RESOURCES LIMITED
Province Resources

DATE
05 December 2023

REFERENCE
0590390



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Hyenergy Interim Baseline Report

Bird and Bat Field Surveys

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms	Description
ALA	Atlas of Living Australia
BAM Act	Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (WA)
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA)
Biosis	Biosis Research Pty. Ltd
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BUS	Bird Utilisation Surveys
CRA	Collision Risk Assessment
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (<i>Now referred to as DCCEEW</i>)
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DEWHA	Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
DoEE	Department of Environment and Energy
DSEWPC	Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPA Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA)
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Areas
ERM	Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NRS	National Reserve System
PEC	Priority Ecological Communities
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
PRL	the Proponent
SPRAT	Species Profile and Threats Database
TEC	Threatened Ecological Communities
VPs	Vantage Point(s)
WA	Western Australia



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Province Resources Limited (PRL) (the Proponent) proposes to develop a green energy hub (the Project), in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. The Project will utilise a combination of renewable energy sources including solar photo voltaic and wind turbines to produce hydrogen through electrolysis, as a zero-carbon gas resource. The Project is proposed to be constructed across approximately 798,000 ha development envelope (hereafter "the Survey Area"). Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd (ERM) have been engaged by PRL to undertake ecological assessments to support relevant planning and environmental approvals to facilitate the development of the Project.

A desktop review was undertaken to document the ecological values potentially present within and surrounding the Survey Area, and to guide the design of the field surveys. The desktop assessment identified 58 fauna species listed under the EPBC Act or BC Act with a high likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area. The majority of these species were migratory shorebirds.

Fauna field surveys were undertaken during November 2021, by Spectrum and again during November 2022 and May 2023. Fauna surveys involved habitat assessments to describe habitats across the Survey area, with a particular focus on habitats for listed threatened species. Six habitat types were recorded, with the dominant habitat recorded across the Survey Area plains and sand dunes. Targeted surveys were undertaken to confirm the presence of conservation significant species and introduced species, involving deployment of motion activated cameras and spotlighting. Incidental sightings of species throughout the surveys were also recorded. No conservation significant fauna were identified, however further surveys will be required to determine the presence/absence of these species. The Survey area was found to be impacted by invasive species including Goats, rabbits, cats, dogs and foxes.

Bird utilisation surveys (BUS) were undertaken between November 2022 and August 2023 to inform an impact assessment of the proposed onshore windfarm. BUS's involved one hour Vantage Point (VP) surveys, recording the flight time, path and height of species of conservation significance and those identified as being "at risk" to windfarms (e.g. soaring species such as raptors and fast flight, flocking species inclusive of waders). A total of 64 bird species considered at risk as a result of windfarm development (target species) were identified, including nine conservation significant species.

Bat utilisation surveys were undertaken concurrently with the BUS between November 2022 and August 2023, integrating the deployment of full spectrum ultrasonic detectors across the Survey Area. Analysis of the data recorded identified a total of 10 bat species across the Survey Area. Further analysis of bat detector data will be undertaken to provide an indication of utilisation of the Survey Area by each of the species identified.

Further bird and bat utilisation surveys will be undertaken to ensure all sites within the Survey Area are assessed over a two-year period, incorporating appropriate surveys across each season. Following field surveys, a comprehensive Collision Risk Model (CRM) will be undertaken to ascertain the potential risk of impact to both bird and bat species utilizing the Survey Area. Subsequently, appropriate management and mitigation measures will be developed to minimise Project impacts to the greatest extent practicable. Considerations should be made regarding the roadsides and location of watering holes to avoid areas of high bird and bat utilisation for windfarm development.



1. INTRODUCTION

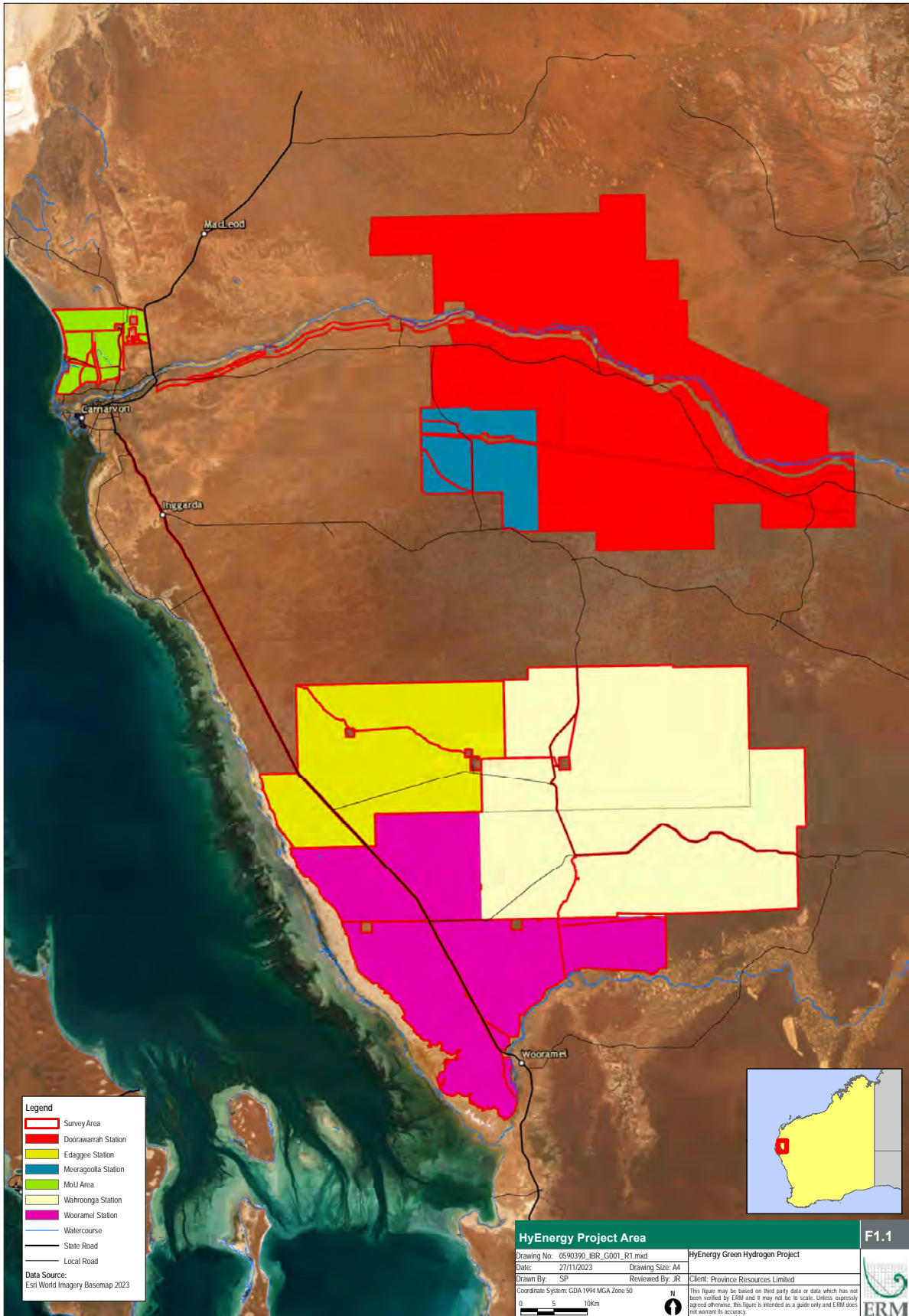
Province Resources Limited (PRL) (the Proponent) proposes to develop a green energy hub, in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia. The proposed HyEnergy Green Energy Hub (the Project) will utilise a combination of renewable energy sources, including solar photo voltaic and wind turbines, to produce hydrogen through electrolysis, as a zero-carbon gas resource.

The Survey Area for this ecological assessment includes eight pastoral stations that have been included for investigation for incorporation of the renewable energy project with an energy production capacity of 3GW, as shown in Figure 1-1. This Survey Area is located surrounding the town of Carnarvon, approximately 840km north of Perth, and covers a land area of approximately 798,000ha.

Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd (ERM) have been engaged by PRL to undertake ecological assessments to improve understanding of the constraints across the Survey Area and to support relevant planning and environmental approvals to facilitate the development of the Project.

This Interim baseline report outlines the key findings of the desktop assessment and baseline results of the terrestrial fauna ecological surveys (including bird and bat utilisation surveys) undertaken between 2021 and 2023 within the Survey Area. This report has been prepared to inform future collision risk modelling associated with the development of the onshore wind farm.





2. LEGISLATION AND POLICY CONTEXT

This ecological assessment has been undertaken with consideration of Commonwealth, and State regulatory frameworks and associated legislation. Table 2-1 summarises the relevant legislation and policies to this ecological assessment.

TABLE 2-1 LEGISLATION AND POLICIES RELEVANT TO ECOLOGY

Act/Policy	Administering Authority	Purpose
Commonwealth Legislation		
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act)	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE)	This act administers the protection of the environment within Australia – in particular Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES), which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World heritage properties; • National heritage properties; • Wetlands of international importance; • Threatened species and ecological communities; • Migratory species; • Commonwealth marine areas; • The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park; • Nuclear Actions (include. uranium mines); and • Water Resources.
<i>EPBC Act Environmental Offsets Policy 2012</i>	DAWE	This policy applies where a significant residual impact on an MNES is expected to occur as a result of the proposed development. The policy provides guidance on the role of offsets, when a proposed offset is considered suitable and important aspects that need to be considered for proposed offsets to meet policy requirements.
State Legislation		
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act)	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions	An Act to provide for – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conservation and protection of biodiversity and biodiversity components in Western Australia; and • The ecologically sustainable use of biodiversity components in Western Australia; and • The repeal of the <i>Wildlife Conservation Act 1950</i> and the <i>Sandalwood Act 1929</i>; and
<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> (BAM Act)	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	The main purposes of the BAM Act and its regulations are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent new animal and plant pests (vermin and weeds) and diseases from entering Western Australia. • Manage the impact and spread of those pests already present in the state. • Safely manage the use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals. • Increased control over the sale of agricultural products that contain violative chemical residues.



Act/Policy	Administering Authority	Purpose
<i>Environment Protection Act 1986 (EPA Act)</i>	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	An Act to provide for an Environmental Protection Authority, for the prevention, control and abatement of pollution and environmental harm, for the conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment and for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

3. METHODS

3.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

Publicly available desktop sources were examined to review, document and map the listed ecological values potentially present within and surrounding the Survey Area, and to guide the design of field surveys. Desktop sources reviewed included government mapping, species databases and web resources. The most relevant desktop sources are listed below, and details of databases queried are shown in Table 3-1.

- EPBC Act Protected Matters Report, accessed 10 September 2021
- Directory of Important Wetlands, accessed 10 September 2021
- Nature Maps – Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), accessed online 15 September 2021
- Atlas of Living Australia to confirm closest records for listed threatened species (15 September 2021)
- Threatened and Priority Flora Database and WA Herbarium Database - Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), obtained 1 October 2021
- Threatened and Priority Fauna Database – DBCA, obtained 1 October 2021
- Priority Ecological Community and Threatened Ecological Community Database – DBCA, obtained 1 October 2021

TABLE 3-1 DATABASES QUERIED IN DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Database	Database description
Nature Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Nature Maps extract provides records of flora and fauna species listed under the DBCA as well as weed and pest species recorded within the Survey Area. Four searches were conducted to cover the Survey Area.
EPBC Act Protected Matters Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EPBC Protected Matters Report provides predictive results of MNES based on mapping of known and potential species distribution, habitat, threatened ecological communities (TEC) and wetlands within the Survey Area (Appendix A)
Atlas of Living Australia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This online tool provides a database of flora and fauna species records across Australia. Biological data is included from museums, biological collections, community groups, research organisations, government, and natural resource managers.
Western Australian Government Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threatened and Priority Flora Database provides specific location records of threatened and priority flora within the Survey Area and locality (30 km buffer)



Database	Database description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA Herbarium Database provides specific location records of threatened and priority flora within the Survey Area and locality (30 km buffer) • Threatened and Priority Fauna Database provides specific location records of threatened and priority fauna within the Survey Area and locality (30 km buffer) • Pre-European Vegetation Communities provides mapping and associated vegetation communities in database format to interpret vegetation communities mapped within the Survey Area and locality (Beard vegetation mapping) • Priority Ecological Communities and Threatened Ecological Communities Database – Identifies listed ecological communities at a state and federal level occurring within or adjacent to the Survey Area. • WA 1:500 000 State interpreted bedrock geology. • WA Soil Landscape Mapping - Rangelands
Directory of Nationally Important Wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The directory of important wetlands provides information on the specific wetland definitions, their variety, flora and fauna species dependent on wetlands.

3.1.1 LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE ASSESSMENT

Threatened species and communities identified in desktop searches and potentially occurring within the Survey Area were the subject of likelihood of occurrence analysis. Information for distribution and habitat within the likelihood of occurrence table (Appendix C) was derived from the following sources:

- Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) 2021;
- Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) 2021, Species Profile and Threats Database (SPRAT); and
- Morcombe, M, 2003, Field guide to Australian Birds, Archerfield, Queensland, Australia.

Likely occurrence of species were categorised based on the assessment criteria in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-2 LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE CRITERIA

Likelihood	Criteria
Recorded	Species or community recorded within the Survey Area during field survey
High	Species record recorded within the Survey Area or within a 10 km buffer and suitable habitat occurs in Survey Area
Medium	Species or community recorded outside the Survey Area but within 30 km. Suitable habitat occurs in the Survey Area
Low	Species or community rarely or not recorded within 30 km of the Survey Area. Suitable habitat does not occur within or in proximity to the Survey Area.

1. Based on species profile information and desktop-sourced data.
2. Based on desktop sources reviewed
3. Locality of the lack of suitable habitat within the Survey Area



3.2 FIELD SURVEYS

3.2.1 SURVEY TECHNIQUES AND EFFORT

Field surveys have been undertaken, including four bird and bat utilisation surveys and three fauna surveys, between November 2021 and August 2023 as set out in Table 3-3.

TABLE 3-3: FIELD SURVEY SUMMARY

Survey Date	Description
Summer 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fauna surveys completed by Spectrum from 23 November – 2 December 2021. • Habitat assessments across Wooramel, Doorawarra, Meeragoolia, Edaggee, Quobba, Booloogooro, Cooralya and Boolanthana.
Spring 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary site surveys from 16-25 November 2022 • Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Survey Area: Fauna, bird and bat surveys • Edaggee Station: Bird and bat surveys • Wooramel Station: Bird and bat surveys
Summer 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird and bat field surveys were undertaken between 6-15 March 2023 • Edaggee Station • Wooramel Station • Meeragoolia Station • Doorawarra Station
Autumn 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field surveys were undertaken between 29 May – 4 June 2023 • MoU Survey Area: Fauna, bird and bat surveys
Winter 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bird and bat field surveys were undertaken between 08 August – 16 August 2023 • MoU Survey Area • Edaggee Station • Wooramel Station

3.2.2 SURVEY GUIDELINES

The surveys were conducted in accordance with the following guidelines, these guidelines were reviewed to inform the field program, following desktop analyses to determine which listed threatened species had the potential to occur within the Survey Area:

- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened birds: Guidelines for detecting birds listed as threatened under the EPBC Act (Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts [DEHWA], 2017);
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened bats: Guidelines for detecting bats listed as threatened under the EPBC Act (DEWHA, 2010);
- Survey guidelines for Australia's threatened mammals: Guidelines for detecting mammals listed as threatened under the EPBC Act (Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Populations and Communities [DSEWPC], 2011);
- Draft referral guidelines for 14 birds listed as migratory species under the EPBC Act (Department of the Environment (DoE), 2015);



- Industry guidelines for avoiding, assessing and mitigating impacts on EPBC Act listed migratory shorebird species (Department of Environment and Energy [DoEE], 2017); and
- Technical Guidance Terrestrial vertebrate fauna surveys for environmental impact assessment (EPA, 2020).

3.2.3 FAUNA SURVEY

Fauna surveys were undertaken in accordance with Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment Guidance (EPA, 2020), during November 2021 by Spectrum and during November 2023 and May 2023 by ERM (Table 3-3). Habitat assessments were undertaken in order to describe habitats across the Survey Area, with particular focus on habitats for listed threatened species. This approach allowed for areas of high biodiversity value (based on data on condition, diversity and complexity of habitat features) to be identified to inform threatened species habitat mapping, impact assessments, development of avoidance or management actions, and offsetting, as may be required for approvals documentation. Habitat assessments included:

- Representative sampling of each habitat type across the Survey Area;
- Assessment of wetland or water features (for example dams) where fauna may frequent;
- Recording of topographical features (outcrops, escarpments or low points) that may provide variable habitat;
- Defining boundaries of disturbed and undisturbed areas; and
- Recording parameters at habitat assessment sample sites, which included (but not be limited to):
 - Context in the landscape (for example connectivity, elevation, proximity to water);
 - Condition (for example weeds and evidence of pest species, recruitment, erosion, evidence of disturbance);
 - Breeding and roosting habitat features (for example hollows (size and density), den sites, nests, shedding bark, caves);
 - Foraging resources (for example flowering tree species, other food trees, termite mounds, waterbodies);
 - Microhabitats present (for example woody debris, leaf litter, rocky outcrop);
 - Characteristics of any wetland features (for example, presence of aquatic vegetation, water depth, soil or substrate type); and
 - Signs of threatened species, such as scats, track or scratches.

Deployment of motion sensor cameras, spotlighting and opportunistic fauna observations were also undertaken, to determine presence of threatened species.

Preliminary habitat assessments were undertaken by Spectrum from the 23rd of November to the 2nd of December 2021 (Spectrum, 2022). Fauna surveys involved 98 habitat assessments across eight pastoral stations; Wooramel, Doorawarra, Meeragoolia, Edaggee, Quobba, Boologooro, Cooralya and Boolanthana. During each habitat assessment, a species list of incidental fauna observations was collated. All observed fauna species were recorded, including the details of the observation, number of individuals, geographic coordinates, behavior and surrounding habitat.



Fauna surveys were undertaken by ERM from the 16th to the 25th of November 2022 within the MoU survey area. The field visit involved deployment of 22 motion activated cameras (Figure 3-1). The team also undertook three (3) nights of spotlighting (totaling 9 survey hours), conducted 17 fauna habitat assessments (Figure 3-1) and recorded any opportunistic fauna observations.

Fauna surveys were also conducted by ERM during May 2023 within the MoU. Survey effort included deployment of 21 motion sensor cameras (Figure 3-2) and three (3) nights of spotlighting totaling nine (9) hours of survey.







3.2.4 BIRD UTILISATION SURVEY

Bird utilisation surveys (BUS's) were undertaken to inform the impact assessment of the onshore windfarm component of the Project. Detailed, published technical guidance approved by the regulators relating to birds and onshore wind farm survey methodology within both WA and Australia is lacking. To ensure that both appropriate coverage and field survey effort were achieved, ERM utilised the following technical guidance documents:

- Guidelines for detecting birds listed as threatened under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (DEWHA, 2017);
- Birdlife Australia Survey Techniques (Birdlife Australia, 2015);
- The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) (now DCCEEW). 2022. "Onshore Wind Farms – interim guidance on bird and bat management"; and
- Scottish Natural Heritage (now NatureScot). 2017. "Technical Guidance: Recommended bird survey methods to inform impact assessment of Onshore Windfarms".

Spectrum completed preliminary bird surveys during November 2021 (Spectrum 2022). The aim of these surveys was to broadly assess the Survey Area to determine suitable assessment sites and target species for future BUS's and identify any potential factors that may cause limitations to future surveys. The preliminary bird survey was completed following the below stages:

- During the Basic Fauna Assessment, the presence of habitats suitable for migratory bird species and/or bird species that congregate in large flocks was assessed. Sites that are suitable for BUS were noted so that future BUS can be completed at these locations;
- Observations of migratory bird species, or species known to occur in large flocks were recorded. Data collected during each observation followed the BUS data collection methods:
 - target species;
 - estimation of height through the Survey Area (to nearest 20 m); and
 - direction of flight (to nearest 45 degrees of the compass).

Area searches (20 minute set-time searches of 2 ha areas) were used to document the bird assemblage present at each habitat assessment site. All threatened, migratory and/or bird species that can flock in large numbers were recorded including the details of the observation (including height and direction of flight), number of individuals, geographic coordinates, behavior and surrounding habitat.

Additional opportunistic surveys were undertaken where birds were present within habitat suitable for migratory bird species. Three opportunistic shorebird assessments were completed outside of the Survey Area. This data allowed for extrapolation of shorebird species which are likely to occur within the Survey Area, in areas which were unable to be sampled, due to access limitations.

The BUS's conducted by ERM between November 2022 and August 2023 employed a combination of Vantage Point (VPs) and incidental sightings during transect surveys throughout the MoU Survey Area, Edaggee, Wooramel, Meeragoolia and Doorawarra Stations. A breakdown of survey locations, and the number of VPs employed, is provided in Table 3-4.



TABLE 3-4 VANTAGE POINT SURVEY EFFORT

Location	November 2022	March2023	May 2023	August 2023
MoU	15	-	11	11
Edaggee	21	14	-	23
Wooramel	7	14	-	23
Doorawarra	-	17	-	-
Meeragoolia	-	5	-	-

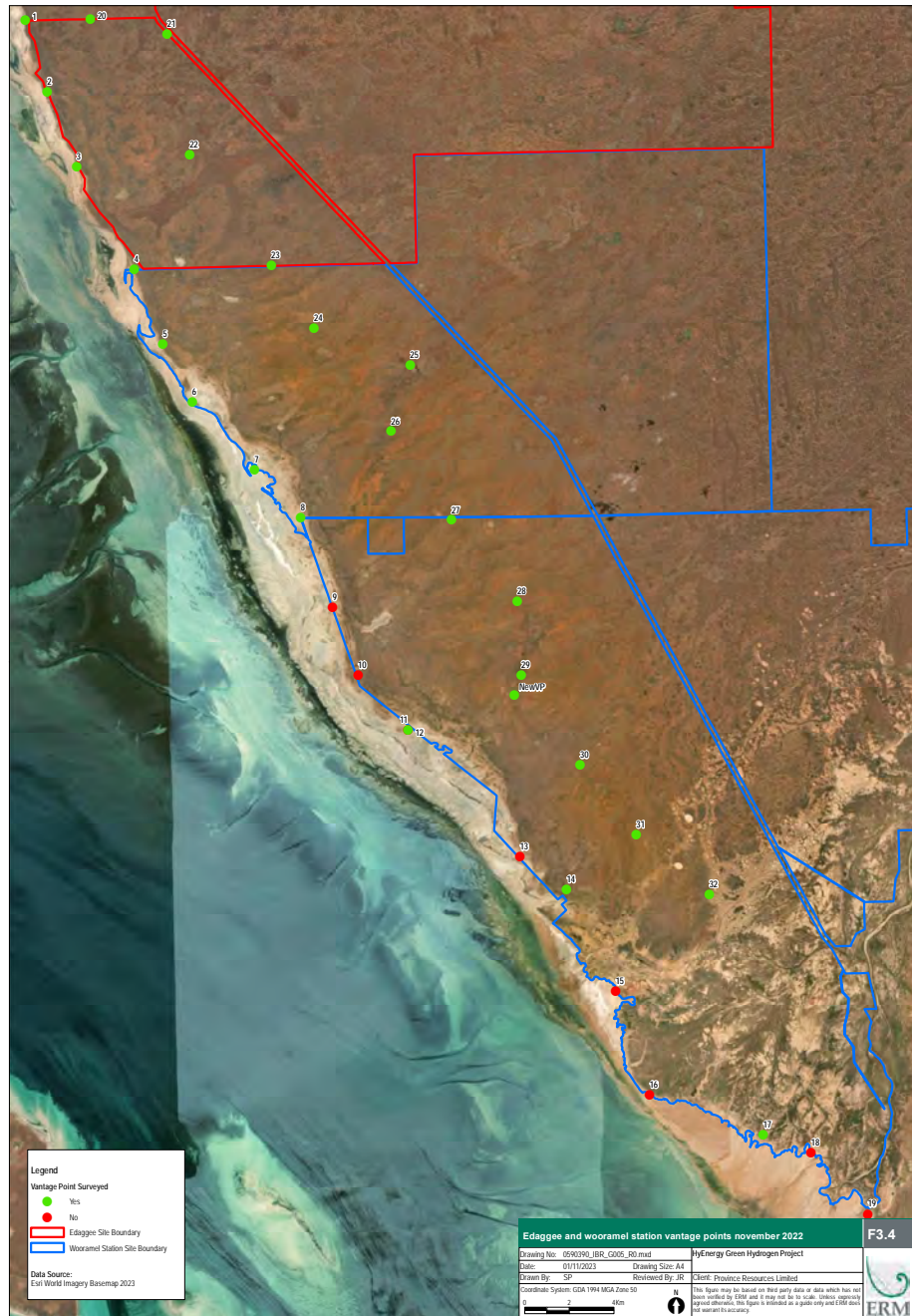
Locations of the above VPs are provided within Figure 3-3, Figure 3-4, Figure 3-5, Figure 3-6, and Figure 3-7. Due to site accessibility issues, several of the proposed locations were not surveyed and a replacement VP was established as close as practicable, where possible.

Each VP was surveyed by two experienced ornithologists for a 1 hour period, recording all target species bird activity. For each species recorded, accompanying data for the sighting included flight time, path and height band. The data on location and path was mapped to provide an overview of the utilisation of the site by the species. Key activity targeted during the survey period included:

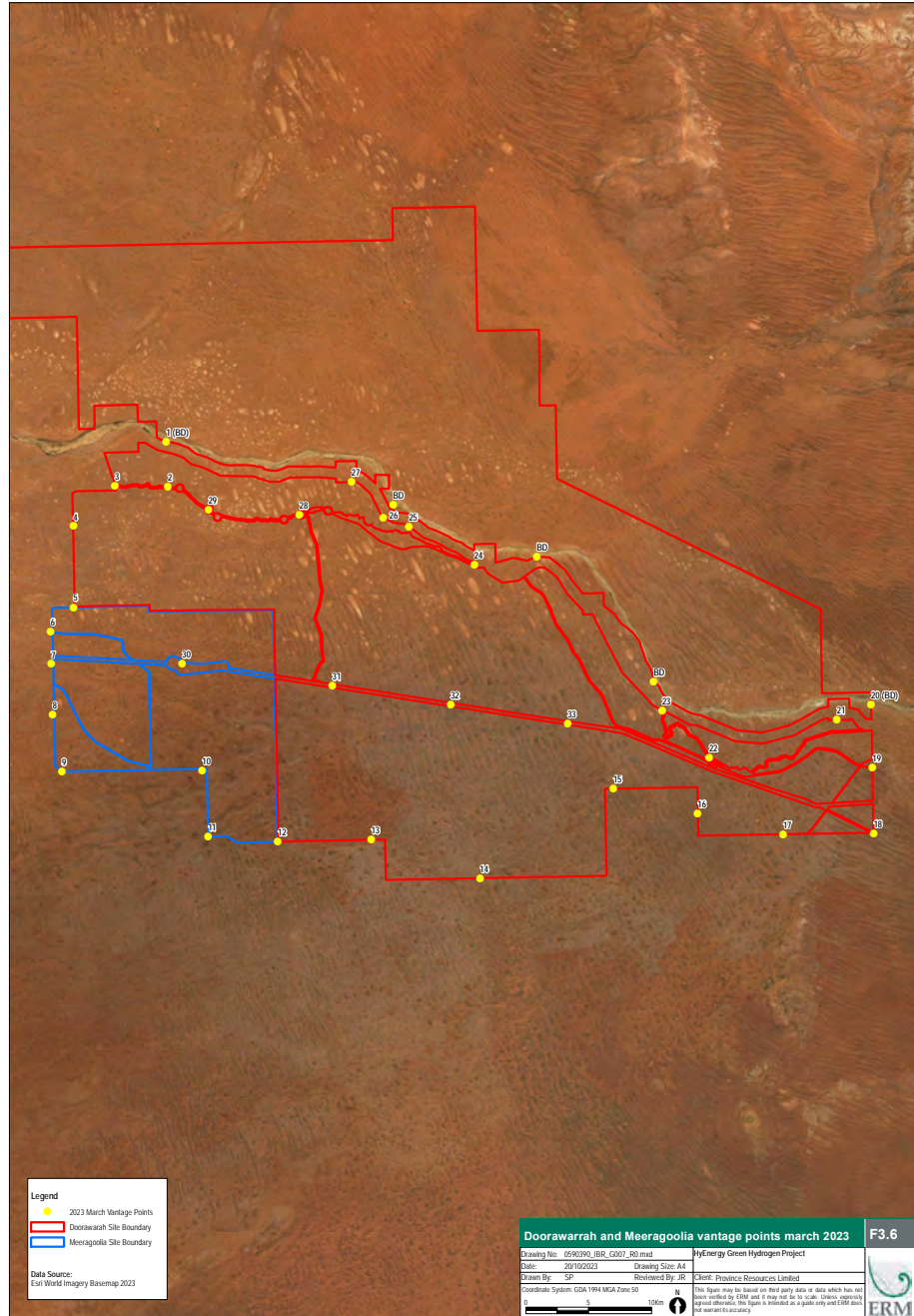
- Presence of threatened, migratory and/or target species;
- Large flocks of birds (waders and waterbirds); and
- Flightless birds.













3.2.4.1 TARGET BIRD SPECIES

To determine bird species that are considered “target species” an ecological risk assessment was undertaken for taxa with potential presence within the Survey Area. Target species were determined based on wind farm collision risk through consideration of the following factors (Reid et al., 2022):

- Conservation status;
- Generation time;
- Australian distribution, feeding habits; and
- Morphology.

Conservation status of bird species within the Survey area was based on BC Act; EPBC Act (DCCEEW, 2023); and IUCN Red list (IUCN, 2023), listing status. Generation time of a species includes age of first reproduction, maximum longevity, and annual adult survival. Generation times provides an index of the ability for a population to respond to the impacts of increased mortality caused by wind farms. The susceptibility of a species to collision is based on flight height; flight maneuverability and habitat specialization. Flight height and maneuverability of species was recorded during VP surveys (Section 3.2.4). Birds flying at rotor height are at the greatest risk, however birds flying below rotor height are still likely to be impacted by the wind farm, through important displacement and barrier effects, but at a lower level than direct collision (DCCEEW, 2022a). Birds flying at heights above the installations are likely to be impacted less than those flying below. Flight maneuverability is generally considered a consequence of morphology (weight and wingspan) rather than behavior (Furness et al., 2013). Habitat specialization of species should also be considered to determine a species ability to switch to an alternative feeding habitat as a result of disturbance or displacement from the wind farm (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Target bird species include (Biosis Research Pty. Ltd (Biosos) 2006):

- All threatened species;
- All species which are rarely recorded;
- All species which exist naturally at relatively low densities;
- Waders and seabirds;
- Species that are active during the hours of darkness; and
- Larger birds such as eagles, cranes, swans, geese and pelicans.

The target bird species for this survey are listed in Appendix A. The following sections provides a description of key attributes of priority raptor species within the Survey Area. Research on bird interactions with wind farms is a relatively new field in Australia compared to that in Europe and North America, which is reflected in the limited availability of empirical data of key attributes of species (DCCEEW, 2022a).

Wedge-tailed Eagle

Wedge-tailed eagles (*Aquila audux*) are not listed under the EPBC Act or BC Act, however, are considered a priority species due to their high risk of collision with wind turbines based on their large size, soaring flight behaviours and frequency flying at rotor-swept-height (Biosis, 2005). Mortalities to eagles are known from wind farms in a variety of situations worldwide and a few



Wedge-tailed eagles have been recorded as casualties of collision with turbines in Tasmania and elsewhere in Australia (Biosis, 2005).

Population size and density

The Wedge-tailed Eagle is found throughout mainland Australia, Tasmania and southern New Guinea. The species is found from sea level to alpine regions in the mountains, but prefers wooded and forested land and open country, generally avoiding rainforest and coastal heaths (Australian Museum 2023). The Wedge-tailed Eagle is the most common of the world's large eagles.

Territoriality, social and site fidelity

Breeding adults occupy home-ranges year-round and generally maintain life-long monogamous pair bonds (Biosis, 2005). It appears usual for home-ranges to be occupied throughout the adult life of Wedge-tailed Eagles and, whilst various nest sites may be used in different years, a given nest may be re-used for many years and even by subsequent generations of birds. During the breeding season adult pairs concentrate their activities on a nesting territory, which is a core portion of the year-round home-range (Biosis, 2005).

Whistling Kite

Whistling Kite (*Haliastur sphenurus*) is not listed as threatened under the EPBC Act or BC Act for Western Australia. In the ICUN Red list of threatened species, they are also listed as "Least Concern", thus not of conservation significance.

The species is physically described as a medium sized raptor (51cm – 59cm in length) with a slim body, narrow head and rounded tail. Their overall plumage is sandy brown with pale streaks, with wingspan of 120cm – 146cm.

Population size and density

This species is common and widespread across mainland Australia, found in open woodland, farmland, and wetlands. Some of the population in eastern and south-eastern Australia are migratory and some are sedentary. In northern and western Australia, Whistling kites are mostly resident (Australian Museum 2023).

Territoriality, social and site fidelity

Whistling kites are presumed to be monogamous, based on certain behaviors such as both sexes contributing to building nests, reusing this nest each breeding season, and both parents incubating eggs and feeding chicks. Fledglings will return to the nest for food from their parents, for up to 8 weeks after they first leave nest (Australian Museum 2023).

Nankeen Kestrel

Like Whistling kite, Nankeen kestrels (*Falco cenchroides*) are listed as marine under the EPBC Act and not listed as protected under the BC Act for Western Australia. In the ICUN Red list of threatened species, they are also listed as "Least Concern", therefore not of conservation significance.



The species measures 31cm – 36cm in size, where their upper body parts are rufous with some dark streaks. Nankeen kestrel wings have black tips and their underparts are pale buff with black streaks

Population size and density

These birds are commonly sighted and found in most areas across Australia, including islands along Australia's coastline. Nankeen kestrel's tend to avoid dense forests unless they have been thinned out via clearing, and they generally prefer open country – e.g. grasslands and farmland (Birdlife 2023).

Territoriality, social and site fidelity

Nankeen kestrels display varying migration patterns – some are partially migratory, others disperse based on food availability, and a number remain largely resident (Australian Museum 2023). This variability can be attributed to diverse preferences of nesting sites which include including tree hollows, caves, ledges on the outside of buildings, or occasionally on the ground. Breeding pairs generally remain together through successive breeding seasons, using the same nesting site or territory (Birdlife 2023).

Brown Falcon

Brown falcon (*Falco berigora*) are listed as "Least Concern" under the IUCN ICUN Red list of threatened species and they are not listed as threatened under the EPBC Act or BC Act.

They are 41 cm to 51 cm in size with females being larger than males. Brown falcons have a range of plumage colours, ranging from very dark brown to light brown above and off-white below (Australian Museum 2023).

Population size and density

The distribution of Brown falcons ranges across Australia, although not as densely distributed such as other priority bird species discussed previously. This species prefers open grassland and agricultural areas as habitat and remain absent from dense forests (Australian Museum 2023).

Territoriality, social and site fidelity

Brown falcon are often alone while searching for food from an exposed tree or perch. Nesting spaces are generally pre-used nests from other hawk species, occasionally nesting in open tree hollows. Their breeding season spans from June to November in Southern areas, and from November to April in Northern parts of Australia (Australian Museum 2023).



3.2.5 BAT UTILISATION SURVEY

Impacts of wind farm development on bats are widely understood, and detailed studies are required to ascertain the locations of roosts and utilisation of a proposed project area. Based on current knowledge, surveys for bat species can be conducted at any time, as the species' have the potential to be present in some or all seasons. However, DCCEEW state in their survey guidelines for threatened bats that seasonal considerations must be balanced between selecting an optimal time of year for detection, and minimising disruption to breeding individuals.

In establishing an appropriate field survey effort, ERM has applied the following technical guidance documents:

- The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE). 2022. "Onshore Wind Farms – interim guidance on bird and bat management" and
- Nature Scot guidelines. 2021. "Bats and onshore wind turbines: Survey Assessment and Mitigation".

Bat utilisation surveys involved the deployment of full spectrum ultrasonic detectors at various locations across the vast Survey Area of nearly 600,000 ha between November 2022 and August 2023. (Table 3-3,). The surveys undertaken to date were designed to meet the requirements of both technical guidance documents to understand and establish 1: a comprehensive species list and 2: the utilisation of the Survey Area by bats. The survey approach is designed to ensure that:

- Surveys are undertaken over a period of five consecutive nights per location using full spectrum ultrasonic detectors;
- Surveys are undertaken over four seasons (spring, summer, autumn and winter) resulting in a total of 20 nights deployment per detector; and
- Where feasible, monitoring at height is conducted by installing full spectrum detectors on meteorological masts.

Further to the above, ERM engaged Western Australian (WA) bat expert Robert Bullen (Owner – Bat Call Pty Ltd) in January 2023 to collaborate on the findings of the surveys, discuss the ecology of bat species present in the Carnarvon area and how the presence of bats was most likely to lead to interactions with the wind turbines and the wider project.

It is noted that only species lists were provided by the analysis undertaken by Robert Bullen. Therefore further analysis of the bat data from each of the survey periods will be undertaken to provide an indication of utilisation of the Survey Area by bat species.

3.2.6 WEATHER

Weather observations during each of the surveys were sourced from data collected at Carnarvon Airport (Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) 2023). The mean temperature in Carnarvon between 1994 and 2023 ranges from a minimum of 10.9 °C in July to a maximum of 32.5 °C in February. The Mean annual rainfall in Carnarvon between 1994 and 2023 is 221.1 mm. The bird and bat utilisation surveys have been undertaken during each season over the last year. Weather conditions for each of the survey period is provided in (Table 3-5).



TABLE 3-5: WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING SURVEY PERIODS

Survey Period	Mean Maximum temperature (°C)	Mean Minimum Temperature (°C)	Total Monthly Rainfall (mm)
November 2023	27.8	17.6	0
March 2023	30.8	22.9	0.8
May 2023	28.4	14.4	35
August 2023	26.2	12.5	0.4

3.3 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

The extent of the survey area resulted in a revised survey program to ensure suitable coverage, in accordance with the guidance documents, was achieved. Access was quite good across the Survey Area, except when tracks were inaccessible due to terrain conditions or keys into stations did not work. Access to the coastal areas of Wooramel and Edaggee station was limited due to salt and clay pans, reducing the number of VPs surveyed during the November trip. Subsequent survey periods this was not an issue as vantage point locations were moved further inland, with a 5 km buffer from the coast for wind farm locations proposed.

Access throughout the MoU area was not impeded, with the exception of VP 1 that was limited due to sand dunes. During the August 2023 surveys within the MoU, following heavy rains, access was limited due to localized flooding rendering tracks inaccessible.

The BUS’s were conducted during the day when individuals could be observed. Night-time surveys were not undertaken, therefore species typically moving at night, e.g. owls were not observed.

Vantage point surveys at dawn and dusk were limited due to health and safety precautions in place for driving at these times, due to the risk of collision with wildlife inclusive of kangaroos and cows. Species identification for BUS’s was limited on days with low visibility e.g. due to high cloud cover or heat haze. However, weather information for each VP survey was recorded and surveys adjusted accordingly.

Targeted fauna surveys including camera trapping and spotlighting have only been conducted within the MoU area, with opportunistic sighting recorded across Edaggee, Wooramel, Doorawarra and Meeragoolia stations. Bird and bat utilisation surveys have only been undertaken once, during March 2023 at Doorawarra and Meeragoolia stations (Table 3-3). Ecology surveys are yet to be undertaken at Wahroonga Station, with only one reconnaissance visit during the August 2023 survey. Further bird and bat utilisation surveys will need to be undertaken across all Survey Area sites to ensure that bird utilisation is assessed across two surveys, per season (wet and dry) for two (2) consecutive years. Or a total of eight (8) surveys across two (2) years.



4. RESULTS

4.1 DESKTOP REVIEW

4.1.1 BIOREGION AND CLIMATIC FEATURES

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) is a system that classifies the terrestrial environments across Australia into regions based on dominant landscape, climate, lithology, geology, landform, and vegetation (Thackway and Cresswell, 1995).

The Survey Area is located within the southern part of the Carnarvon IBRA bioregion (Figure 4-1). The dominant land tenure and use within this bioregion is pastoral leases, with some areas protected in conservation reserves and some small residential townships. Cattle and sheep grazing is the main economic industry in the bioregion, with other sectors including tourism, salt mining and fisheries.

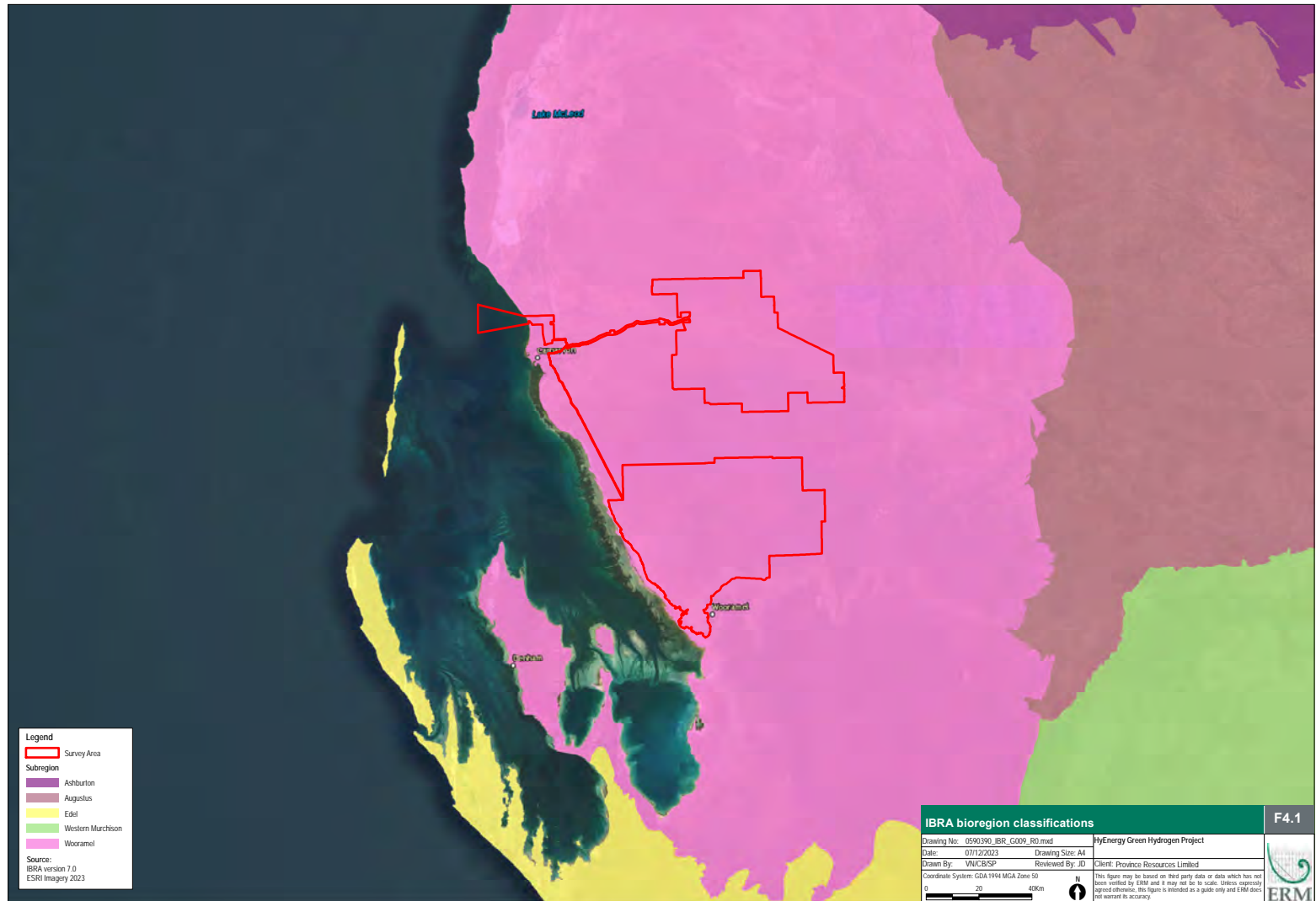
The geology of the bioregion is characterised by low and gently undulating landscapes with open drainage. Wattle (*Acacia* spp.) shrublands and chenopod shrublands are the dominant vegetation communities in the bioregion, with large areas of tussock grassland in the northern parts of the bioregion. At a finer, local scale there are also saline alluvial plains, saltbush low shrublands and Bowgada (*Acacia linophylla* and *Acacia ramulosa*) low woodland on sandy ridges and plains, steppe and hummock grasslands between red sand dune fields, and limestone strata with *Acacia stuartii* and *Acacia bivenosa* shrubland.

There are two sub-regions within the Carnarvon IBRA region: Cape Range and Wooramel. The Cape Range sub-region is to the north of the Carnarvon IBRA region and the Wooramel sub-region covers the southern and central parts of the Carnarvon Basin. The Survey Area is located entirely within the Wooramel sub-region.

The Wooramel sub-region contains alluvial plains associated with downstream sections and deltas of Gascoyne, Minilya and Wooramel Rivers, and includes Lake MacLeod and Kennedy Range. Tree to shrub steppe over hummock grasslands on and between aeolian red sand dune fields are extensive in the north and east as well as on top of Kennedy Range.

Southern areas comprise limestone plateau overlain by red sand plains. Acacia shrublands (Mulga, *Acacia ramulosa* var. *linophylla*, and *Acacia coriacea*) over grasses on red sandy ridges and plains. Mangroves are confined to small areas around Lake MacLeod and near Carnarvon. Saline alluvial plains with samphire (*Tecticornia* spp.) and Saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.) low shrublands in near-coastal areas. The subregion has a seasonal arid climate, tending towards bimodal rainfall (McKenzie et al., 2003).





4.1.2 GEOLOGY AND LAND SYSTEMS

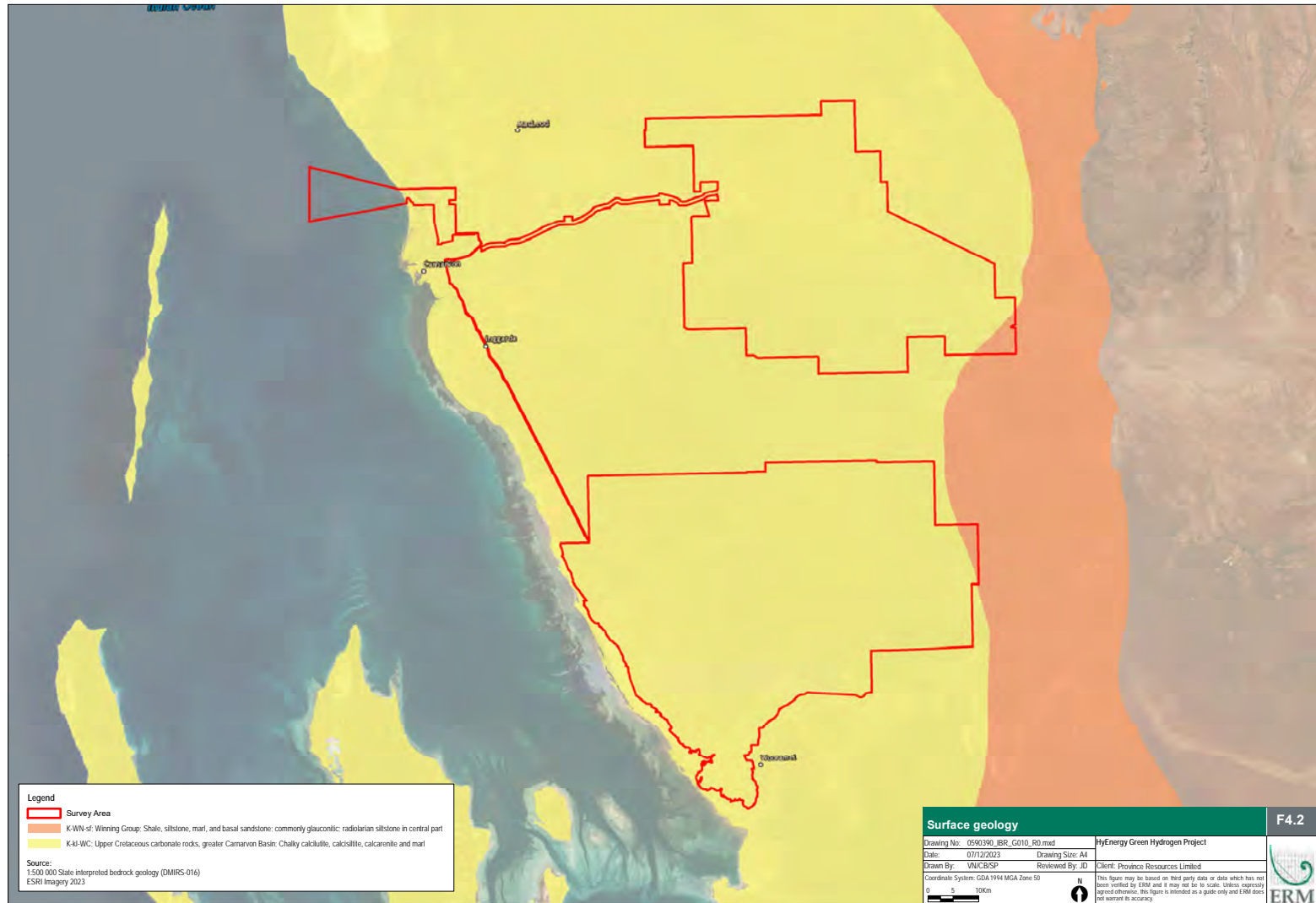
The geology of the Survey Area and Western Australia has been mapped at a scale of 1:500,000 (Geological Survey of Western Australia, 2016). Two units have been mapped within the Survey Area (Figure 4-2).

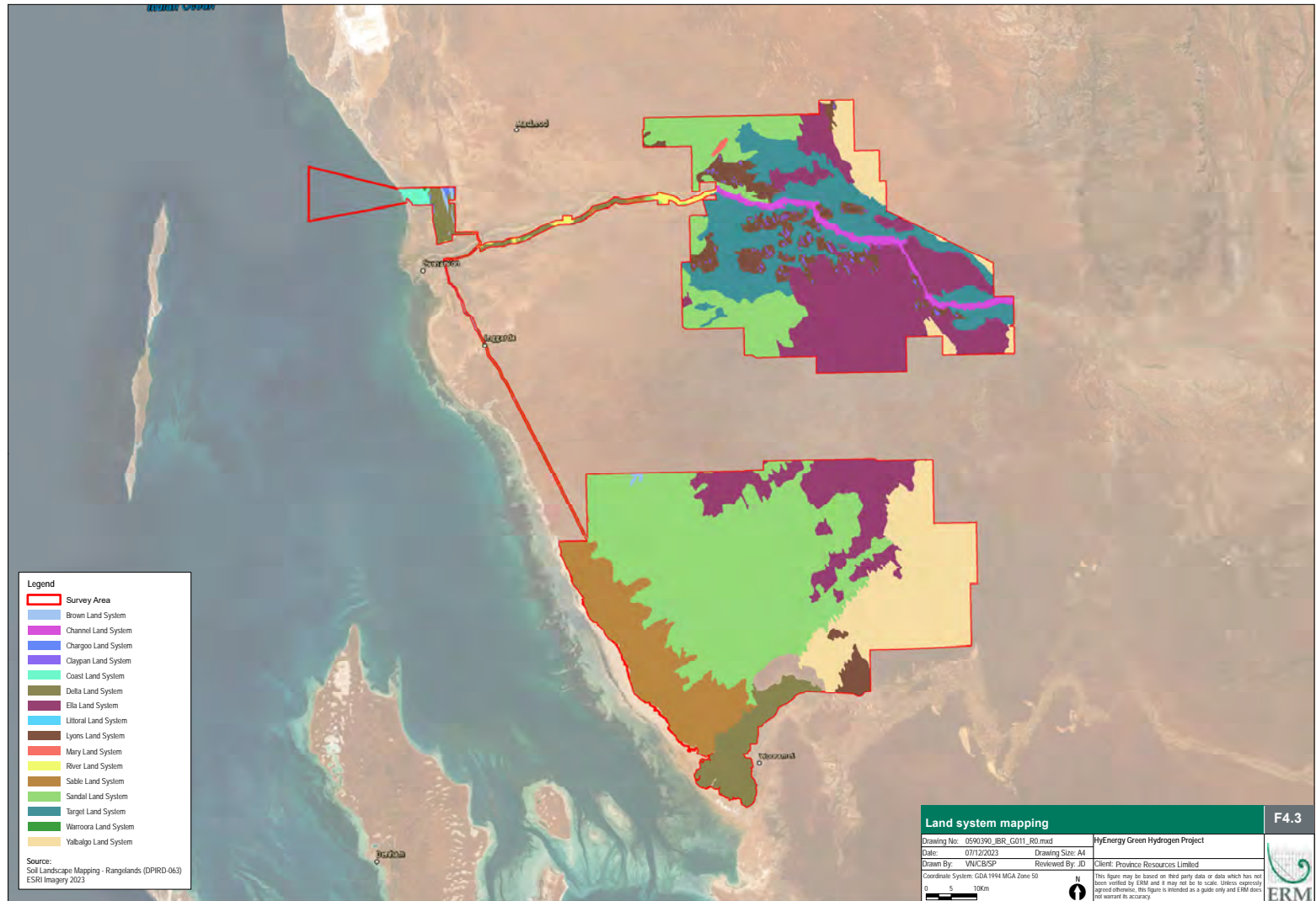
The two geological units mapped within the Survey Area are widespread and characteristic of the Carnarvon region: K-kl-WC is mapped as the majority of the Survey Area (99.5%), and is composed of limestone, and K-WN-sf encompasses a small portion in the south-eastern section of the Survey Area (0.5%) and is composed by shale and siltstone.

Twenty-two land systems are mapped across the Survey Area (Figure 4-3). The Survey Area is dominated by one land system, Sandal (34.0%), which includes alluvial plains supporting very open Acacia shrublands with an understory dominated by *Maireana polypterygia* (Gascoyne Bluebush) (Van Vreeswyk et al., 2004). The remaining land systems make up minor components of the Survey Area, with mapped areas under 13% of the total Survey Area.

Most of the land systems present within the Survey Area are widespread and have large occurrences throughout the Carnarvon IBRA region and Western Australia. However, the Lyell and Claypan land systems are restricted in distribution and to the Carnarvon IBRA region, and the Lyell Land System is restricted to within the Survey Area. The Lyell Land System is a Priority Ecological Community.







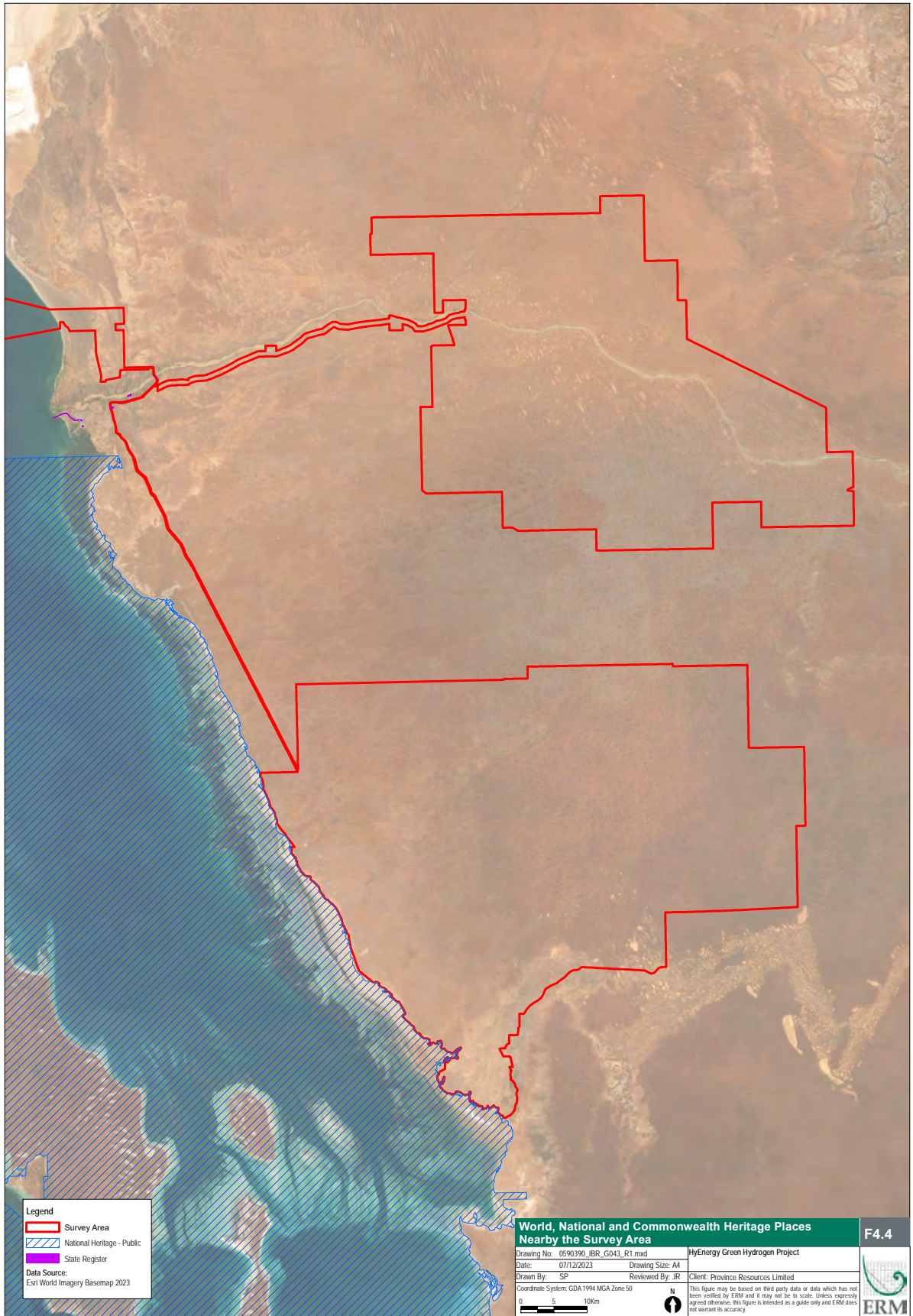
4.1.2.1 SIGNIFICANT LANDS

4.1.2.2 WORLD, NATIONAL AND COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE PLACES

The coastline adjacent to the Survey Area overlaps with the Shark Bay World Heritage Property and the Shark Bay National Heritage Place (Figure 4-5). The Survey Area does not overlap with any commonwealth heritage places, the closest being Ningaloo Commonwealth Heritage Place located 130 km north of the Survey Area in offshore waters.

Shark Bay is an area of major zoological importance, primarily due to its habitat on peninsulas and islands being isolated from the disturbance that has occurred elsewhere. The area has a rich diversity of avifauna, and over 230 species or 35 percent of Australia's bird species have been recorded (DCCEEW, 2022b).





4.1.2.3 CONSERVATION ESTATE

The Western Australian conservation estate includes land and waters vested in the Conservation and Parks Commission under the Conservation and Land Management Act (1984). The conservation estate is generally managed by the Parks and Wildlife Service of the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) to protect Western Australia's biodiversity, and includes National Parks, Nature Reserves, Conservation Reserves, and other areas managed primarily for biodiversity conservation (DBCA, 2023).

There are no conservation estates in the Survey Area. The closest conservation estates are Boologorro (National Reserve System (NRS) Addition) and Mooka (NRS Addition), both of which are located adjacent to the Survey Area (Figure 4-5).

4.1.2.4 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) that are associated with flora and vegetation are areas defined by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation as (Government of Western Australia, 2023):

- A defined wetland and the area within 50 m of a wetland;
- The area covered by vegetation within 50 m of Threatened flora, to the extent to which the vegetation is continuous with the vegetation in which the Threatened flora is located;
- The area covered by a TEC;
- A Bush Forever site;
- Areas covered by the Gngangara Mound Crown Land Policy and Western Swamp Tortoise Policy (south-west only); and
- Areas covered by lakes, wetlands and fringing vegetation of the Swan Coastal Plain Lakes Policy, including Southwest Agricultural Zone Wetlands Policy and Swan and Canning Rivers Policy (southwest only).

One Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) was recorded within the Survey Area: The Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh TEC/ Priority Ecological Community (PEC). The coastal saltmarsh is located to the south of the Survey Area and encroaches into the boundary immediately north of Carnarvon (Figure 4-5).

4.1.2.5 AUSTRALIAN WETLANDS DATABASE

Three nationally important wetlands have been identified within the locality of the Survey Area. These include:

- Lake MacLeod;
- Shark Bay East; and
- Hamelin Pool.

Descriptions of the nationally important wetlands are included in Table 4-1 below and their locations presented in Figure 4-5.



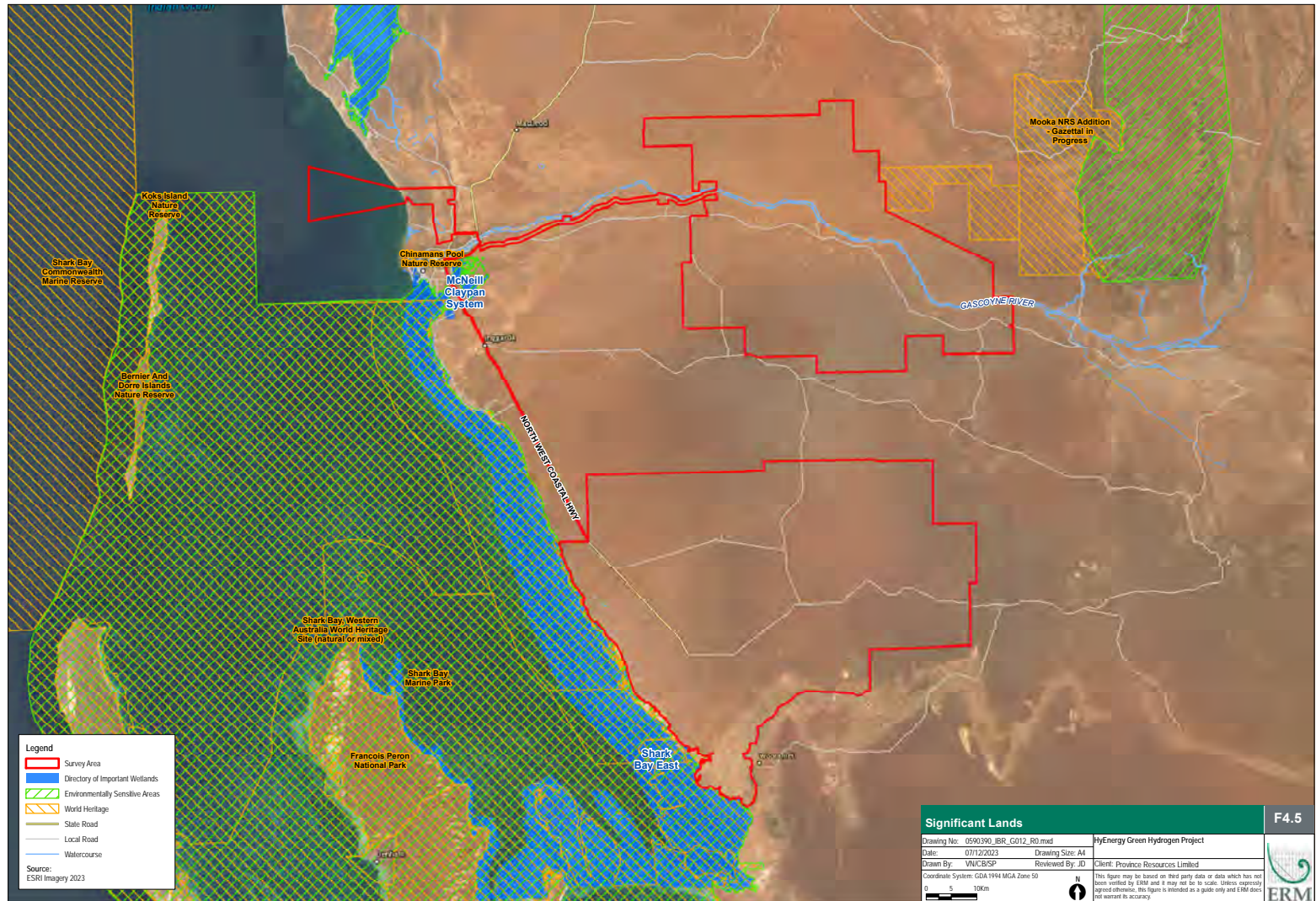
TABLE 4-1: NATIONALLY IMPORTANT WETLANDS

Nationally Important Wetland	Brief description
Lake MacLeod	<p>Description: Lake MacLeod is a wetland of sinkholes, channels, lakes and marshes in the west and floodout marshes at river mouths in the north east as well as the lake bed which is less frequently inundated. Located on the Indian ocean approximately 40 km north of the Gascoyne River and Carnarvon (DCCEEW 2023). Parts of the northern section of Lake MacLeod is permanently connected to the ocean through an underground karst network, and results in an area that is subject to permanent inundation from saltwater. This area is known as the Northern Ponds and is proposed for listing as a wetland of international significance under the Ramsar convention.</p> <p>Ecological features: Major migration stopover and drought refuge area for shorebirds. One of the most significant non tidal stop over sites within Australia. Largest inland community of mangroves and associated fauna in Australia (DCCEEW 2023). The inland mangrove habitats around Lake MacLeod are especially important because they provide shelter, habitat, and breeding space for many animals including insects, crabs, molluscs, nematodes, annelids, arachnids, various native fish species and migratory birds.</p> <p>Ecological significance: Major coastal lake sporadically inundated by fresh water. Includes permanent saline wetlands and inland mangrove swamps which are maintained by subterranean waterways (DCCEEW 2023). The extensive mangrove communities that extend inland, fringing the Northern Ponds provides important habitat for migratory shorebirds. The total number of water birds counted at the Northern Ponds has exceeded 50,000 every year for surveys since 2000. The surveys have also recorded 70 water bird species: 28 of these being listed as migratory under the EPBC Act.</p>
Shark Bay East	<p>Description: Tidal wetlands and marine waters stretching up to 10 km from shore and less than 6 m deep at low tide. Stretches from mouth of Gascoyne River south to latitude 26 S (DCCEEW 2023).</p> <p>Ecological features: Supports the world’s largest discrete population of Dugongs. Major nursery and/or feeding area for turtles, rays, sharks, other fishes, prawns and other marine fauna; and is a major migration stop-over area for shorebirds (DCCEEW 2023).</p> <p>Ecological significance: A very large, shallow marine embayment, with extensive occurrence of seagrass beds and substantial areas of intertidal mud/sandflats and mangrove swamp (DCCEEW 2023).</p>



Nationally Important Wetland	Brief description
Hamelin Pool	<p>Description: Far southeast part of Shark Bay south of latitude 26 S. Areas greater than 6 m deep at low tide are excluded</p> <p>Ecological features: Supports extensive microbialite (subtidal stromatolite and intertidal thrombolite) formations. These formations are the most abundant and diverse examples of growing marine microbialites globally.</p> <p>Ecological significance: Hypersaline marine embayment.</p>





4.1.3 FAUNA, BIRDS AND BATS

4.1.3.1 HABITAT FEATURES

The habitat features and values of the Survey Area are influenced strongly by the coastline, watercourses and vegetation communities that are present. The Survey Area can be divided into five broad habitats as described below.

Gascoyne River

The Gascoyne River bisects the northern section of the Survey Area and provides a major fresh water resource to fauna species within the north east of the Survey Area. Large trees, generally found along watercourses, provide hollows of numerous sizes catering for shelter, resting and nesting habitat for numerous fauna species. Vegetation located along the Gascoyne River also provides important linkage for fauna passage within the landscape between remnants of vegetation.

The mouth of the Gascoyne River, to the north west of the Survey Area and adjacent to the town of Carnarvon, is an estuarine environment containing tidal mud flats, sand flats, and mangroves offering important foraging and resting opportunities for migratory and wading shore birds. Mangroves found on the banks and islands within the Gascoyne River also provide nesting habitat for some avian species, sheltered fish nurseries and habitat for filter feeders and crustaceans.

Small islands, including Whitmore Island, are located within the river mouth and may provide predator free or sheltered breeding and nesting environments for some avian species and aquatic species such as turtles.

Lake MacLeod

Lake MacLeod is located 17 km north north of the Survey Area. Lake MacLeod is a large inland saline lake fed by the Indian Ocean via subterranean passages and caves. There are numerous records of migratory and threatened birds located within the Lake MacLeod catchment. The Lake is no greater than 2 m deep at its deepest point and provides a significant area of mudflats, sand flats and mangroves providing ample foraging and resting habitat for migratory and wading shore birds.

Estuaries and intertidal zone

Coastal habitat areas including estuaries and the intertidal zone found within the Survey Area provide valuable habitat for migratory aquatic and terrestrial species and play an ecologically significant role in supporting fauna inhabiting or utilising the Survey Area. Estuaries and intertidal zones harbour populations of sea life including small fish, bivalves, gastropods and crustaceans often integral to the diet of migratory wading birds as well as offering resting and sheltering habitat either in dunes, low beach scrub or mangroves.

Chenopod shrubland

Chenopod shrublands comprise of an overstorey dominated by a range of hardy (drought and salt tolerant) low shrub species typically belonging to various genera of *Chenopodiaceae*, a prominent plant family in deserts. Chenopod shrublands are often characterised by near



estuarine or arid or semi-arid areas and a small shrub layer less than 1 m in height. Chenopod shrublands can provide shelter and foraging habitat for small mammals, birds and reptiles.

Acacia shrubland and woodland

Vegetation associated with Acacia shrubland and woodland within the Survey Area contain numerous flora species including *Acacia*, *Banksia*, *Grevillea*, *Hakea* and *Melaleuca* which typically provide suitable foraging and nesting habitat for nectar and seed feeding avian species. Other dominant vegetation features such as shrubland and low tussock grassland found in the Survey Area provide shelter and feeding resources for small mammals, reptiles and ground foraging avian species.

4.1.3.2 THREATENED AND MIGRATORY FAUNA

A search of DBCAs threatened fauna database and a Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST) search (Appendix A) was undertaken for an area encompassing the Survey Area with a buffer of 10 km. A likelihood of occurrence assessment was undertaken for Threatened and Priority fauna identified by the PMST and DBCA search. The likelihood of occurrence assessment (Appendix C) identified 57 fauna species listed under the EPBC Act or BC Act with a high likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area (Table 4-2). Species highlighted in bold are unlikely to occur in the windfarm site based on a proposed 5km buffer implemented from the coastline. Threatened and priority avifauna species identified by the DBCA search with potential to occur in the Survey area are presented in Figure 4-6. Threatened and priority reptile and invertebrate species identified by the DBCA search with potential to occur in the Survey area are presented in Figure 4-7.

The vast majority of significant fauna species that have been recorded within and surrounding the Survey Area are migratory shorebirds.

TABLE 4-2: THREATENED AND MIGRATORY FAUNA SPECIES POTENTIALLY PRESENT IN SURVEY AREA

Scientific name	Species name	Likelihood of Occurrence	Priority status*	WA Listing ¹	Commonwealth Listing ¹
Birds					
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	High	-	M	M
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown noddy	High	-	M	M
<i>Aphelocephala</i>	Southern Whiteface	High	-	-	VU
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific swift	High	-	M	M
<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed shearwater	High	-	V	M
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	Wedge-tailed shearwater	High	-	M	M



Scientific name	Species name	Likelihood of Occurrence	Priority status*	WA Listing ¹	Commonwealth Listing ¹
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy turnstone	High	-	M	M
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian bittern	High	T	E	E
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	High	-	M	M
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	High	-	M	M
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red knot	High	T	E	E, M
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew sandpiper	High	T	CR	M, CR
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral sandpiper	High	-	M	M
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked stint	High	-	M	M
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed stint	High	-	M	M
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great knot	High	-	CR	M, CR
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked shearwater	High	-	M	M
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little ringed plover	High	-	M	M
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater sand plover	High	T	V	M,V
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged tern	High	-	M	M
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey falcon	High	T	V	V
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon	High		OS	-
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser frigatebird	High	-	M	M
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed tern	High	-	M	M
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental pratincole	High	-	M	M
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	High	-	M	M
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	High	T	V	V
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed sandpiper	High	-	M	M
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed godwit	High	T	V	M



Scientific name	Species name	Likelihood of Occurrence	Priority status*	WA Listing ¹	Commonwealth Listing ¹
<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit	High	T	CR	CR
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed godwit	High	-	-	M
Macronectes giganteus	Southern giant petrel	High	-		M, E
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far eastern curlew	High	T	CR	CR
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little curlew	High	-	M	M
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Eurasian whimbrel	High	-	M	M
Oceanites oceanicus	Wilson's storm petrel	High	-	M	M
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Eastern osprey	High	-	M	M
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	High	-	M	M
Phaeton rubricauda	Red-tailed tropicbird	High	P4	M	M
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy ibis	High	-	M	M
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	High	-	M	M
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey plover	High	-	M	M
Puffinus huttoni	Hutton's shearwater	High	T	E	M
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted-snipe	High	T	E	E
Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergii	Brown skua	High	P4	-	-
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common tern	High	-	M	M
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian fairy tern	High	T	V	V
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater crested tern	High	-	M	M



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Scientific name	Species name	Likelihood of Occurrence	Priority status*	WA Listing ¹	Commonwealth Listing ¹
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed tattler	High	P4	M	M
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood sandpiper	High	-	M	M
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	High	-	M	M
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	High	-	M	M
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek sandpiper	High	-	M	M
Reptiles					
<i>Egernia stokesii badia</i>	Western spiny-tailed skink	High	T	E	V
<i>Lerista haroldi</i>	Gnaraloo mulch-slider	High	P1	-	-
Invertebrates					
<i>Idiosoma incomptum</i>	Shield-backed trapdoor spider	High	P3	-	-

*See Appendix D for explanation

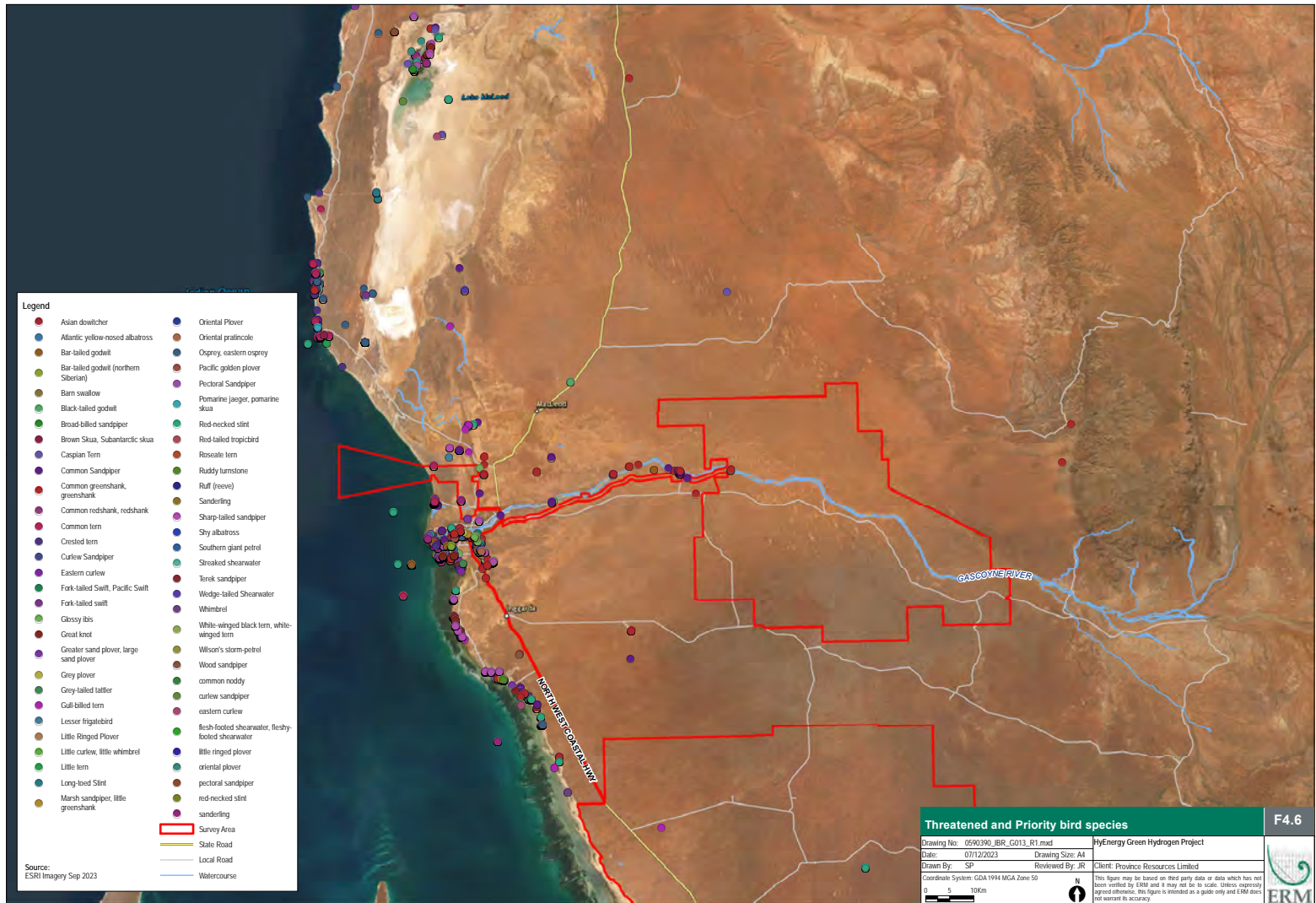
¹ CR = Critically Endangered; E = Endangered; V= Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened, M= Migratory, MA= Marine

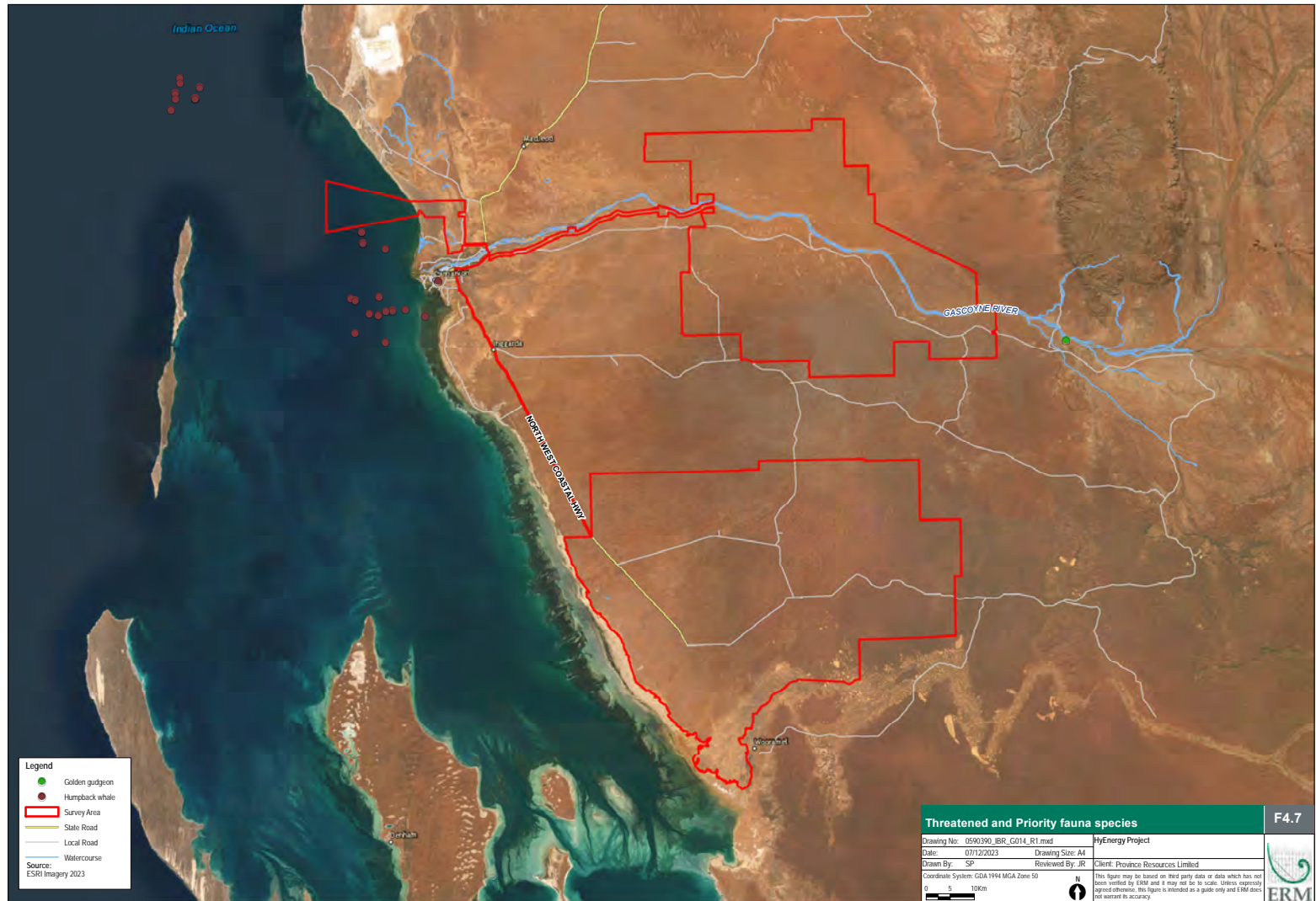


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4.1.3.3 BAT SPECIES

A literature review was undertaken prior to field surveys in order to gain an understanding of potential bat species occurring within the Survey Area based on a study of Bats of the Southern Carnarvon Basin (Mckenzie and Muir, 2000). In addition, the Atlas of Living Australia was searched for bat species occurring within the Carnarvon bioregion as well as the Western Australian Museum's specimen register list. Based on this review the following bat species were identified with potential to occur within the Survey Area:

- Northern freetail bat (*Chaerephon jobensis*);
- Gould's wattled bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*);
- Ghost bat (*Macroderma gigas*);
- Beccari's freetail bat (*Ozimops beccarii*);
- Southern freetail bat (*Ozimops planiceps*);
- Lesser long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*);
- Black flying-fox (*Pteropus Alecto*);
- Little red flying fox (*Pteropus scapulatus*);
- Yellow-bellied sheath-tailed bat (*Saccolaimus flaviventris*);
- Little broad-nosed bat (*Scotorepens greyii*);
- Inland broad-nosed bat (*Scotorepens balstoni*);
- White-striped free-tailed bat (*Tadarida australis*);
- Common sheath-tail-bat (*Taphozous georgianus*);
- Hills sheath-tailed bat (*Taphozous hilli*); and
- Finlayson's cave bat (*Vespadelus finlaysoni*).

4.2 FIELD SURVEYS

4.2.1 FAUNA SURVEY FINDINGS

Six habitat types were recorded during the fauna habitat assessment undertaken by Spectrum November/ December 2021 (Spectrum, 2022):

- Tussock shrubland;
- Triodia grassland;
- Drainage (River);
- Clay pan mosaic;
- Dunes; and
- Chenopod low shrublands.

Results from the November 2022 fauna field survey habitat assessments within the MoU undertaken by ERM, found the Survey Area to appear relatively flat with no complex rocky habitats present. The dominant habitats are plains and sand dunes. Historic use of the area by livestock appears to have degraded the habitat quality in several areas.



Results from the camera trap data from the November 2022 and May 2023 fauna surveys indicate that the MoU Survey Area supports invasive species including rabbits as well as feral cats, dogs, and foxes. Fauna species observed during the field surveys are identified in Table 4-3.

Preliminary results show no indication of conservation significant terrestrial fauna utilising the site. However, further target surveys will be undertaken to further determine presence/absence of the species identified in the desktop report:

- Gnarloo mulch slider
- Trapdoor spider
- Malleefowl
- Western spiny-tailed skink

TABLE 4-3: FAUNA SPECIES OBSERVED DURING FIELD SURVEYS

Scientific name	Common name	Listing status	Edaggee & Wooramel	MoU	Meeragoolia & Doorawarra
Mammals (Introduced)					
<i>Canis familiaris</i>	Dog	N/A			✓
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	Rabbit	N/A	✓	✓	
<i>Bos taurus</i>	Cattle	N/A			✓
<i>Felis catus</i>	Cat	N/A		✓	
<i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Goat	N/A	✓		✓
Native Mammals					
<i>Osphranter robustus</i>	Euro	N/A		✓	
<i>Macropus rufus</i>	Red Kangaroo	N/A	✓	✓	✓
<i>Notomys alexis</i>	Spinifex hopping mouse				
Reptiles					
<i>Moloch horridus</i>	Thorny devil	N/A		✓	
<i>Ctenophorus maculatas</i>	Spotted military dragon	N/A	✓		
<i>Gowidon longirotris</i>	Long nosed dragon	N/A	✓		
<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	Shingleback	N/A		✓	✓
<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>	Western Blue-tongued skink	N/A		✓	



Scientific name	Common name	Listing status	Edaggee & Wooramel	MoU	Meeragoolia & Doorawarra
<i>Ctenophorus cutulatus</i>	Lozenge-marked dragon	N/A	✓		
<i>Nephrurus levis</i>	Knobbed tailed gecko	N/A		✓	
<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i>	Western Brown snake	N/A			✓
<i>Antaresia stimsoni</i>	Stimpsons python	N/A		✓	
Amphibians					
<i>Neobatrachus fulvus</i>	Tawny trilling frog	N/A		✓	
<i>Notaden nichollsi</i>	Desert spadefoot	N/A		✓	

4.2.2 BIRD UTILISATION SURVEY FINDINGS

The information provided below is a snapshot of species of importance (raptors), flocking birds (waterbirds) and other notable species that were recorded throughout the MoU Survey Area, Edaggee, Wooramel, Meeragoolia and Doorawarra Stations during ERM's BUS's. The survey recorded a number of passerine species (small songbirds), but these have been excluded from this report as they are all considered unlikely to be impacted by the wind farm development, and common throughout the survey areas.

4.2.2.1 MOU SITE SUMMARY

Throughout the MoU Survey Area, a total of 66 species target species were recorded, including twelve (12) species of raptor, 47 species of waterbird, and seven (7) other notable species of bird. An overview of these species is provided below with corresponding location details of the findings provided on Figure 4-8 (raptors) and Figure 4-13 (waders). Utilisation of the MoU area during the May 2023 field survey by priority species has been captured in



Figure 4-14. The figures indicate the level of utilisation recorded by all targeted birds from each VP location. The purpose of these maps is to provide an overview of utilization, to primarily identify "hotspots" where such flight activity is concentrated within the 2km VP survey area. Further, the information provided within these heatmaps is directly correlated to the degree of survey effort recorded at each location. For instance, VP1 indicates less flight path activity as this location was surveyed for a total of 2 hours compared to VP 5 which was surveyed for 5 hours. In addition, the shading provided on the maps indicates the area of utilisation, where green may indicate a solitary flight whilst red highlight high volumes of flight activity.

Raptors

Notable raptor sightings during the November 2022 survey include the presence of two (2) confirmed breeding locations for black-shouldered kite, multiple recordings of brown falcon and regular sightings of both whistling kite and spotted harrier. Figure 4-8 provides location data of the targeted raptor species identified during the survey. The May 2023 survey recorded the presence of Wedge-tailed eagles, pairs and individuals. The birds were recorded feeding on a dead kangaroo carcass, as well as commuting through the site. Nankeen kestrels were common throughout the entire site, with both individuals and pairs regularly recorded. Surveys along the coast recorded a pair of Brahminy kite, as well as a juvenile, suggesting the possibility of breeding in the area. Furthermore, an individual Osprey was recorded fishing at Miaboolya beach. Details of raptor recordings are provided in Table 4-4. Heat maps have also been produced for wedge-tailed eagle, whistling kite, brown falcon and nankeen kestrel across the MoU (Figure 4-9 to



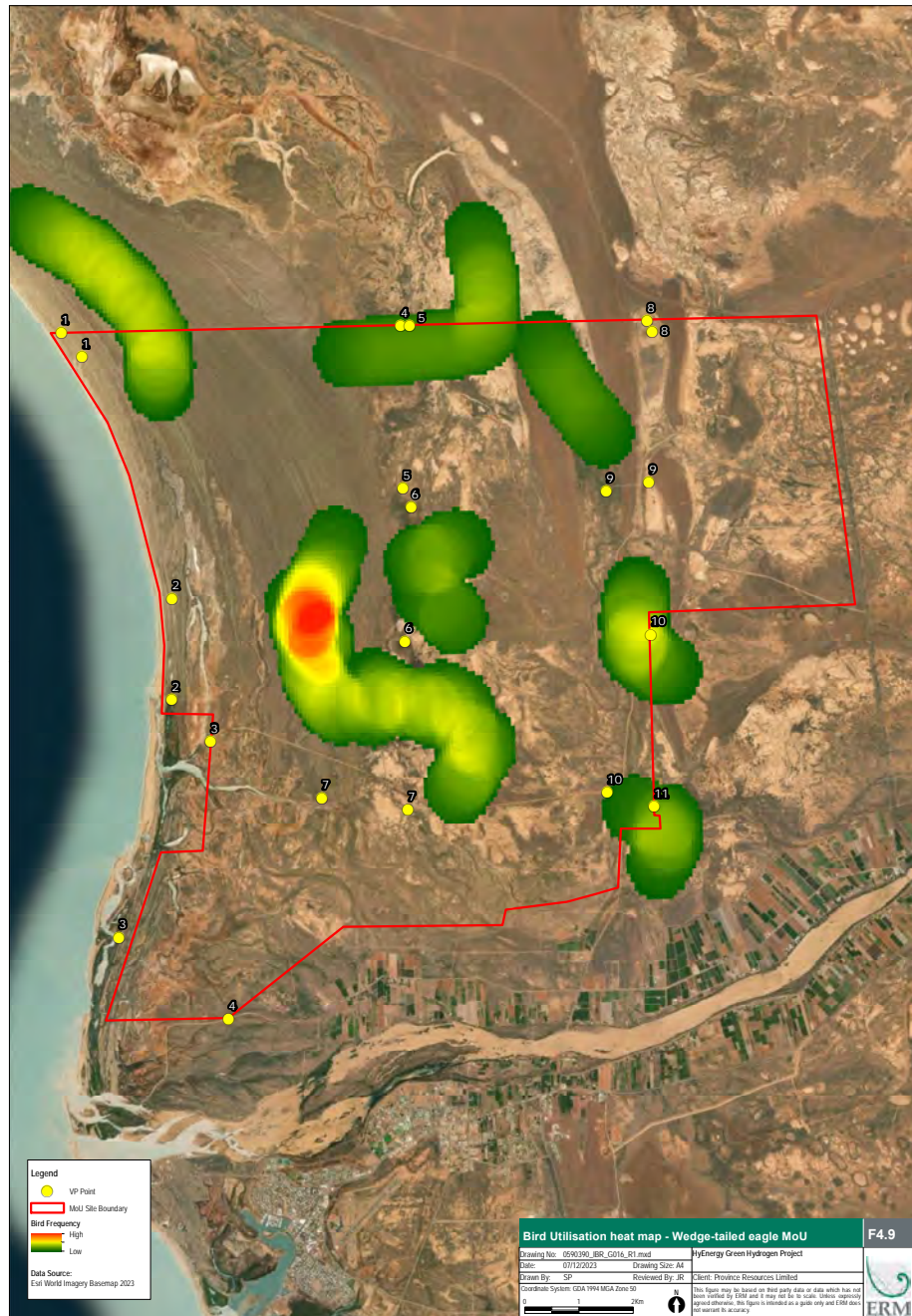
Figure 4-12).

TABLE 4-4: RAPTOR RECORDS WITHIN THE MOU SURVEY AREA

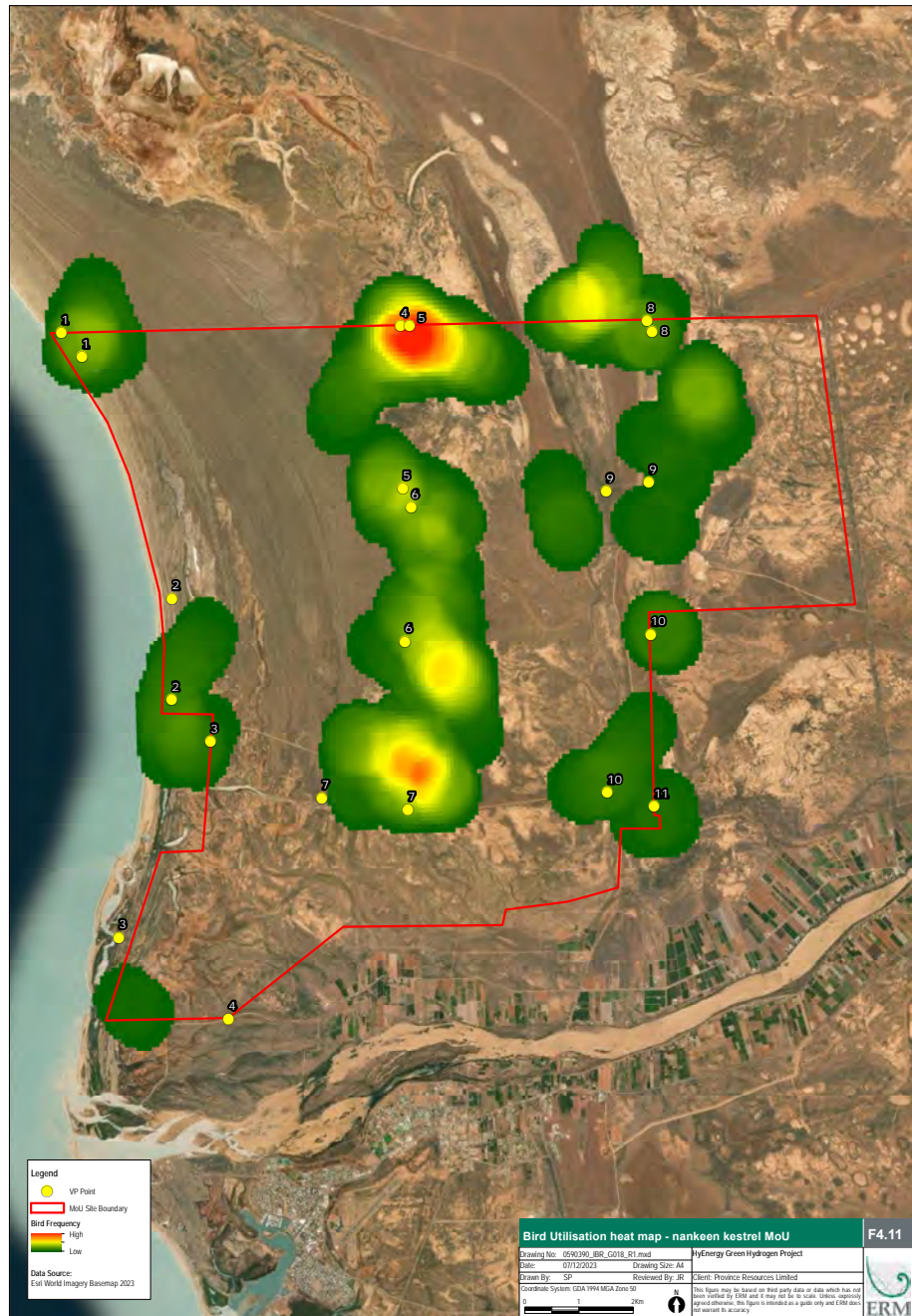
Species	Summary
Wedge-tailed Eagle	Recorded on multiple occasions, during driving and VPs
Spotted harrier	Recorded hunting inland on multiple occasions
Black-shouldered kite	Regularly recorded, x2 breeding sites confirmed
Whistling kite	Common across MoU, including pairs
Osprey	Recorded foraging along the coast at Miaboolya Beach and adjacent rivers
Brahminy Kite	Recorded foraging along the coast at Miaboolya Beach and adjacent rivers
Australian hobby	x1 bird recording hunting inland
Nankeen kestrel	Common across MoU, including pairs
Brown falcon	Recorded on multiple occasions, primarily whilst driving between VPs
Black-breasted buzzard	x1 bird recording in transit
Little Eagle	Recorded foraging along the coast at Miaboolya Beach and adjacent rivers
Collard sparrow hawk	x1 bird recording in transit













Waterbirds

The coastal habitats situated along the western boundary of the MoU, along with the inland wetlands comprising waterbodies, rivers and tributaries provide foraging and roosting habitat for a variety of waterbirds. During the November 2022 survey, a large flock of roosting terns were recorded at Miaboolya Beach. During the VP surveys a total of nine (9) conservation significant waterbirds were identified, including the critically endangered eastern curlew (Table 4-5). Other notable species were also recorded such as egrets and pelicans.

It should be noted that BUS’s were only undertaken at coastal vantage points within the MoU during the November 2022 and May/June 2023 surveys (Table 3-3). The BUS’s within the MoU during August 2023 were restricted to VPs 4 to 11 due to a 5 km buffer from the coast proposed for wind farm locations.

Those species that are both internationally, and of Australian conservation value are highlighted in bold in Table 4-5, whilst Figure 4-13 provides location data of the Priority wader species identified during the survey in this part of the Survey Area.

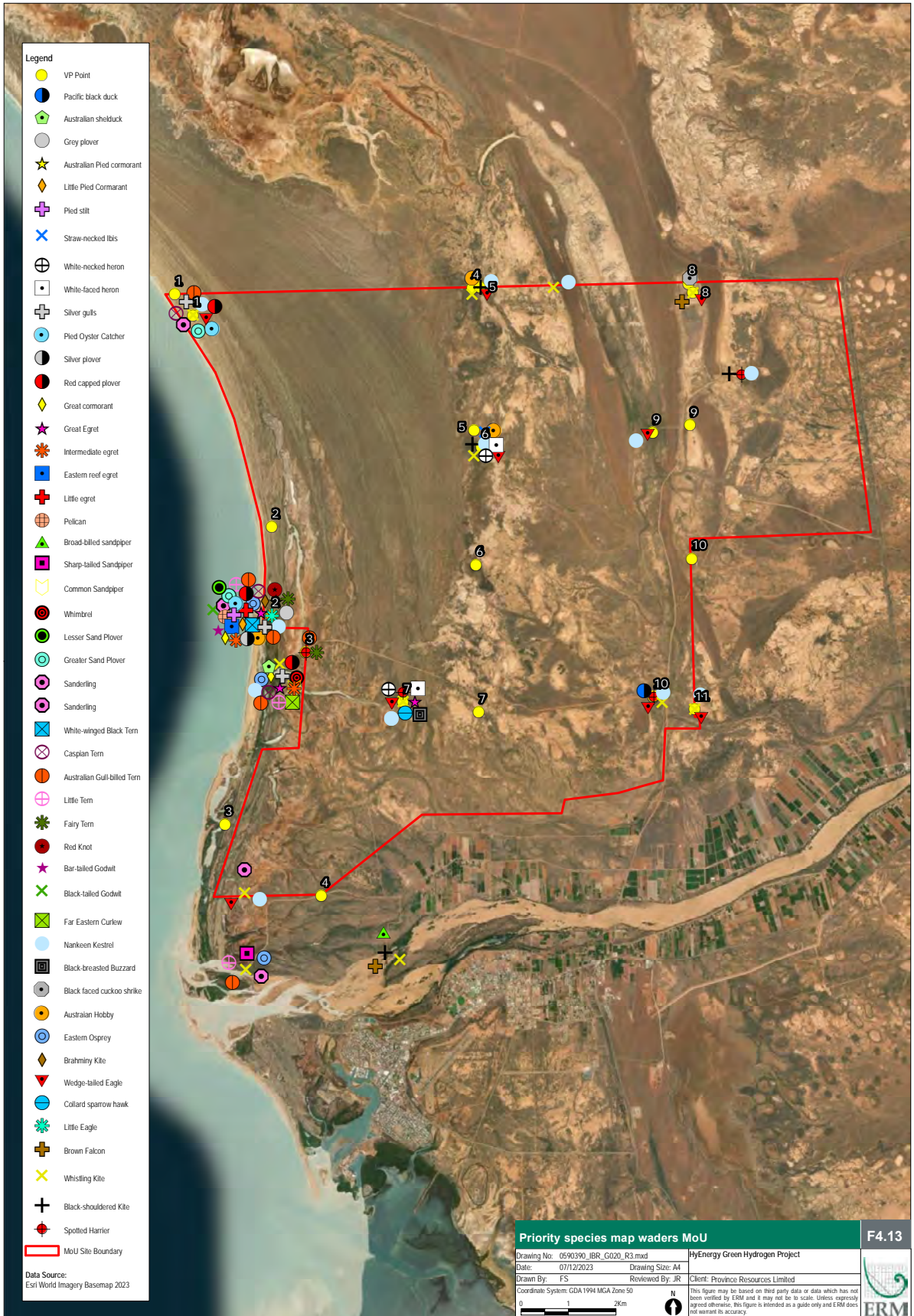
TABLE 4-5: WATERBIRD RECORDS WITHIN THE MOU SURVEY AREA

Scientific name	Summary
Australian pelican	Individuals recorded foraging along the MoU coast and larger rivers
Smaller terns	Mixed flocks of several hundred fairy and little terns recorded roosting along Miaboolya Beach, often with larger tern species (below)
Aus. gull-billed tern	Regularly recorded along Miaboolya Beach and wetland habitats
Common gull-billed tern	Small numbers in mixed tern flocks along Miaboolya Beach
Greater crested tern	Recorded in mixed tern flocks along Miaboolya Beach
Caspian tern	x1 bird recorded
White-winged black tern	Multiple recordings, primarily in mangrove and marsh habitat
Sanderling	Small numbers along MoU coastline and tributaries
Black-tailed godwit	Small numbers foraging along Miaboolya Beach
Bar-tailed godwit	x1 bird recorded at Miaboolya Beach
Greater sand plover	Regularly recorded foraging along Miaboolya Beach
Lesser sand plover	Small numbers foraging along Miaboolya Beach
Whimbrel	Small numbers along MoU coastline and tributaries
Far eastern curlew	x1 bird recorded flying inland over river adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Little egret	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Intermediate Egret	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Great egret	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Common sandpiper	x1 bird recorded
Buff-banded rail	X1 bird recorded
Grey teal	Recorded across MoU, incl. group of x10 birds



Scientific name	Summary
Black-winged stilt	x1 bird recorded
Red knot	Group of x9 birds roosting at Miaboolya Beach
Sharp-tailed sandpiper	x6 birds foraging along river adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Red-kneed dotterel	Small numbers recorded, including x1 bird at inland pond
Black bittern	x1 bird flushed from One Tree Point Nature Reserve carpark
Pied oystercatcher	Small numbers of Miaboolya Beach
Red-necked avocet	X 4 birds recorded at inland pond near VP 9.
Grey Plover	x1 bird recorded at Miaboolya Beach
White-necked heron	Regularly recorded at inland pond near VP 7, and transiting to/ from coast.
White-faced heron	Regularly recorded at inland pond near VP 7, and transiting within rotor height to/ from coast.
Straw-necked Ibis	Recorded transiting from inland pond to coast near VP 6
Pacific black duck	Regularly recorded at wetland habitat near Miaboolya beach and at inland pond near VP 10
Australian shelduck	Large group recorded along wetland habitat adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Pied stilt	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Little pied cormorant	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Australian pied cormorant	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Red capped plover	Regularly recorded foraging along Miaboolya Beach
Eastern reef egret	Regularly recorded along MoU coastline and wetland habitats
Broad-billed sandpiper	Individuals recorded at VP5
Sharp-tailed sandpiper	Recorded along river adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Australian fairy tern	Recorded along river adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Little tern	Recorded along river adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Pink eared duck	X 2 birds recorded at inland pond near VP 9.
Australian darter	X1 bird Recorded along wetland habitat near Miaboolya Beach
Australian grebe	X9 birds recorded along wetland habitat adjacent Miaboolya Beach
Silver gull	Widespread across the MoU, usually in small groups in transit
Bush stone-curlew	X1 bird recorded inland during May 2023 fauna survey spotlighting





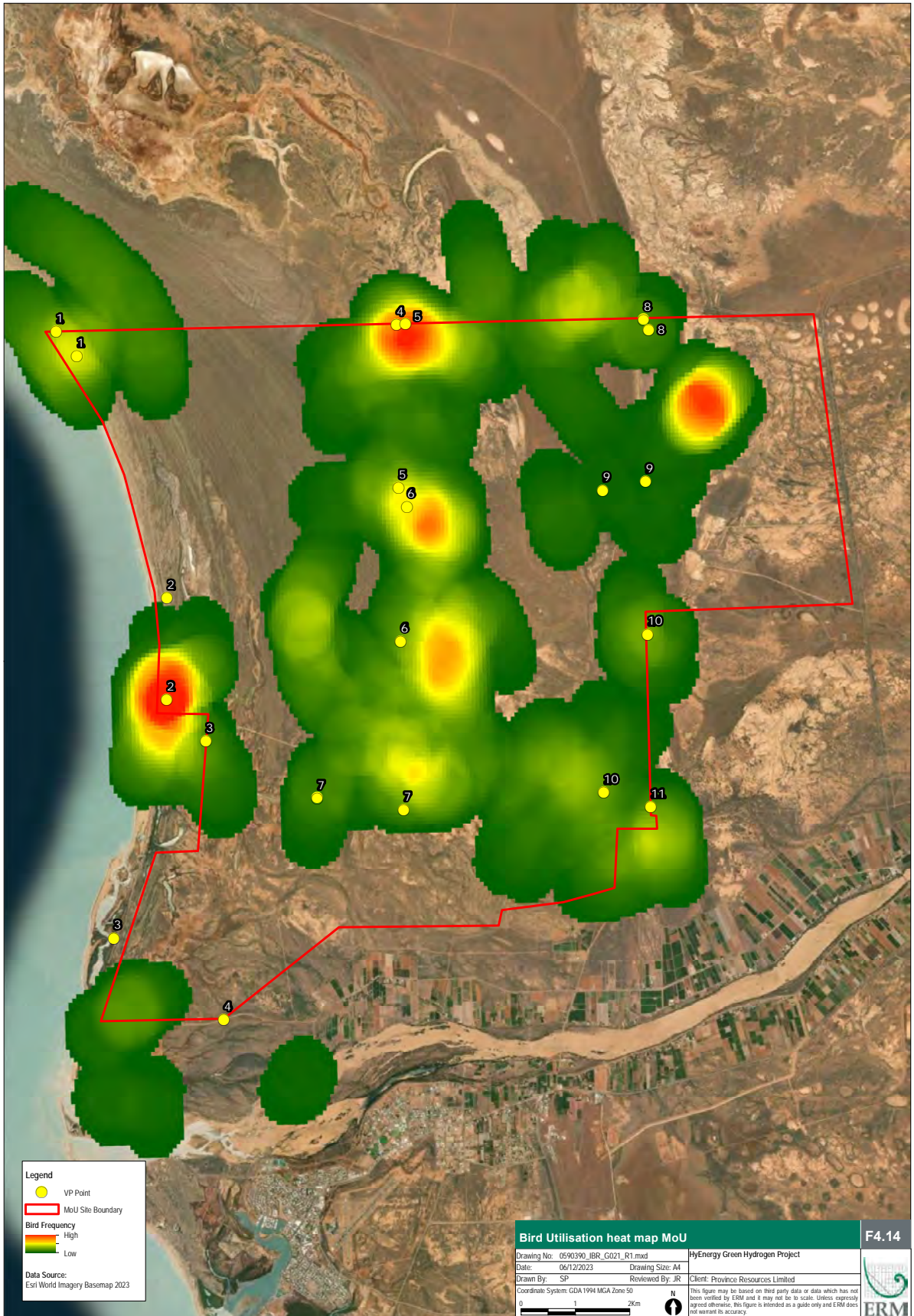
Other notable bird species

Other notable species recorded during the VP surveys and transit between locations included a breeding pair of Australian bustards in November 2022, and three individuals during the May 2023 survey. This species has a large wingspan of approximately 2 m and is therefore recognised as a species of note when undertaking a Collision Risk Assessment (CRA) for turbine installation. Further species to consider as part of the CRA included flocks of silver gull, and torresian crow. Both are species of low conservation value (Least Concern); however their transiting and utilisation of the site may be affected in the instance that turbines are installed. Finally, consideration to the population of Emu and potential impacts during construction needs to be assessed. Emu are considered widespread throughout the MoU area, and records indicate breeding within the survey area.

TABLE 4-6: OTHER NOTABLE BIRD SPECIES RECORDS WITHIN THE MOU SURVEY AREA

Species	Summary
Rainbow bee-eater	Widespread across the MoU, including in large groups (with juv. birds)
Emu	Widespread across the MoU, including in groups (with juv. birds)
Australian bustard	Regularly recorded inland crossing road between VPs. Breeding pair recorded during November 2022.
Torresian crow	Widespread across the MoU, usually in small groups in transit
Grey wagtail	x1 bird recorded on road between VPs
Pink and grey galah	Regularly recorded in small flocks in transit
Little corella	Regularly recorded in large flocks in transit





4.2.2.2 EDAGGEE & WOORAMEL SITE SUMMARY

The VP surveys and incidental records obtained during the BUS's at both Edaggee and Wooramel Stations (located in the south of the Survey Area (Figure 3-4) recorded less activity and ornithological species richness, by comparison to the findings in the MoU Survey Area.

As inland wetland habitats were not recorded at either of these stations, waterbird species richness was inevitably lower in comparison to the MoU. All the waterbird species listed below were recorded at artificial inland water sources, i.e., watering holes for livestock (except for oriental plover, which was recorded on sand along the western boundary of Edaggee). The coastal habitats of Edaggee and Wooramel were completely dry over the course of all VP surveys at these stations during the field visit.

Throughout both stations, a total of 20 species of importance were recorded, including seven (7) species of raptor, eight (8) species of waterbird, and five (5) other notable species of bird. An overview of these species is provided below. A bird utilisation heat map for all target species records within Edaggee and Wooramel station is provided in Figure 4-21.

Raptors

Surveying throughout both Edaggee and Wooramel Stations highlighted the presence of five (5) species of raptor (Table 4-7). Both pairs and individual wedge-tailed eagle were regularly recorded at Edaggee and Wooramel. It is certainly possible breeding territories overlap boundaries of both stations, with an active wedge-tailed eagle nest recorded during the August 2023 survey within Edaggee station. Considering the size of the stations and that the survey teams remained on tracks for the majority of the survey period, this doesn't preclude the likelihood that breeding occurs in the vicinity.

Each of the pastoral stations actively have large herds of goats (>5,000 animals). As such, carrion is ever present and likely to be a food source for Wedge-tailed eagles and other raptor species.

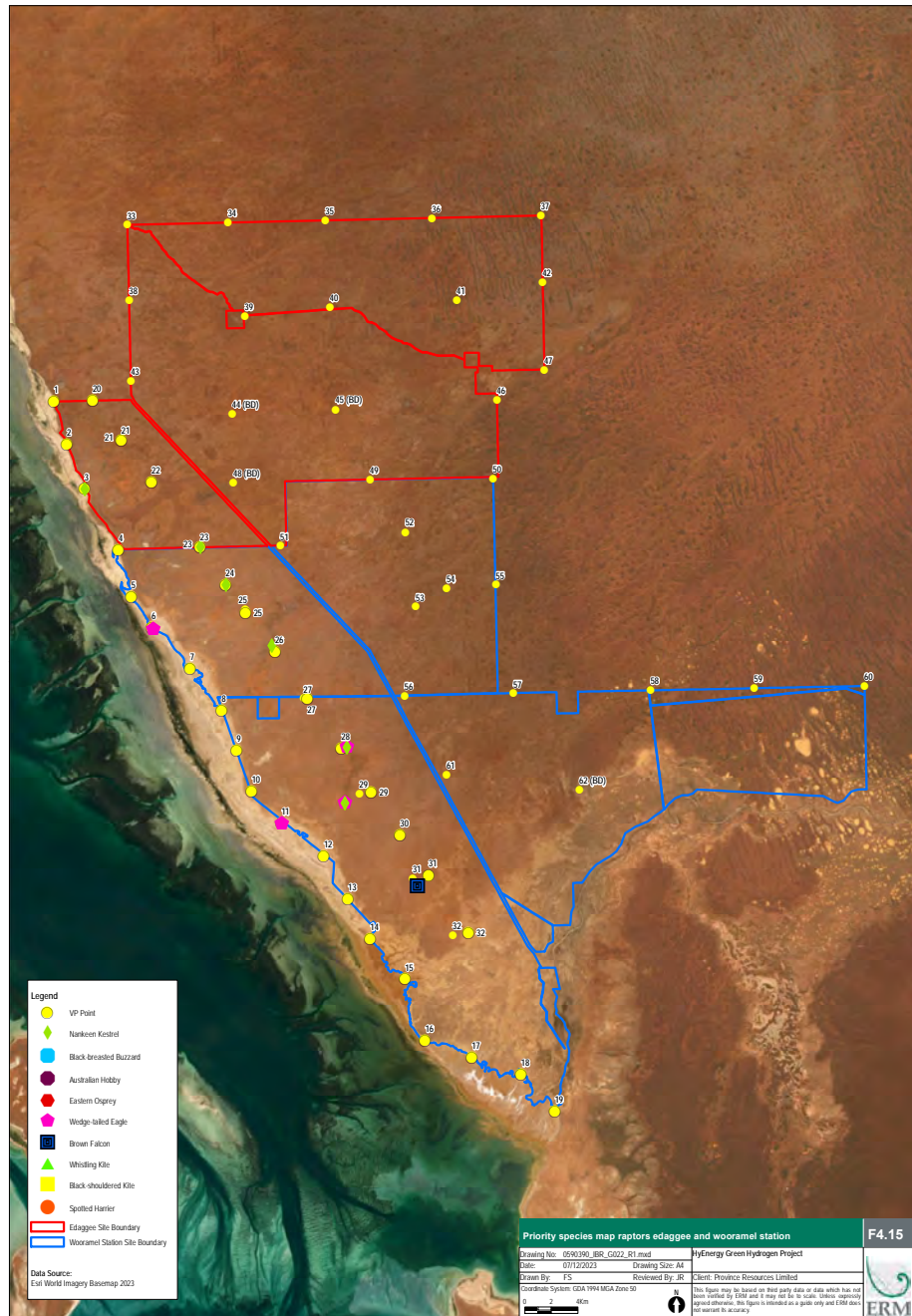


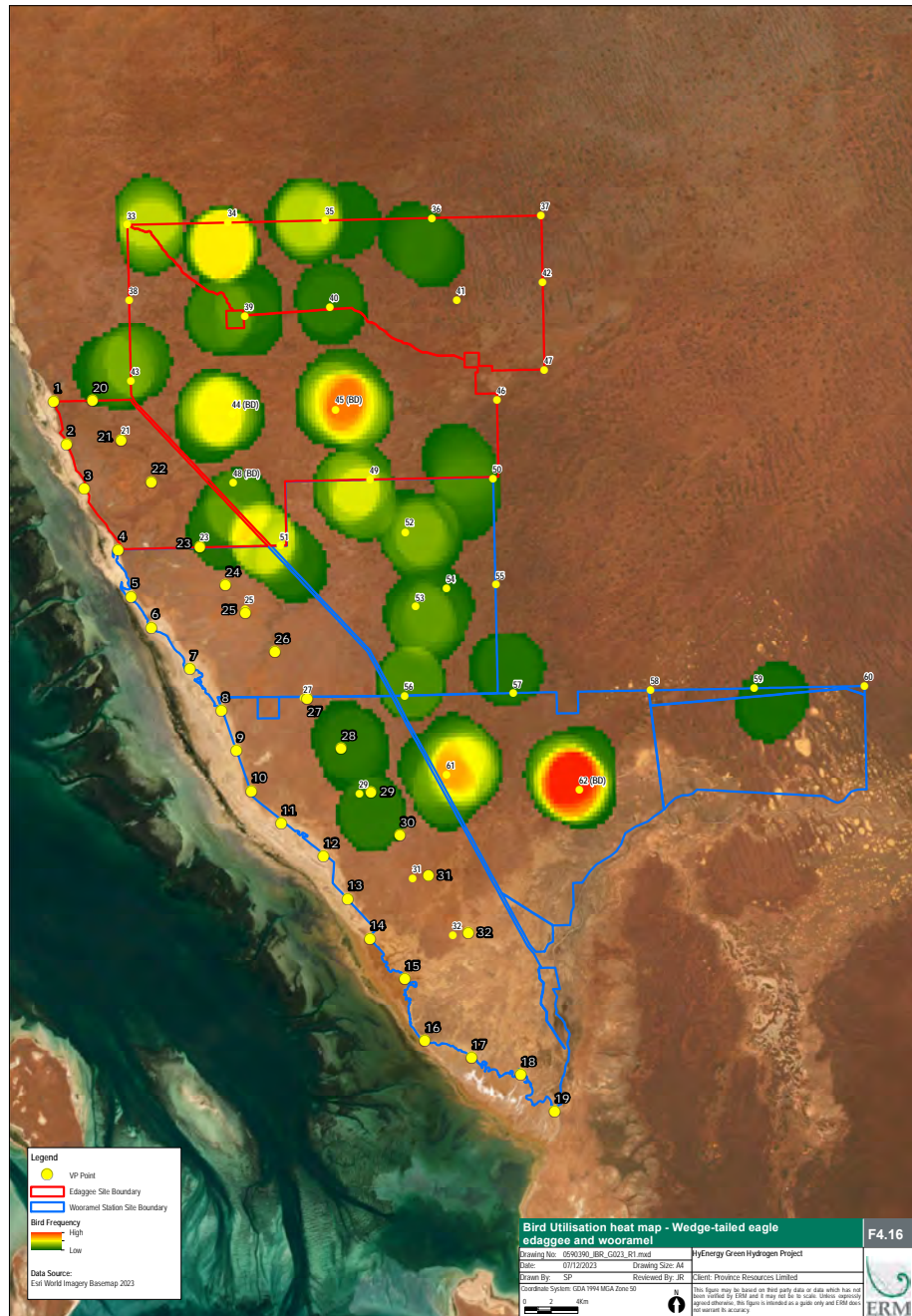
Figure 4-15 provides location data of the Priority raptor species identified during the survey for Edaggee and Wooramel Stations. Bird utilisation heat map for wedge-tailed eagle, whistling kite, nankeen kestrel and brown falcon are provided in Figure 4-16 through to Figure 4-19.

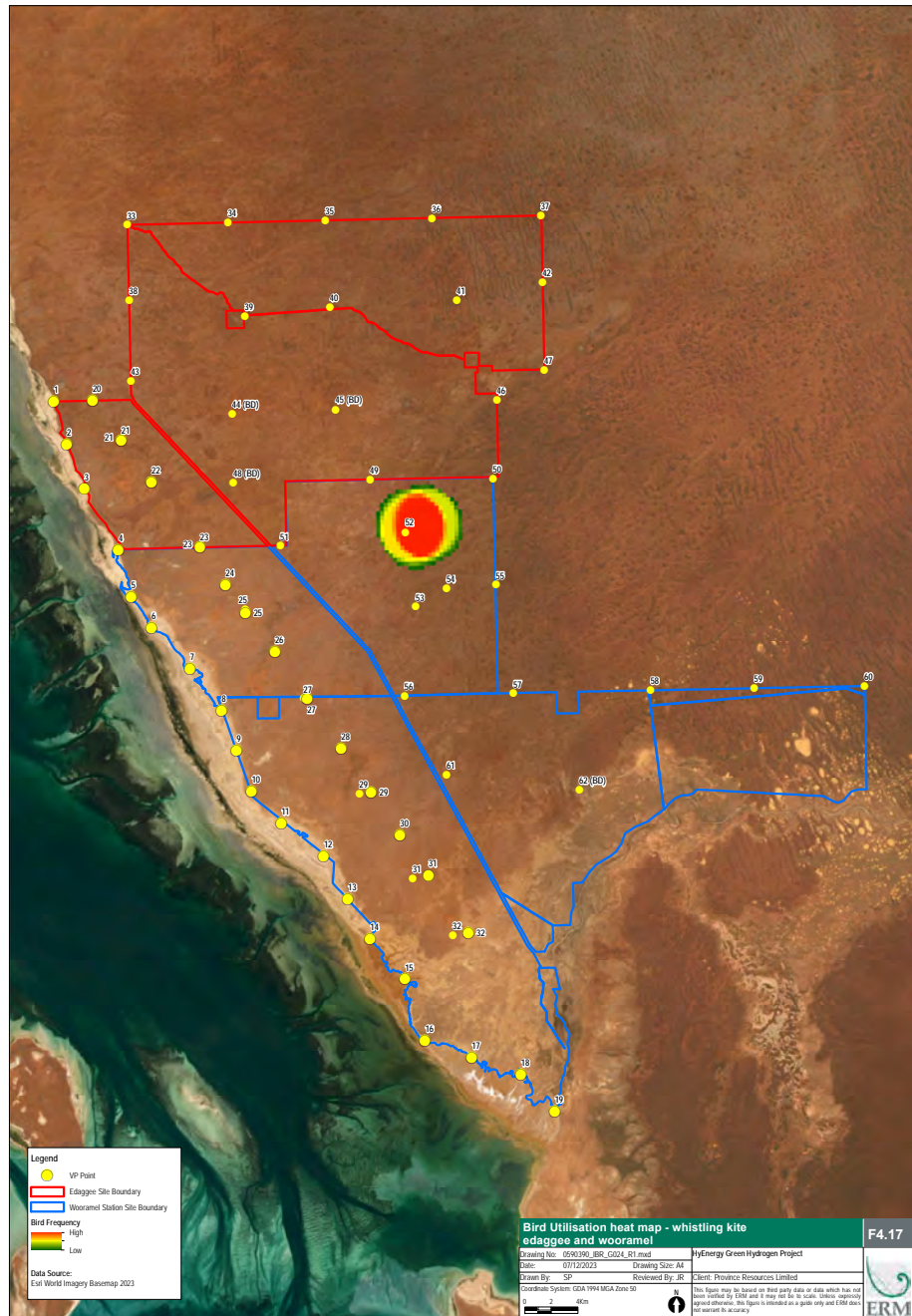
TABLE 4-7: RAPTOR RECORDS WITHIN THE EDAGGEE AND WOORAMEL STATION SURVEY AREA

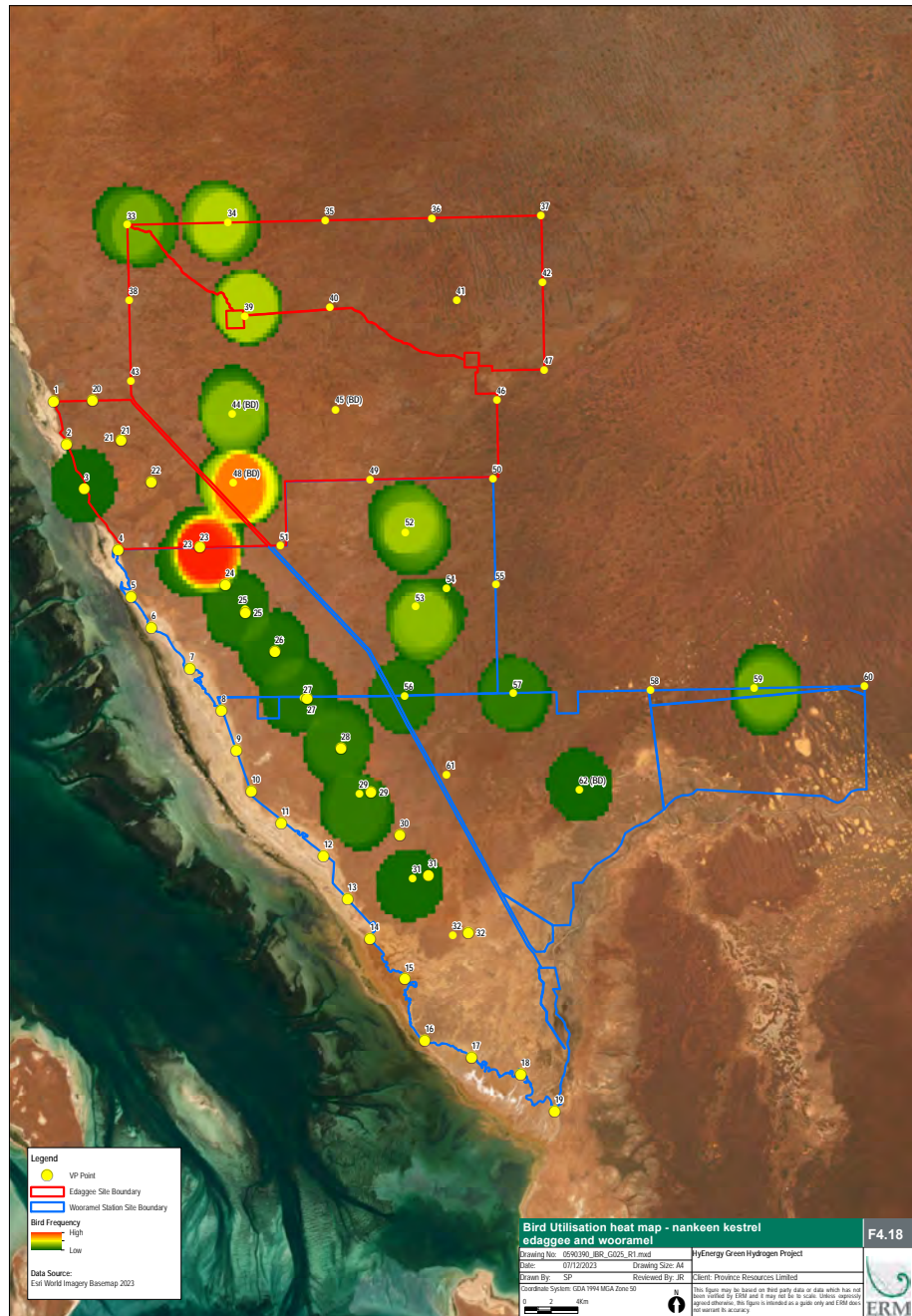
Species	Summary
Black-shouldered kite	Regularly recorded, less so than MoU
Whistling kite	Regularly recorded
Australian hobby	x1 bird recorded hunting galah
Nankeen kestrel	Common across MoU, including pairs
Wedge-tailed eagle	Widespread across E&W, including pairs
Brown falcon	Regularly recorded
Little Eagle	1 x bird recorded during Spectrums preliminary surveys at Wooramel

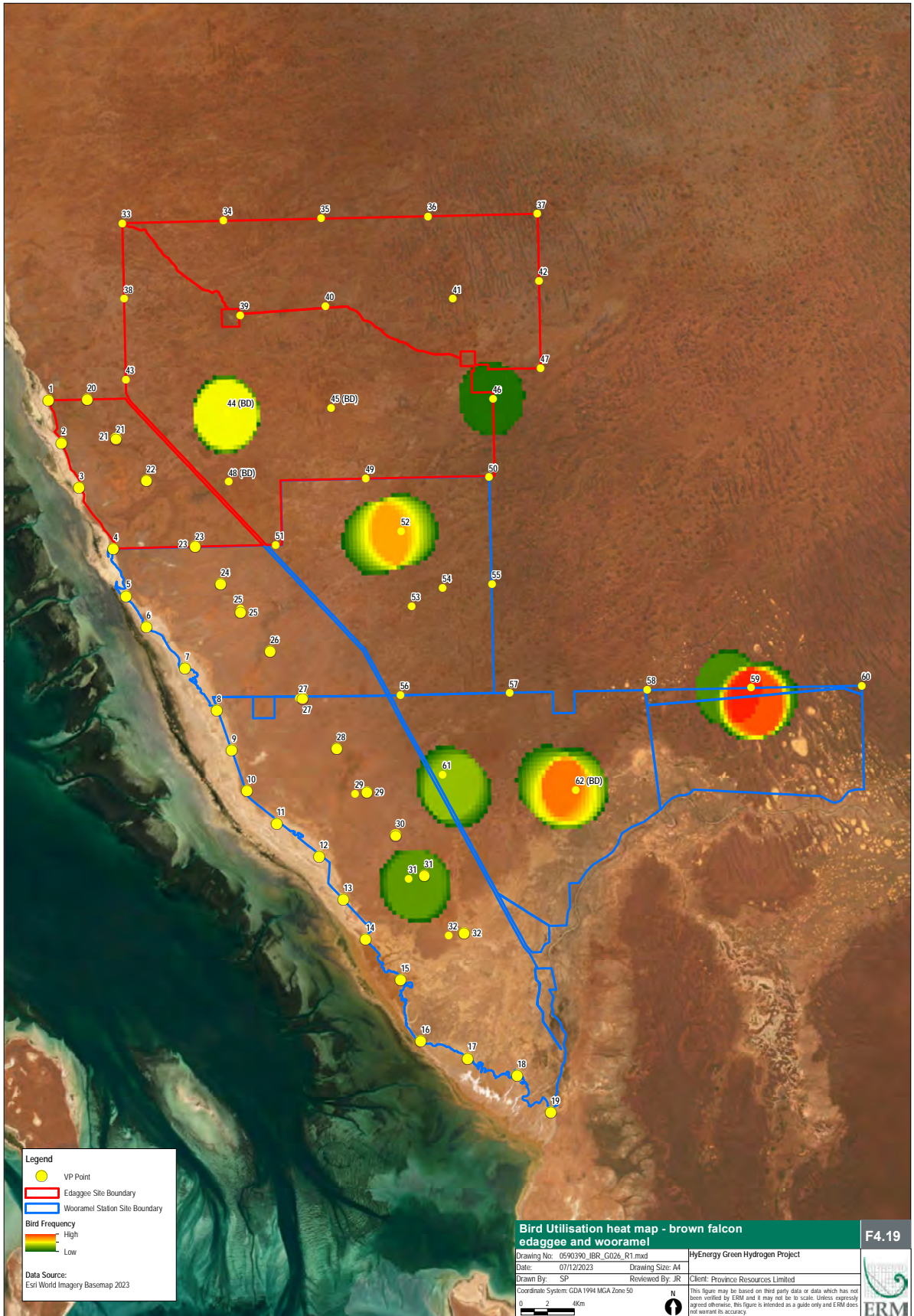












Waterbirds

As outlined above, waterbirds at the stations were all recorded at inland watering holes (with the exception of oriental plover). The coastal area was not accessible during VP surveys, which in some instances was over 1 km from the inland tracks. It is likely ornithological species richness and abundance is much greater along the mean tideline, and with potentially significant populations of migratory, priority, and threatened avifauna.

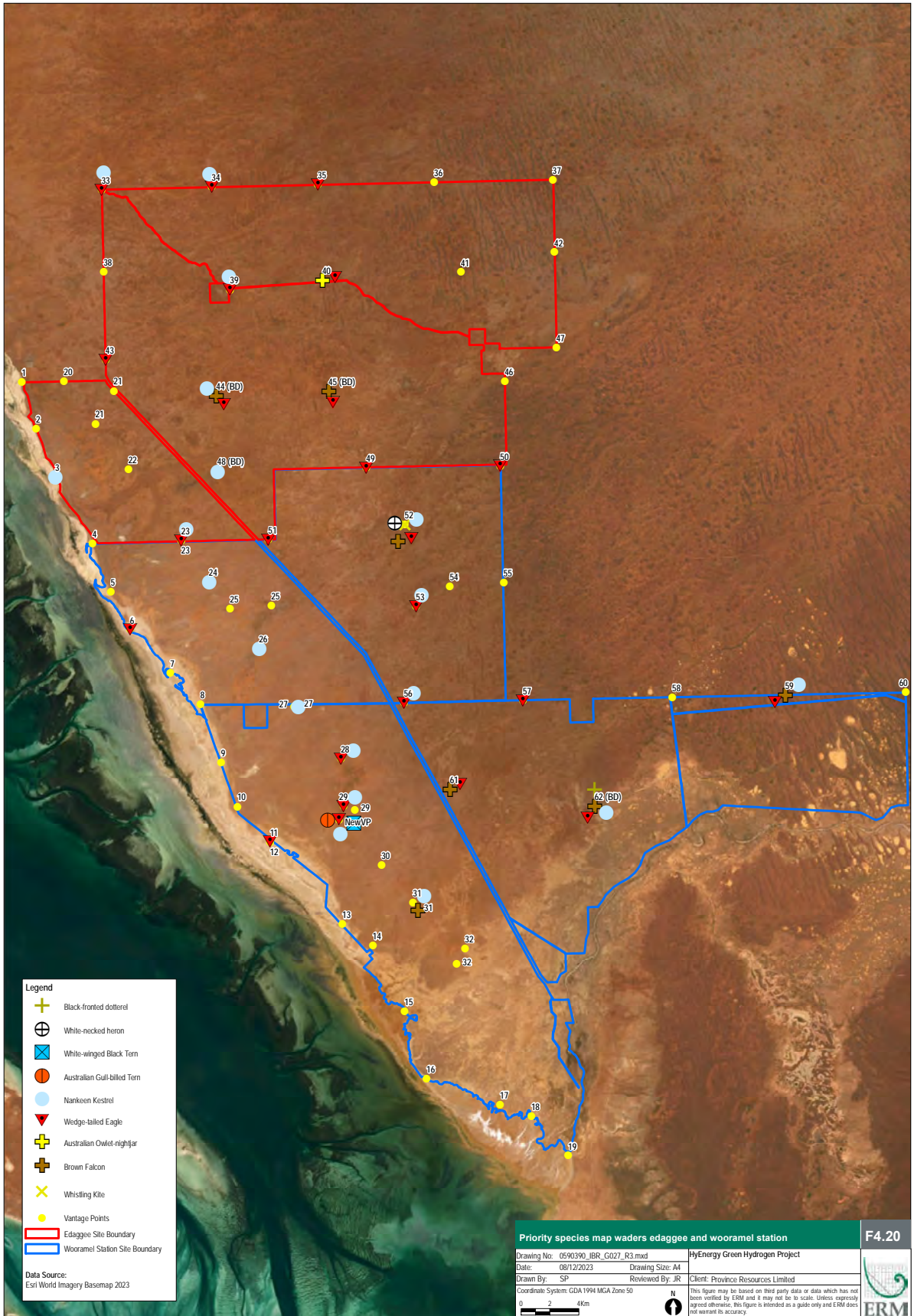


Figure 4-20 provides location data of the Priority wader species identified during the survey for Edaggee and Wooramel Stations, with those in bold highlighted as species of conservation interest.

TABLE 4-8: WATERBIRD RECORDS WITHIN THE EDAGGEE AND WOORAMEL STATION SURVEY AREA

Species	Summary
White-winged black tern	x1 bird foraging at inland watering hole
Grey teal	Small group at inland watering hole
Australian gull-billed tern	x1 bird foraging at inland watering hole
White-faced heron	x2 bird foraging at inland watering hole
Red-capped plover	x3 birds recorded
Oriental plover	x20 birds on sand between VP7 and VP8
Black fronted dotterel	Recorded foraging at inland watering hole
Silver gull	Widespread across E&W, usually in small groups in transit.





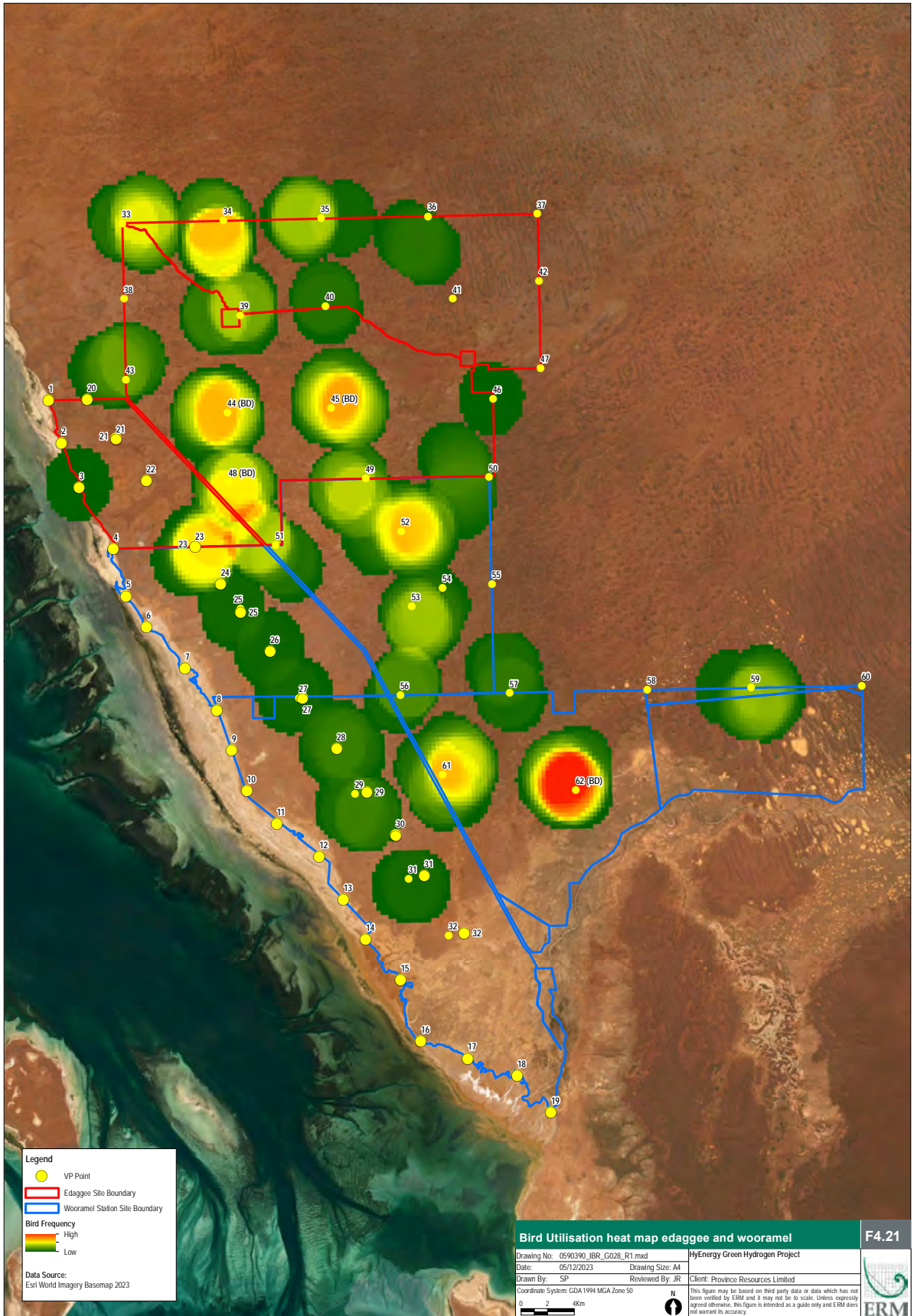
Other notable bird species

Similar to the MoU Survey Area, other notable species recorded during the VP survey and transit between locations included flocks of silver gull and torresian crow (Table 4-9). Both are species of low conservation value (Least Concern); however their transiting and utilisation of the site will need further assessment in future surveys to understand the likely impact of the project on an estimated population. Consideration during construction activities to the population of Emu will require assessment to ensure that displacement does not occur. Emus are considered widespread throughout both stations, and as with the MoU Survey Area, records indicate breeding within the survey area.

TABLE 4-9: OTHER NOTABLE BIRD SPECIES RECORDS WITHIN THE EDAGGEE AND WOORAMEL STATION SURVEY AREA

Species	Summary
Rainbow bee-eater	Widespread across E&W.
Emu	Widespread across E&W, including in groups (with juv. birds).
Torresian crow	Widespread across E&W, usually in small groups in transit.
Australian owlet-nightjar	Individual recorded
Pink and grey galah	Regularly recorded at large flocks in transit and at watering hole





4.2.2.3 MEERAGOOLIA & DOORAWARRAH SITE SUMMARY

The VP surveys and incidental records obtained during the March 2023 BUS’s at Meeragoolia & Doorawarrah Stations by comparison to Edaggee & Wooramel Stations, recorded less activity and ornithological species richness.

There was a notable reduction in raptor activity, particularly Wedge-tailed eagles, compared to Edaggee and Wooramel Stations. This is likely due to a decrease in available prey species and lack of roadkill. The population of small livestock, namely goats, present at Edaggee and Wooramel is potentially supporting an over-represented population of Wedge-tailed Eagles than what would normally be recorded throughout similar habitat. By comparison, the survey throughout Doorawarrah and Meeragoolia had a total of 15 goat sightings, and the vast majority of eagle and raptor activity, was located within 1km of the Carnarvon - Mulewa road, where roadkill was available for scavengers.

Throughout both stations, a total of 15 species of importance were recorded, including ten (10) species of raptor, and five (5) other notable species of bird. An overview of these species is provided below.

Raptors

Surveying throughout both Meeragoolia and Doorawarrah Stations highlighted the presence of ten (10) species of raptor (see Table 4-10). Further, Wedge-tailed eagle were regularly recorded along the Carnarvon – Mullewa road, whilst a pair attending a nest was noted near VP10. It is certainly possible that breeding territories overlap, however further investigation would be required during breeding season to ascertain nest locations and activity. In addition to the recording of Wedge-tailed Eagles, the VP surveys noted the presence of Australian Hobby, pairs of both Nankeen Kestrel and Whistling Kite and an individual Collared sparrowhawk. Locations of priority raptor species recorded throughout Meeragoolia and Doorawarrah Stations is provided in Figure 4-22. Bird utilisation heat maps for wedge-tailed eagle, whistling kite and nankeen kestrel are provided in Figure 4-23, Figure 4-24 and Figure 4-25, respectively.

TABLE 4-10: RAPTOR RECORDS WITHIN THE DOORAWARRAH AND MEERAGOOLIA STATION SURVEY AREA

Species	Summary
Wedge-tailed eagle	Regularly recorded along Carnarvon – Mullewa road, significantly less activity than E&W stations
Whistling kite	Recorded in pairs
Nankeen kestrel	Regularly recorded, including pairs
Collard sparrow hawk	Individual recorded
Brown falcon	Regularly recorded, including pairs
Australian hobby	Regularly recorded
Black kite	Uncommon across survey area



HYENERGY INTERIM BASELINE REPORT

RESULTS

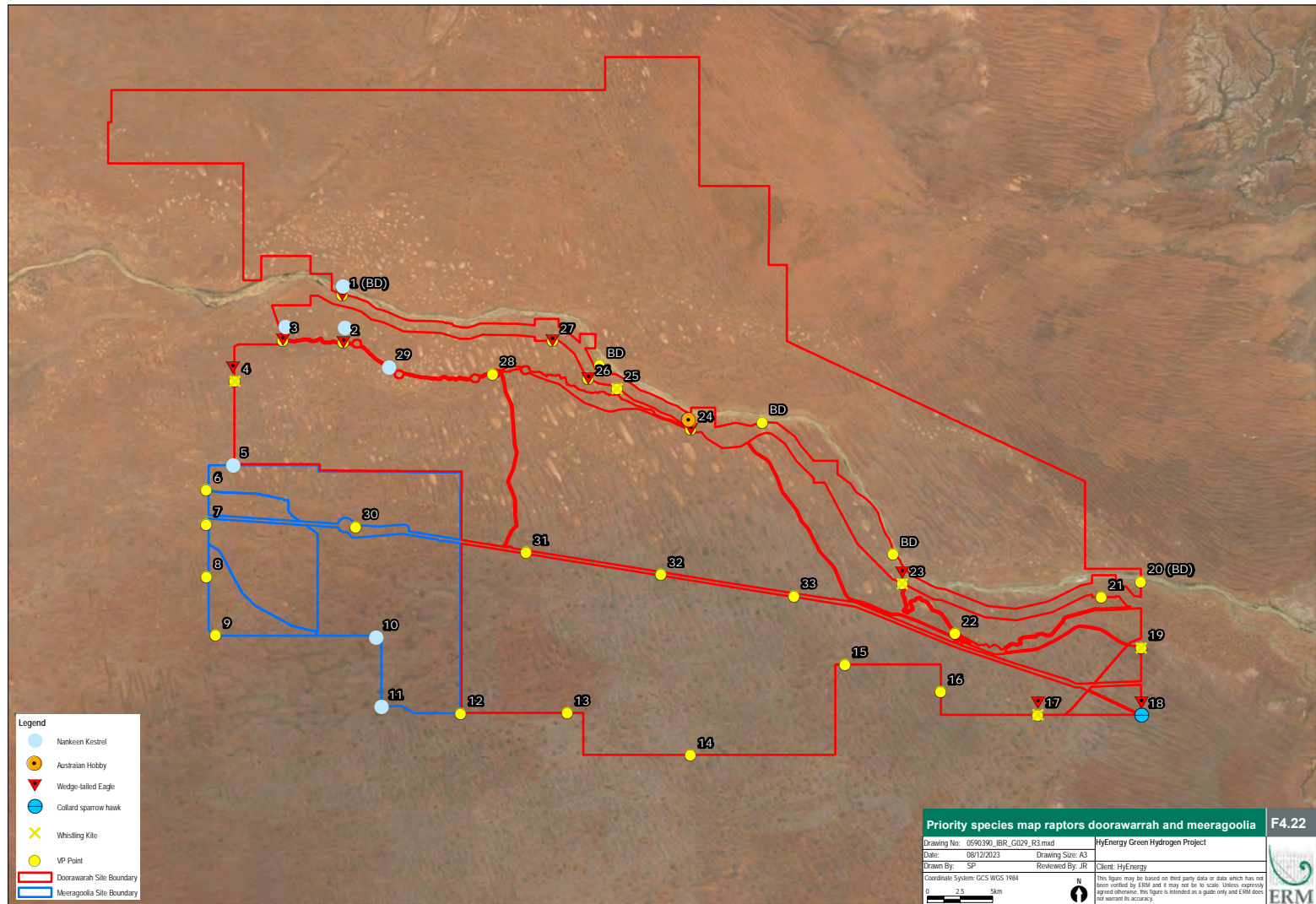
Little eagle	Uncommon across survey area
Black-breasted buzzard	Uncommon across survey area
Spotted harrier	Uncommon across survey area

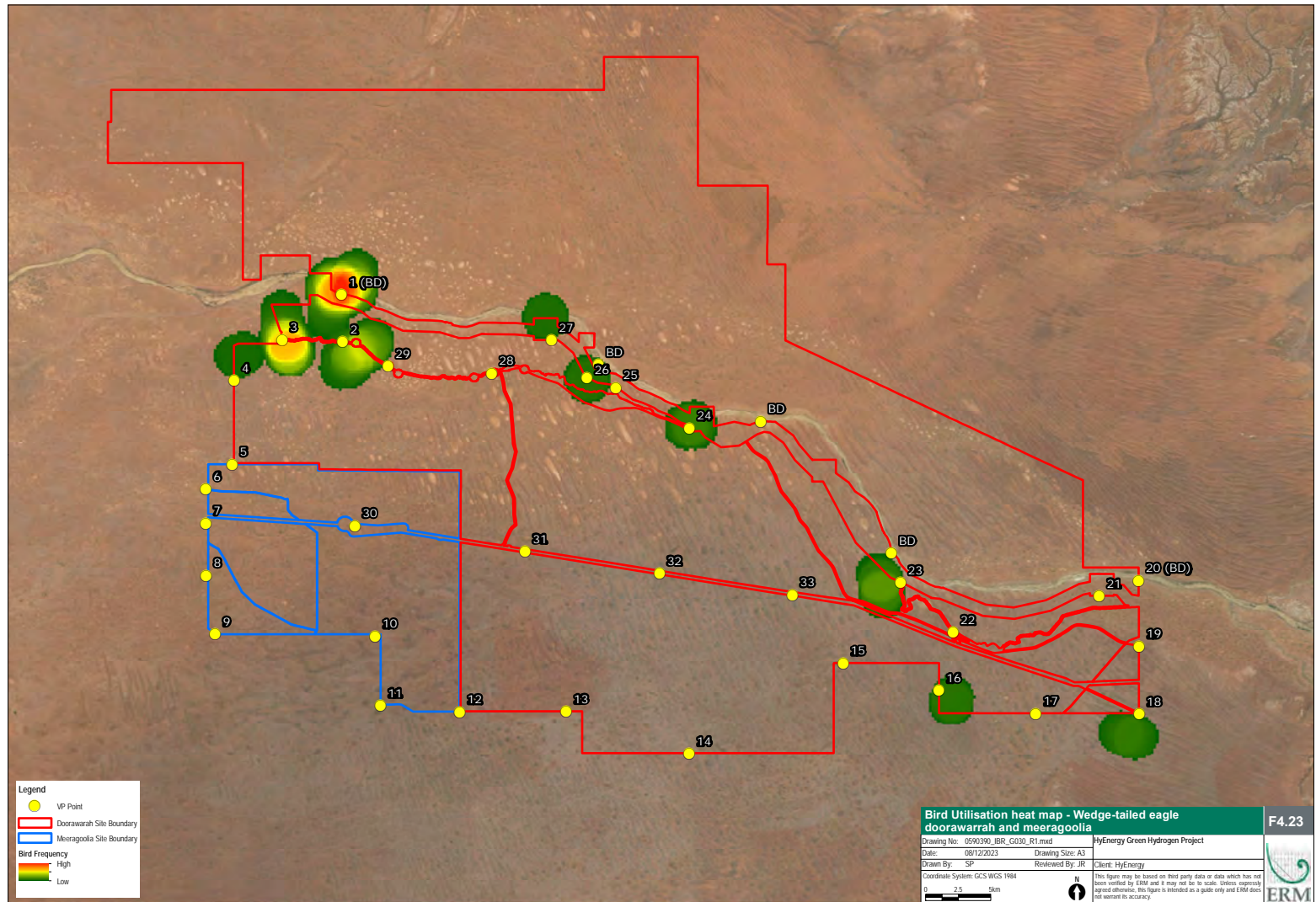


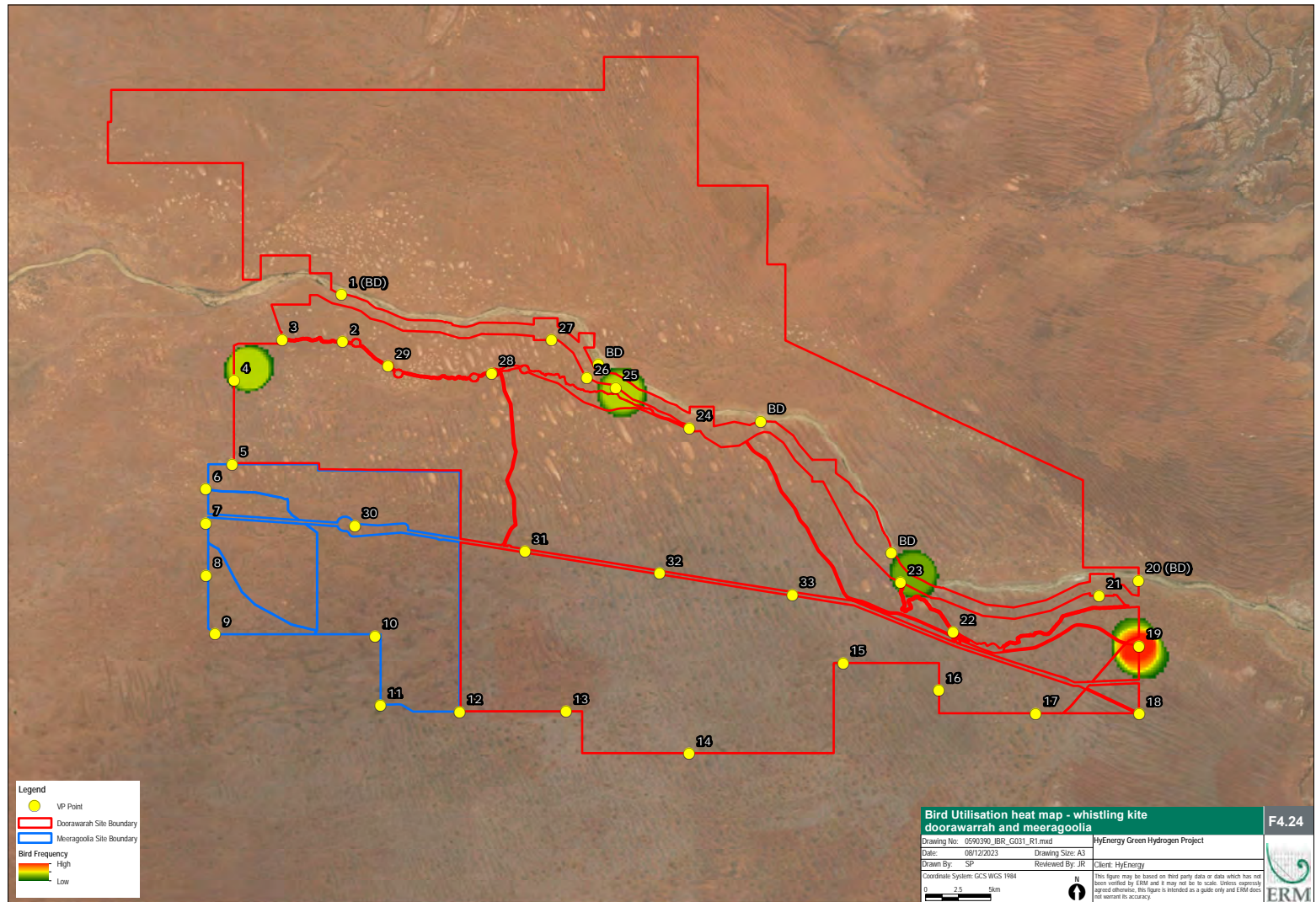
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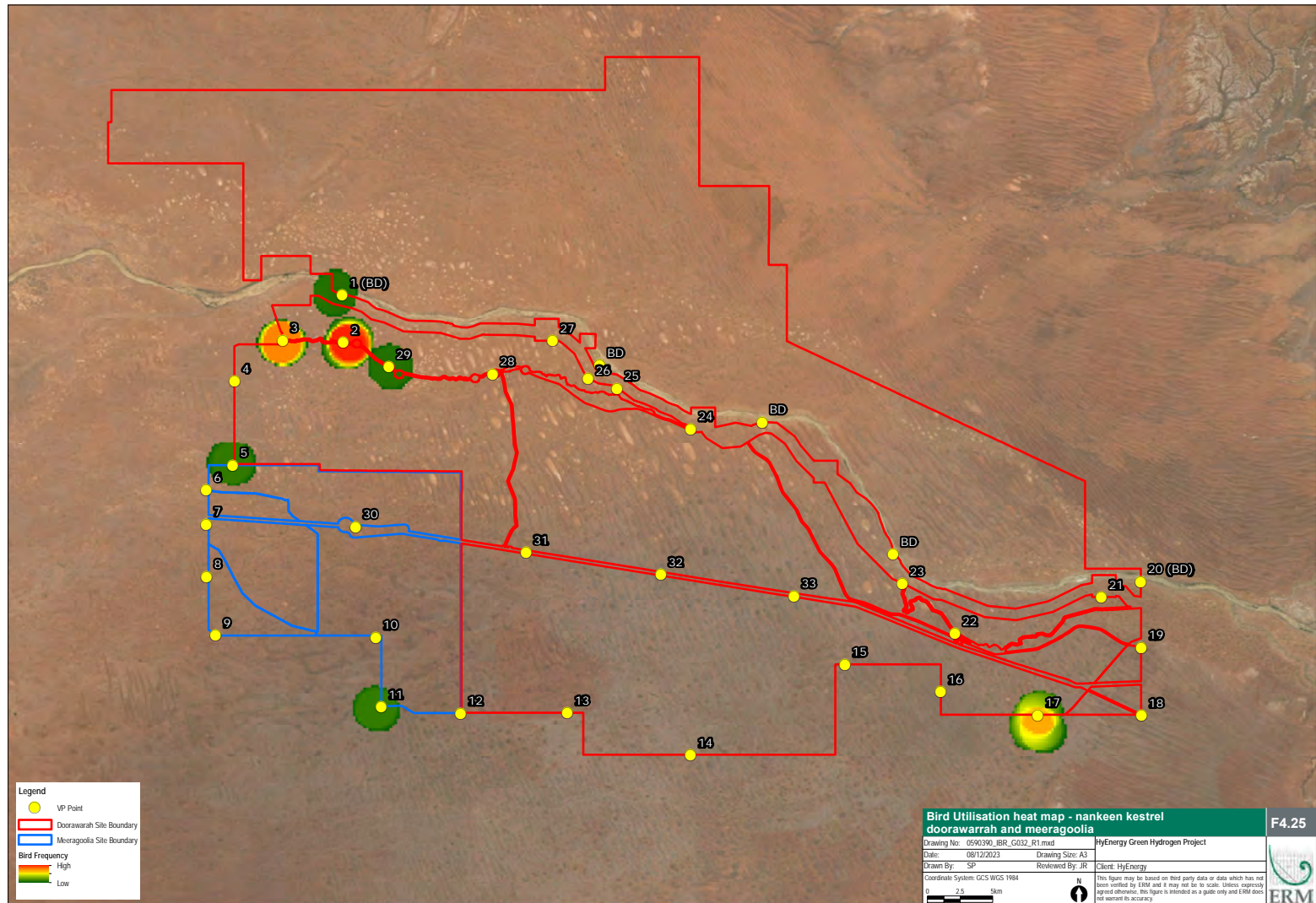
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Waterbirds

No waterbirds were observed at Meeragoolia or Doorawarra stations.

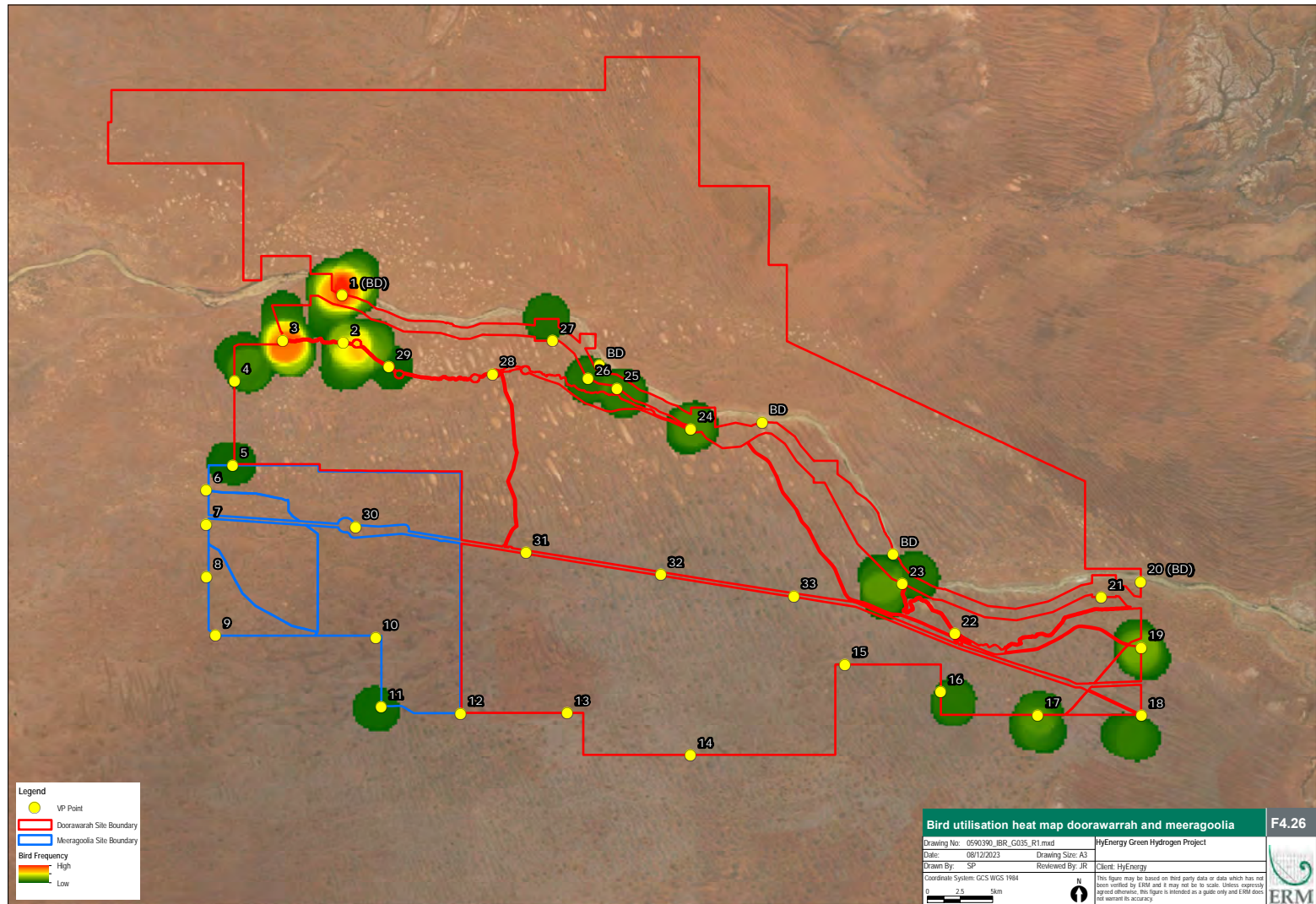
Other notable bird species

Similar to Eddaggee and Wooramel Stations, other notable species recorded during the VP survey and transit between locations included emus and torresian crow (Table 4-11). Both are species of low conservation value (Least Concern); however their transiting and utilisation of the site will need further assessment in future surveys to understand the likely impact of the project on an estimated population. Consideration during construction activities to the population of Emu will require assessment to ensure that displacement does not occur. Emus are considered widespread, and records indicate breeding within the survey area. An isolated flock of Grey Teal were recorded at a watering hole north of VP33. This is relevant to show the importance of watering locations within the stations and their importance to bird species, especially during the dry periods. A bird utilisation heat map for all target species recorded throughout Meeragoolia and Doorawarra station is provided in Figure 4-26.

TABLE 4-11: OTHER NOTABLE BIRD SPECIES RECORDS WITHIN THE DOORAWARRAH AND MEERAGOOLIA STATION SURVEY AREA

Species	Summary
Grey Teal	Isolated flock at a watering hole
Emu	Widespread across D&M, including in groups (with juv. birds)
Torresian crow	Widespread across D&M, usually in small groups in transit
Pink and Grey Galah	Widespread across D&M, usually in large flocks in transit or at watering hole
Little corella	Regularly recorded in large flocks in transit





4.2.2.4 FUTURE SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS/CONSIDERATIONS

The November 2022, March, May and August 2023 surveys have recorded valuable field data to highlight a priority species list of birds with the potential to be impacted by the development of the wind farm. Further to this, discussions with the client aided in provisionally implementing a 5km buffer, immediately east of the coastline, that will exclude the installation of any turbines. This mitigation will significantly reduce the likelihood of collision between migratory waders and birds, subsequently removing this area from further surveys. Similarly, buffers have been proposed along major highways and stock watering points and surface water courses, as a way of lowering the collision risk of some of the larger and less agile species recorded.

Similar to the future bat utilisation studies, a review of the habitats throughout the Survey Area, namely the stations of Edaggee, Wooramel, Doorawarra and Meeragolia, indicate a relatively high degree of homogeneity and severely degraded vegetation complexes. Subsequently, a series of assumptions regarding the diversity of bird species can be made, as well as refinement of the Priority species list to which future surveys will target.

Future studies are proposed to incorporate a minimum of 70 VPs along the boundary of the aforementioned stations. The establishment of VPs around the boundary of the proposed wind farm site will assist surveyors to understand patterns of movement both in and out of the site. This information, mapped on appropriately scaled maps, will assist the data collection for the Collision Risk Model. Through an adoption of both technical guidance documents, highlighted above, and following from the surveys, the modifications outlined below are proposed to ensure maximum coverage and survey effort is achieved during subsequent studies. These include:

- Ensuring distance between VPs is capped to a maximum of 10 km;
- Ensuring that VPs are situated around the entirety of the proposed project boundaries, as well as incorporating VPs within the project footprint;
- Integrating site surveys to ensure that bird utilisation is assessed across two surveys, per season (wet and dry) for two (2) consecutive years. Or a total of eight (8) surveys across two (2) years; and

Conducting studies during activity periods, inclusive of dawn, midday and dusk team to ensure full coverage is achieved.

4.2.3 BAT UTILISATION SURVEY FINDINGS

A total of 10 bat species were identified across the whole Survey Area (Table 4-12; Table 4-13). Chorus data analysis results provided by Robert Bullen are provided in Appendix D.

Preliminary results show no indication of conservation significant species utilising the site, however it should be noted that discussions during analysis of calls indicate the records of Inland forest bat (*Vespadelus baverstocki*) are the first records from that part of the coast in Western Australia. This provisionally indicates a range extension in Western Australia for this species, which previously was only known to occur throughout inland arid parts of Australia in grasslands, savannah and shrub communities. Whilst an important record, the conservation



status of this species is low due to its population and being widely distributed throughout Australia.

4.2.3.1 MOU SITE SUMMARY

Throughout the course of the November 2022 field survey covering the MoU area, a total of 22 'Chorus' bat/bird monitoring units were deployed totaling 73 trap nights. In total, the November 2022 field survey identified eight (8) bat species (Table 4-12; Table 4-13), all of which are considered common and widespread throughout the habitats recorded both within the MoU area, and the wider Survey Area (Figure 4-28).

Between March and May 2023, six (6) Anabat bat monitoring units were deployed on the metmast within the MoU area at varying heights, which were selected to represent rotor sweep paths. Three (3) bat species were identified during this period from the metmast Anabats (Table 4-12). One (1) additional species to those identified in the November 2022 surveys was identified (*Tadarida australis*). This is a migratory species that flies at higher altitude during its two seasonal migrations, lending itself to potential collision with turbines.

During the May 2023 field survey covering the MoU area, a total of 15 Anabats were deployed over six (6) nights, which recorded a total of seven (7) bat species presented in Table 4-12 and Figure 4-29.

During the August 2023 field surveys, a total of six (6) Anabats were deployed over six (6) nights within the MoU, identifying 4 bat species, all of which had been record in previous surveys (Table 4-12; Figure 4-32).

Between August and October 2023, six (6) Anabats were again deployed on the metmast within the MoU area at varying heights. Only two (2) species were identified during this period from the metmast Anabats (Table 4-12).



4.2.3.2 WOORAMEL AND EDDAGGE SITE SUMMARY

During the November 2022 survey, an additional two units were deployed within Edaggee station to provide broader distribution data (Figure 4-27).

During the March 2023 survey, a total of sixteen (16) Anabats were deployed within Edaggee and Wooramel Stations over a period of three (3) consecutive nights. During this survey a total of six (6) species were identified as presented in Table 4-13 and Figure 4-31.

During the August 2023 field survey, twelve (12) Anabats over five (5) nights within Wooramel and Edaggee Station. During this survey a total of four (4) species were identified within the MoU and eight (8) species identified within Edaggee and Wooramel station as presented in Table 4-13 and Figure 4-33.

4.2.3.3 MEERAGOLIA AND DOORAWARRAH SITE SUMMARY

During the March 2023 surveys a total of nine (9) Anabats were deployed within Doorawarra and Meeragoolia Station to the east over a period of three (3) consecutive nights. During this survey, eight (8) species were identified as presented in Table 4-13 and Figure 4-30.



HYENERGY INTERIM BASELINE REPORT

RESULTS

TABLE 4-12: BAT RECORDS WITHIN THE MOU SURVEY AREA

Common Name	Latin Name	Conservation Status	November 2022	May 2023	Met Mast March – May 2023	August 2023	Met Mast August – October 2023
Greater northern free-tailed bat	<i>Chaerephon jobensis</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓			✓
Gould's wattled bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser long-eared bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓		✓	
Northern free-tailed bat	<i>Ozimops lumsdenae</i>	Least Concern	✓				
Inland broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓			
Little broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Inland forest bat	<i>Vespadelus baverstocki</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓		✓	
Finlayson's cave bat	<i>Vespadelus finlaysoni</i>	Least Concern	✓				
White-striped freetail bat	<i>Tadaradia australis</i>	Least Concern		✓	✓		



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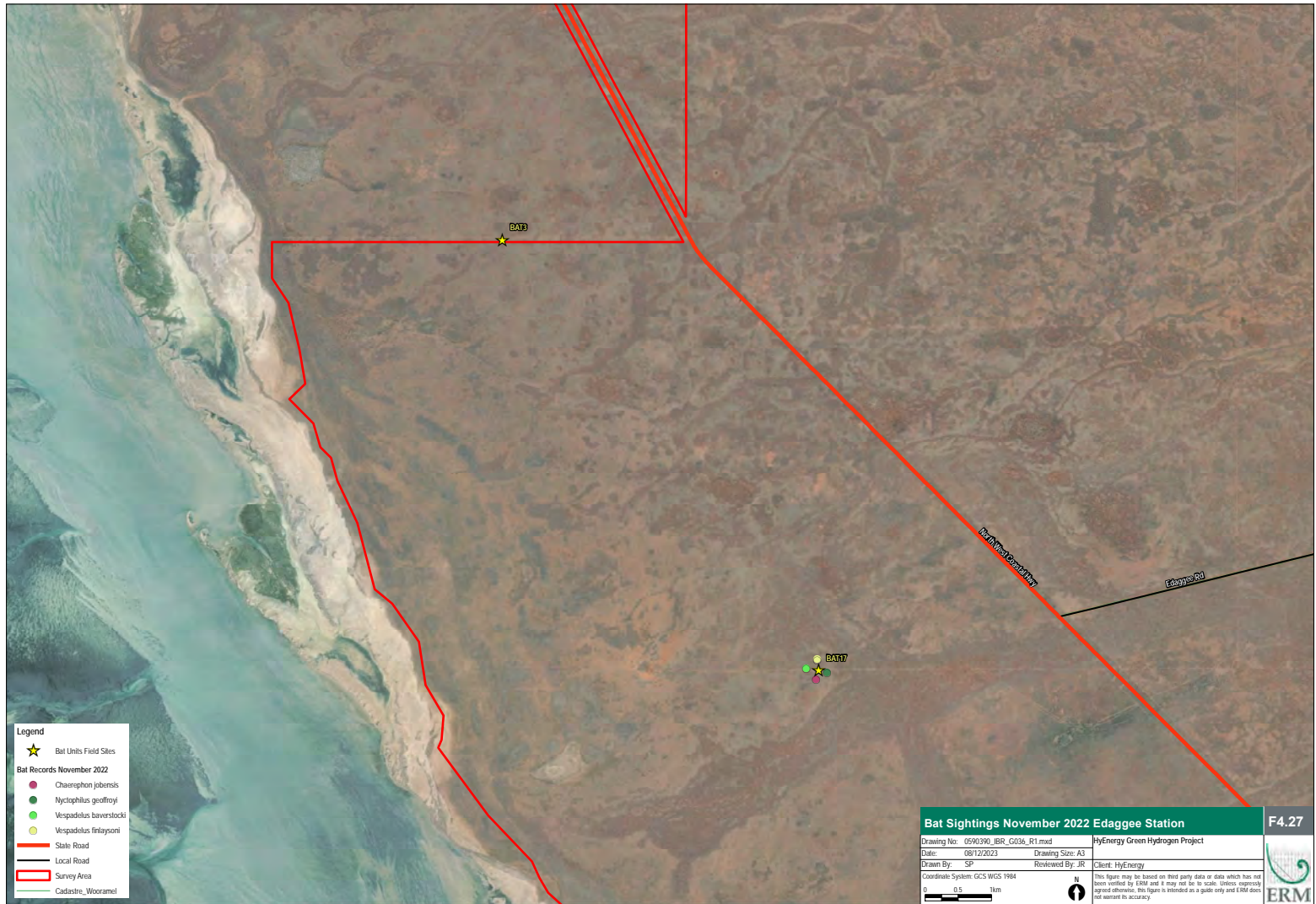
RESULTS

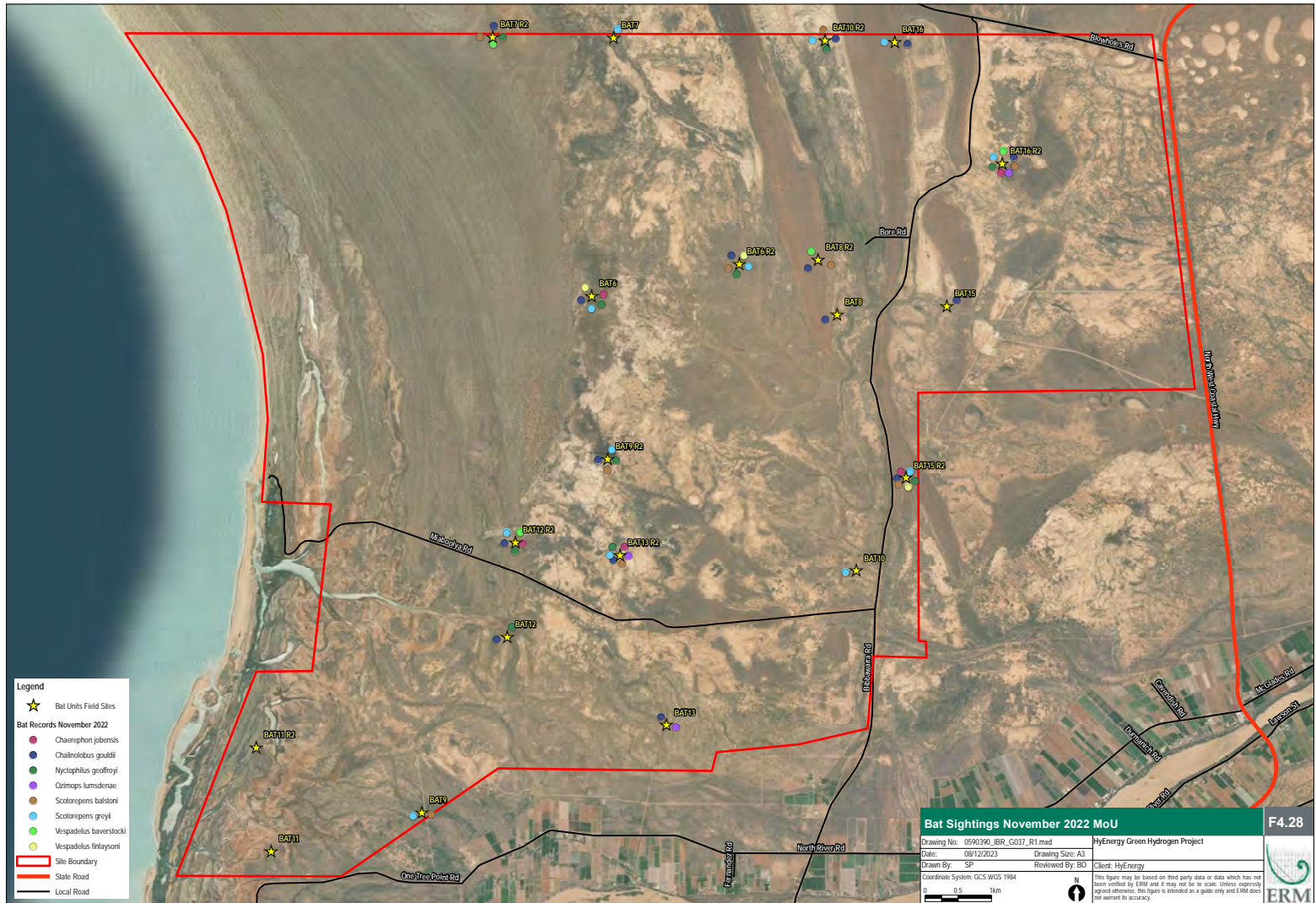
TABLE 4-13: BAT RECORD WITHIN DOORAWARRAH, MEERAGOOLIA, EDAGGEE AND WOORAMEL STATIONS

Common Name	Latin Name	Conservation Status	Doorawarrah & Meeragoolia March 2023	Edaggee & Wooramel March 2023	Edaggee & Wooramel August 2023
White-striped freetail bat	<i>Tadarida australis</i>	Least Concern			✓
Northern free-tailed bat	<i>Chaerephon jobensis</i>	Least Concern	✓		✓
Gould's wattled bat	<i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Lesser long-eared bat	<i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Northern free-tailed bat	<i>Ozimops lumsdenae</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	
Inland broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens balstoni</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Little broad-nosed bat	<i>Scotorepens greyii</i>	Least Concern	✓	✓	✓
Inland forest bat	<i>Vespadelus baverstocki</i>	Least Concern	✓		✓
Finlayson's cave bat	<i>Vespadelus finlaysoni</i>	Least Concern		✓	✓
Hills sheath-tailed bat	<i>Taphozous hilli</i>	Least Concern	✓		

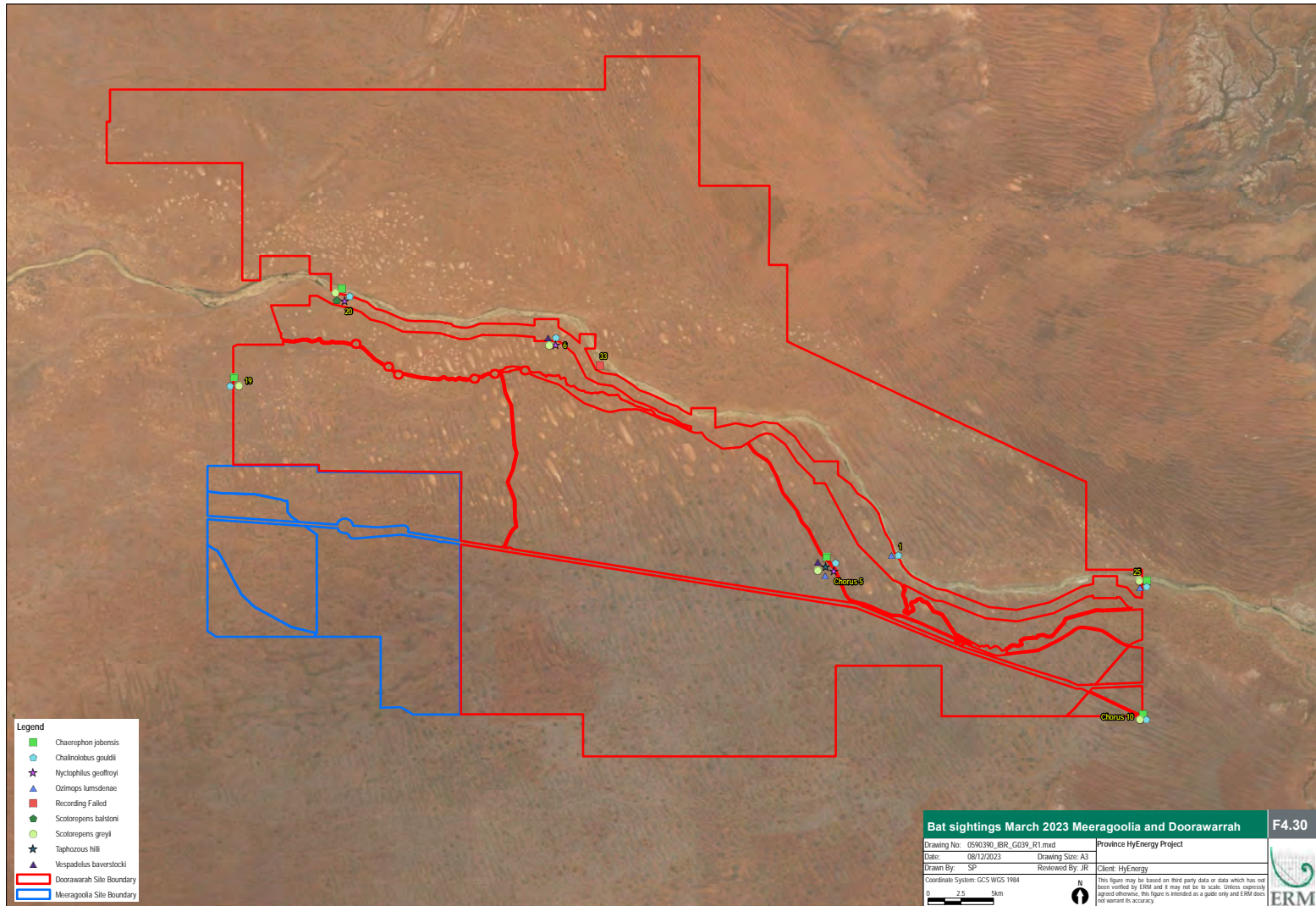


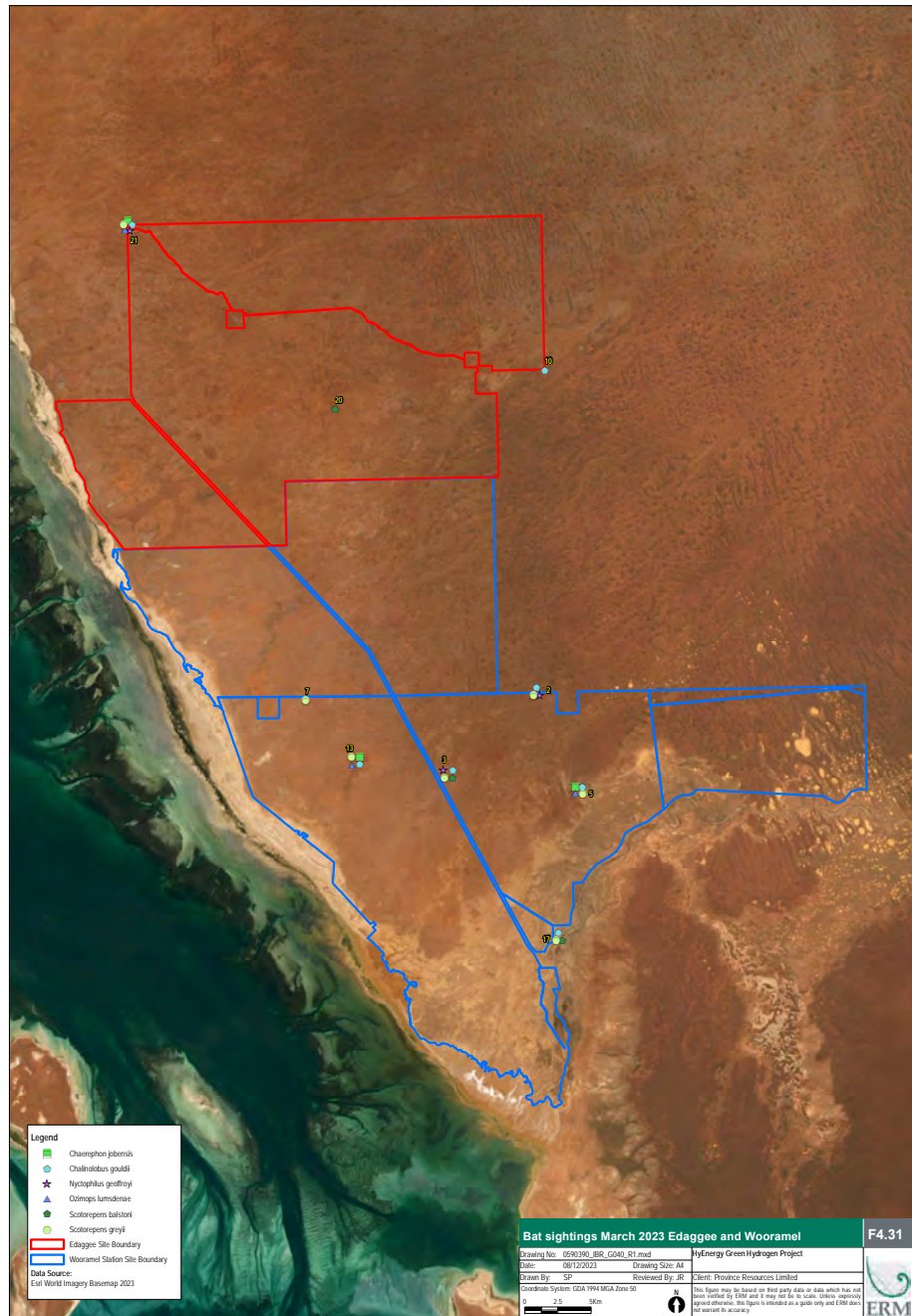
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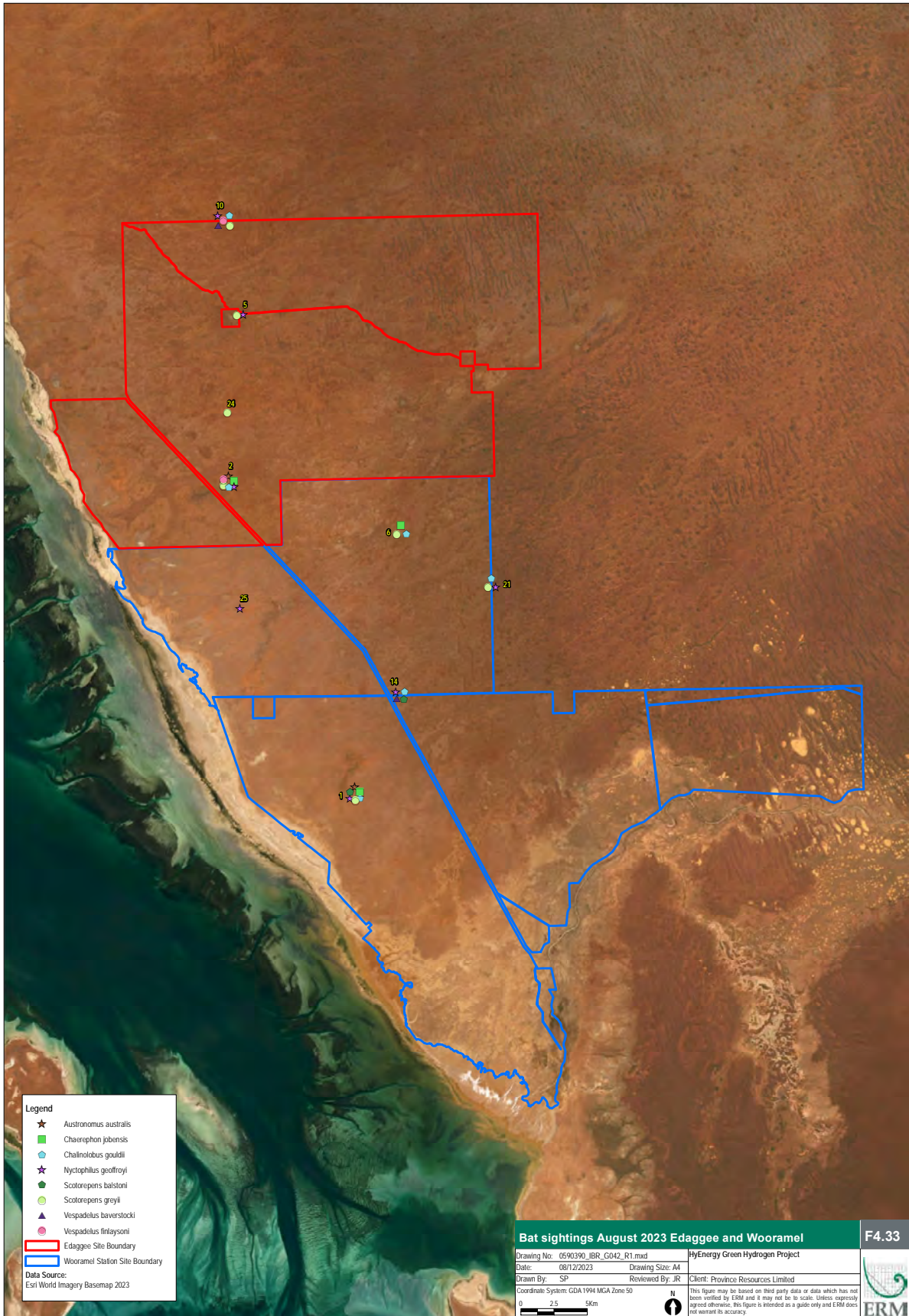












4.2.3.4 BAT SPECIES RECORDED

Gould's wattled bat

The Gould's wattled bat (*Chalinolobus gouldii*), are active all year round in the northern regions of Australia. In southern areas Gould's wattled bats hibernate during the winter. Females often have twin babies and give birth at different times depending on where they live (Australian Museum, 2020). The species roost in hollows in old trees, occasionally in ceilings or basements of buildings. They roost together in colonies of around 30 bats, sometimes smaller and other times larger.

The Gould's wattled bat is a high flying open-air forager, with a fast direct flight and low manoeuvrability and therefore may be considered at risk of wind farm fatalities (O'Niell and Taylor, 1986). The species has been recorded with high mortalities at a wind farm in Tasmania (Hull, and Cathwen, 2012).

Lesser long-eared bat

The lesser long-eared bat (*Nyctophilus geoffroyi*), roosts in hollows and fissures in old trees, under bark, in old fairy martin nests and occasionally in caves (Australian Museum, 2020). The foraging flight pattern for this species has been recorded as slow, undulating and close to vegetation (O'Niell and Taylor, 1986). This species has a highly manoeuvrable flight and catches insects in flight or gleans them from foliage or ground (Menkhorst, 2011).

Greater northern freetail bat

The greater northern freetail bat (*Chaerephon jobensis*) occurs across tropical savannas of Northern Australia (Australian Museum, 2020a). The species roost in large colonies, usually in hollows in old trees, caves or buildings. Their foraging behaviour includes flying fast and straight through open forests hunting for prey (insects) (Australian Museum, 2020).

Northern free-tailed bat

The northern freetail bat (*Ozimops lumsdenae*) is endemic to the Australian mainland, distributed in northern Australia. The species is broadly distributed across northern Australia and associated with a diverse variety of tropical and subtropical habitats. The northern free-tailed bat fly at high speeds but generally lack maneuverability and agility. They hunt above the canopy, presumably on flying insects. Females give birth to single young throughout the tropical "wet season" (Southern Hemisphere summer). The northern free-tailed bats are nocturnal, and they emerge from tree roosts after dark. Echolocation calls are relatively low (peak frequency c.24 kHz) (Wilson & Mittermeier, 2019).

White-striped freetail bat

The white-striped free tail bat (*Astronomus australis*) forages in cleared areas such as agricultural land. This foraging behaviour may increase their susceptibility to turbine collisions in the cleared environments. The white striped free tail bat has been reported as the most frequent species impacted by wind farms in south-east Australia and Victoria and were the first turbine-associated bat fatalities reported globally five decades ago (Bennet et al., 2022; Hall and Richards, 1972; Smales 2012; Moloney et al. 2019; Stark and Muir 2020).



Inland broad-nosed bat

The inland broad-nosed bat (*Scotorepens balstoni*) roost in hollows of old trees and, occasionally, in buildings (Australian Museum, 2020). Their common status means that can be found over much of semi-arid and arid Australia; in open woodland, shrublands, mallee and grasslands. Often seen as an early evening forager, they have continuous flight below the tree canopy; within 15m of the ground (Churchill, 2008).

Little broad nosed-bat

The little broad-nosed bat (*Scotorepens greyii*) roost in hollows in old, unused buildings, inside hollow fence posts and even underneath the metal caps on top of telegraph poles (Australian Museum 2020). They roost together in colonies of two to twenty bats. This species foraging behaviour includes flying along creek edges and over waterholes as they catch their prey in flight.

Inland forest bat

The inland forest bat (*Vespadelus baverstocki*) is widespread across inland southern Australia (Menkhorst, 2011). The recording of this species within the Survey Area is an extension of its range. This species roost in small groups or colonies in hollows of old trees that are extremely small and in trees that may be only a few metres high (Australian Museum 2020). This species utilises most arid and semi-arid woodlands and shrublands (Menkhorst, 2011).

Finlaysons cave bat

Finlaysons cave bat (*Vespadelus finlaysoni*) are common over much of arid Australia from coastal Western Australia through the central deserts to the tropical savannah around the Gulf of Carpentaria (Menkhorst, 2011). This species is found near rock outcrops or hilly terrain, and roost colonially in caves, cracks and fissures in rock and disused mines. They will also use abandoned nests of fairy martins (Australian Museum, 2020). Finlaysons cave bat often forages around water (Menkhorst, 2011). Breeding occurs in November to December with one or two young born (Menkhorst, 2011).

Hills sheath-tailed bat

Hills sheath-tailed bat (*Taphozous hilli*) is widespread and common over much of northern arid Western Australia, Northern Territory and northwest South Australia. Occurs in rocky ranges and breakaway country (Menkhorst, 2011). Hills sheath-tailed bat roost in caves and old mines (Australian Museum, 2020). This species forages over arid eucalypt woodland, acacia shrubland, and hummock grasslands (Menkhorst, 2011). Female hill's sheathtail bats have one baby during summer through to autumn.

4.2.3.5 PLANNED FUTURE SURVEY METHODOLOGIES

During a meeting with Robert Bullen, the findings of the initial survey, along with the future survey design and methodology were discussed. Mr. Bullen gave several recommendations for future surveys and highlighted two scientific papers which provide information regarding bat species in the area, namely:

- Muir, W. P. "Bats of the Southern Carnarvon Basin, Western Australia." (2000)



- Bullen, R. D., and N. L. McKenzie. "Seasonal range variation of *Tadarida australis* (Chiroptera: Molossidae) in Western Australia: the impact of enthalpy." *Australian Journal of Zoology* 53.3 (2005): 145-156.

The first paper discussed the results of a systematic survey for bats of the Southern Carnarvon Basin. The second paper refers exclusively to the bat species *T. australis*, which are high flying, and migrate between their northern and southern ranges. The path of migration intersects much of the Survey Area. Mr. Bullen encouraged the setting up of ultrasonic detectors during these migration periods (across 4-8 weeks) to obtain data on patterns of movement within the Survey Area. Key insights gained from Bullen and McKenzie (2005) include:

- The bats range expands northward by up to 1,200 km for the winter and contracts southward for the summer. It forages above the canopy and at high speeds;
- March represents initial movement north, and October represents last movements south; and
- This bat has a distinctive audible constant-frequency search mode call with frequencies ranging from 11 kHz to 13 kHz. This frequency range is unique and below all other bat species in Western Australia.

On the basis of the initial findings, and the above information, it is proposed that the future bat utilisation surveys employ the following methods:

- Bat detectors (Full spectrum and/or zero crossing) be deployed for a minimum of four (4) nights per location and up to three times per year, for two years;
- Detectors be deployed across all represented habitats within the Survey Area. Focus will be given to habitats surrounding watercourses, as these areas provide foraging resources and refuge for the majority of species expected to occur;
- To target *T. australis* specifically, bat detectors be deployed across the Survey Area during targeted field trips for a period of 6-8 weeks during the seasonal range extension of this species; and
- Full-spectrum zero crossing (Anabat chorus) bat detectors were placed at three (3) heights (40m, 80m and 120m above ground level) on an established met mast just north of Carnarvon town. The three positions are constrained by the height of the met mast but are designed to align with the bottom of a proposed turbine blade swing, the position of the nacelle, or hub height and top of met mast.



5. CONCLUSION

To assess the potential impact on ecological values associated with the proposed development, an ecological assessment was undertaken to determine the ecological values within the Survey Area. The ecological assessment included one field investigation undertaken in August 2023. Additional field investigations will be carried out and this ecological assessment will be updated accordingly. This interim baseline report documents the results of the first year of bird and bat utilization field surveys and also involves a desktop assessment using a number of publicly available databases, mapping and aerial imagery of the Survey Area.

This ecological assessment has concluded that the Survey Area contains numerous terrestrial ecological and environmental values that may be impacted by the Project and should be considered during the site selection and design layout phases of the project.

The desktop assessment identified 58 fauna species of conservation significance that have a high likelihood of occurrence within the Project Area. During the field surveys 64 bird species (including nine conservation significant species) and 10 bat species considered target species in terms of potential impacts from wind farms, were identified across the Survey Area. No conservation significant mammal or reptile species were identified during fauna field surveys.

Further bird and bat utilisation surveys within the Survey Area will be required to confirm the presence/absence of species and their utilisation of the site to inform collision risk modelling for wind farm impact assessments. Detailed assessment will be required to determine likelihood of occurrence, presence and absence of listed threatened fauna through field verification and more granular habitat modelling for these species.

Following field surveys, management and mitigation measures will be developed to minimise Project impacts to the greatest extent practicable. Considerations should be made regarding the roadsides and location of watering holes across the MoU and stations to avoid areas of high bird and bat utilisation for wind farm development.



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APPENDIX A TARGET BIRD SPECIES

Target bird species within the Survey Area are listed in Table A1. This is list of species was informed by a literature review of bird species with distributions overlapping the Survey Area, along with PMST search results and observations recorded during all survey periods within the Survey Area. Species highlighted in bold and seabird species identified by the PMST search that are deemed unlikely to occur within the Survey Area based on the implemented 10km buffer from the coastline for wind farm development.

TABLE A1: TARGET BIRD SPECIES WITHIN SURVEY AREA

Scientific name	Common name	Priority Status	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
Raptors				
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey falcon	T	V	V
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Eastern osprey	-	M	M
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	-	M	M
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon	OS	-	-
<i>Aquila audax</i>	Wedge-tailed Eagle	-	-	-
<i>Circus assimilis</i>	Spotted harrier	-	-	-
<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	Black-shouldered kite	-	-	-
<i>Haliastur sphenurus</i>	Whistling kite	-	-	-
<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	-	-	-
<i>Falco longipennis</i>	Australian hobby	-	-	-
<i>Falco cenchroides</i>	Nankeen kestrel	-	-	-
<i>Falco berigora</i>	Brown falcon	-	-	-
<i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i>	Black-breasted buzzard	-	-	-
<i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i>	Little Eagle	-	-	-
<i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i>	Collard sparrowhawk	-	-	-
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	-	-	-
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied sea-eagle	-	-	-
<i>Lophoictinia isura</i>	Square-tailed kite	-	-	-
<i>Circus approximans</i>	Swamp harrier	-	-	-
<i>Accipiter fasciatus</i>	Brown goshawk	-	-	-
<i>Tyto javanica</i>	Eastern barn owl	-	-	-
<i>Ninox connivens</i>	Barking owl	-	-	-
<i>Ninox boobook</i>	Australian boobook	-	-	-
<i>Aegotheles cristatus</i>	Australian owlet-nightjar	-	-	-
<i>Eurostopodus argus</i>	Spotted night-jar	-	-	-
<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	Tawny frogmouth	-	-	-
Waterbirds				

Scientific name	Common name	Priority Status	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew sandpiper	T	CR	M, CR
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great knot	-	CR	M, CR
<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Northern Siberian bar-tailed godwit	T	CR	CR
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Far eastern curlew	T	CR	CR
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian bittern	T	E	E
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Siberian sand plover	T	E	E
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted-snipe	T	E	E
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red knot	T	E	E, M
Macronectes giganteus	Southern giant petrel	-	-	E, M
Puffinus huttoni	Hutton's shearwater	T	E	Ma
<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed shearwater	-	V	M
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian fairy tern	T	V	V
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed godwit	T	V	M
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater sand plover	T	V	M,V
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown noddy	-	M	M
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Pacific swift	-	M	M
<i>Ardenna pacifica</i>	Wedge-tailed shearwater	-	M	M
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy turnstone	-	M	M
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	-	M	M
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked stint	-	M	M
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed stint	-	M	M
<i>Calonectris leucomelas</i>	Streaked shearwater	-	M	M
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little ringed plover	-	M	M
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged tern	-	M	M
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser frigatebird	-	M	M
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed tern	-	M	M
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental pratincole	-	M	M
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	-	M	M
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed godwit	-	-	M

Scientific name	Common name	Priority Status	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little curlew	-	M	M
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Eurasian whimbrel	-	M	M
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's storm petrel	-	M	M
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy ibis	-	M	M
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	-	M	M
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey plover	-	M	M
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common tern	-	M	M
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Greater crested tern	-	M	M
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank	-	M	M
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek sandpiper	-	M	M
<i>Phaeton rubricauda</i>	Red-tailed tropicbird	P4	M	M
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed tattler	P4	M	M
<i>Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi</i>	Brown skua	P4	-	-
<i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i>	Australian pelican	-	-	-
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Smaller terns	-	-	-
<i>Gelochelidon macrotarsa</i>	Aus. gull-billed tern	-	-	-
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Common gull-billed tern	-	-	-
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged black tern	-	-	-
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser sand plover	-	-	-
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	-	-	-
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little egret	-	-	-
<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Intermediate Egret	-	-	-
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great egret	-	-	-
<i>Gallirallus philippensis</i>	Buff-banded rail	-	-	-
<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Grey teal	-	-	-
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged stilt	-	-	-
<i>Euseyonis melanops</i>	Black fronted dotterel	-	-	-
<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	Red-kneed dotterel	-	-	-
<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black bittern	-	-	-
<i>Haematopus fuliginosus</i>	Sooty oystercatcher	-	-	-
<i>Haematopus longirostris</i>	Pied oystercatcher	-	-	-
<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	Red-necked avocet	-	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	Priority Status	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
<i>Ardea pacifica</i>	White-necked heron	-	-	-
<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	White-faced heron	-	-	-
<i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i>	Nankeen night-heron	-	-	-
<i>Butorides striata</i>	Striated heron	-	-	-
<i>Threskiornis moluccus</i>	Australian white Ibis	-	-	-
<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	Straw-necked Ibis	-	-	-
<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck	-	-	-
<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	Australian shelduck	-	-	-
<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Banded lapwing	-	-	-
<i>Charadrius australis</i>	Inland dotterel	-	-	-
<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	Pied stilt	-	-	-
<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i>	Banded stilt	-	-	-
<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>	Little pied cormorant	-	-	-
<i>Phalacrocorax varius</i>	Australian pied cormorant	-	-	-
<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	Red capped plover			
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Eastern reef egret	-	-	-
<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	Eastern cattle egret	-	-	-
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little tern	-	-	-
<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>	Silver gull	-	-	-
<i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i>	Australian darter	-	-	-
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australian grebe	-	-	-
<i>Acrocephalus australis</i>	Australian reed warbler	-	-	-
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Black cormorant	-	-	-
<i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian coot	-	-	-
<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Pink eared duck	-	-	-
<i>Platalea regia</i>	Royal spoonbill	-	-	-
<i>Platalea flavipes</i>	Yellow-billed spoonbill	-	-	-
<i>Burhinus grallarius</i>	Bush stone-curlew	-	-	-
<i>Gallinago stenura</i>	Pin-tailed snipe	-	-	-
<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	Ruff	-	-	-
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Little stint	-	-	-

Scientific name	Common name	Priority Status	BC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Black swan	-	-	-
<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	Plumed whistling duck	-	-	-
<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Wandering whistling duck	-	-	-
<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Australian wood duck	-	-	-
<i>Anas castanea</i>	Chestnut teal	-	-	-
<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australian shoveler	-	-	-
<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	Freckled duck	-	-	-
<i>Aythya australis</i>	Hardhead	-	-	-
<i>Biziura lobata</i>	Musk duck	-	-	-
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great crested grebe	-	-	-
<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	Hoary-headed grebe	-	-	-
<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	Australasian grebe	-	-	-
Other species				
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	T	V	V
<i>Aphelocelocephala</i>	Southern whiteface	-	-	VU
<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Emu	-	-	-
<i>Corvus coronoides</i>	Australian raven	-	-	-
<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>	Galah	-	-	-
<i>Ardeotis australis</i>	Australian bustard	-	-	-
<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	Little corella	-	-	-
<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	-	-	-
<i>Corvus bennetti</i>	Little crow	-	-	-
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i>	Red-tailed black cockatoo	-	-	-
<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	Rainbow lorikeet	-	-	-
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar	-	-	-
<i>Psephotus varius</i>	Mulga parrot	-	-	-
<i>Neophema elegans</i>	Elegant parrot	-	-	-



APPENDIX B EPBC ACT PMST SEARCH



Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 04-Dec-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	1
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar):	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	38
Listed Migratory Species:	55

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	20
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	82
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	10
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	1

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	7
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	2
EPBC Act Referrals:	4
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	3
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Shark Bay, Western Australia	WA	Declared property	In feature area

National Heritage Places [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Name	State	Legal Status	Buffer Status
Natural			
Shark Bay, Western Australia	WA	Listed place	In feature area

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [\[Resource Information \]](#)

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Anous tenuirostris melanops			
Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aphelocephala leucopsis			
Southern Whiteface [529]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus			
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea			
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pezoporus occidentalis Night Parrot [59350]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
FISH			
Thunnus maccoyii Southern Bluefin Tuna [69402]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Caladenia hoffmanii Hoffman's Spider-orchid [56719]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eucalyptus beardiana Beard's Mallee [18933]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
REPTILE			
Aipysurus apraefrontalis			
Short-nosed Sea Snake, Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus foliosquama			
Leaf-scaled Sea Snake, Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta			
Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas			
Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea			
Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Egernia stokesii badia			
Western Spiny-tailed Skink, Baudin Island Spiny-tailed Skink [64483]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus			
Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
SHARK			
Carcharias taurus (west coast population)			
Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias			
White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis			
Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Sphyrna lewini Scalloped Hammerhead [85267]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Sternula albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Marine Species			
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Terrestrial Species			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [\[Resource Information \]](#)

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Defence		
Defence - CARNARVON TRAINING DEPOT [50235]	WA	In feature area
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [51882]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51883]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [52235]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51097]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50361]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50346]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50367]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50352]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51095]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50362]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51881]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50365]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51096]	WA	In feature area

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [50364]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51885]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50363]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50366]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [51433]	WA	In feature area
Commonwealth Land - [50266]	WA	In feature area

Listed Marine Species [Resource Information]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Anous tenuirostris melanops Australian Lesser Noddy [26000]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleishy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Charadrius veredus Oriental Plover, Oriental Dotterel [882]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Limnodromus semipalmatus Asian Dowitcher [843]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Phaethon lepturus White-tailed Tropicbird [1014]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sternula albifrons as Sterna albifrons Little Tern [82849]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Fish			
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Choeroichthys suillus Pig-snouted Pipefish [66198]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Festucalex scalaris Ladder Pipefish [66216]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Filicampus tigris Tiger Pipefish [66217]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Halicampus brocki Brock's Pipefish [66219]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Haliichthys taeniophorus Ribboned Pipehorse, Ribboned Seadragon [66226]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus angustus Western Spiny Seahorse, Narrow-bellied Seahorse [66234]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus histrix Spiny Seahorse, Thorny Seahorse [66236]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hippocampus planifrons Flat-face Seahorse [66238]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Hippocampus trimaculatus Three-spot Seahorse, Low-crowned Seahorse, Flat-faced Seahorse [66720]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Lissocampus fatiloquus Prophet's Pipefish [66250]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Solenostomus cyanopterus Robust Ghostpipefish, Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, [66183]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Syngnathoides biaculeatus Double-end Pipehorse, Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish [66279]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus Bentstick Pipefish, Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish [66280]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Mammal			
Dugong dugon Dugong [28]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Reptile			
Aipysurus apraefrontalis Short-nosed Sea Snake, Short-nosed Seasnake [1115]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus foliosquama Leaf-scaled Sea Snake, Leaf-scaled Seasnake [1118]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Aipysurus laevis Olive Sea Snake, Olive-brown Sea Snake [1120]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Aipysurus pooleorum Shark Bay Sea Snake [66061]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Breeding known to occur within area	In feature area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Emydocephalus annulatus Eastern Turtle-headed Sea Snake [1125]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Ephalophis greyi Mangrove Sea Snake [1127]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis elegans Elegant Sea Snake, Bar-bellied Sea Snake [1104]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis kingii as Disteira kingii Spectacled Sea Snake [93511]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis major as Disteira major Olive-headed Sea Snake [93512]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hydrophis platurus as Pelamis platurus Yellow-bellied Sea Snake [93517]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Natator depressus Flatback Turtle [59257]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
Whales and Other Cetaceans			[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Mammal			
Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Congregation or aggregation known to occur within area	In feature area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Stenella attenuata Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin [51]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence	Buffer Status
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles			
Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Nov-Feb Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Nesting	Known to occur	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Chinamans Pool	Nature Reserve	WA	In feature area
Miaboolya Beach	Fish Habitat Protection Area	WA	In feature area
Mooka	NRS Addition - Gazettal in Progress	WA	In feature area
One Tree Point	Nature Reserve	WA	In feature area
Pimbee	NRS Addition - Gazettal in Progress	WA	In feature area
Sedimentary Deposits Reserve	5(1)(g) Reserve	WA	In feature area
Shark Bay	Marine Park	WA	In feature area

Nationally Important Wetlands		[Resource Information]
Wetland Name	State	Buffer Status
McNeill Claypan System	WA	In feature area
Shark Bay East	WA	In feature area

EPBC Act Referrals				[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action				
Carnarvon Power Station Development Project	2010/5669	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Flood Management works	2006/3127	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV.	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Not controlled action sthm two thirds of Australia				

Referral decision				
Power Station Development	2009/4957	Referral Decision	Completed	In feature area

Biologically Important Areas

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Ardeanna pacifica			
Wedge-tailed Shearwater [84292]	Breeding	Known to occur	In feature area

Whales

Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north and south)	Known to occur	In feature area
Megaptera novaeangliae			
Humpback Whale [38]	Resting	Known to occur	In feature area

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [Birdlife Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [Museum Victoria](#)
- [Australian Museum](#)
- [South Australian Museum](#)
- [Queensland Museum](#)
- [Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- [Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [Australian Government, Department of Defence Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [Geoscience Australia](#)
- [CSIRO](#)
- [Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [eBird Australia](#)
- [Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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APPENDIX C LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURANCE

APPENDIX C – PMST AND DBCA RESULTS FOR TERRESTRIAL FAUNA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
Birds						
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	MI	MI	Habitat for the Common Sandpiper is varied: coastal and interior wetlands – narrow muddy edges of billabongs, river pools, mangroves, among rocks and snags, reefs or rocky beaches. Avoids wide open mudflats. This species is widespread and scattered, common on the north and west coasts and uncommon in the south-east and interior (Morcombe 2004).	Likely. Several records in close proximity and within Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Common noddy		MI	This species breeds in areas near islands, on rocky islets and on shoals of cays of coral or sand, foraging in the surrounding waters (Higgins & Davies, 1996). They also nest on the ground in pigface (<i>Carpobrotus</i> spp.), or grassm on top of rocks with vegetation. They have also been recorded nesting in coconut palms (Higgins & Davies, 1996).	Likely. Records in 2019 near Lake Macleod	PMST
<i>Anous tenuirostris melanops</i>	Australian lesser noddy	E	VU	This species is only known to breed on Houtman Island and some areas on Keeling Island (TSSC, 2015a).	Unlikely. Closest record near Geraldton (370 km south)	PMST
<i>Aphelocephala leucopsis</i>	Southern Whiteface		VU	The southern whiteface species lives across a wide range of open woodlands and shrublands, where understories of grasses, shrubs or both are present, throughout Southern Australia. These areas are usually situated in habitats dominated by acacias or eucalypts on rages, foothills and lowlands, and plains. Southern whitefaces are considered sedentary birds; however, records indicate individuals may move into wetter areas outside their normal range during drought years (DCCEEW 2023).	Likely. Species or species habitat known to occur within Survey area.	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift, Pacific Swift	MI	MI	The fork-tailed Swift is a migratory species that follows large storm fronts and are almost exclusively areal species. In Western Australia, there are sparsely scattered records of the Fork-tailed Swift along the south coast, ranging from near the Eyre Bird Observatory and west to Denmark, in coastal and subcoastal areas between Augusta and Carnarvon, including some on nearshore and offshore islands. Scattered records are present in the Midwest region. Records are scattered throughout WA including the Pilbara, Kimberley, Wheatbelt, Gascoyne and deserts (Higgins 1999).	Unlikely. Although this species may periodically occur in the region, but the species is exclusively areal in nature and irregularly utilises terrestrial habitats.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	Flesh-footed shearwater	VU	MI	This species mainly occurs in the subtropics over continental shelves, slopes and occasionally over inshore waters. It breeds and burrows on sloping ground in coastal forest, scrubland and grasslands (Marchant & Higgins, 1990).	Likely. Species or species habitat likely to occur within area. Recorded at Lake Macleod to the north of Project Area.	PMST
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy turnstone	MI	MI	The Ruddy Turnstone is found in most coastal regions with exposed rock coast lines or coral reefs, and also near platforms and shelves, often with shallow tidal pools and rocky, shingle or gravel beaches. It can be found on sand, coral or shell beaches, shoals, cays and dry ridges of sand or coral, and in occasionally near riverbeds, and on inland lakes and adjacent farmland. It strongly prefers rocky shores or beaches with large deposits of rotting seaweed. It has occasionally been sighted in estuaries, harbours, bays and coastal lagoons, among low saltmarsh or on exposed beds of seagrass, around sewage ponds and on mudflats. In south-west Australia, it may occur on pebblestrewn shores of salt lakes near the coast (DotE 2016). It is also common on all the larger islands south to Penguin Island (Nevill 2013).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed sandpiper	MI	MI	In Australasia, the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation. This includes lagoons, swamps, lakes and pools near the coast, and dams, waterholes, soaks, bore drains and bore swamps, saltpans and hypersaline salt lakes inland. They also	Likely. There is some rocky shoreline habitat for this species on the borders of the Survey Area. Typically, this species occurs on inland	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				occur in saltworks and sewage farms. They use flooded paddocks, sedgelands and other ephemeral wetlands, but leave when they dry. They use intertidal mudflats in sheltered bays, inlets, estuaries or seashores, and also swamps and creeks lined with mangroves. Sometimes they occur on rocky shores. They are widespread from Cape Arid to Carnarvon, around coastal and subcoastal plains of Pilbara Region to south-west and east Kimberley Division. Inland records indicate the species is widespread and scattered from Newman, east to Lake Cohen, south to Boulder and west to Meekatharra (DotEE 2019).	water systems, therefore use may be opportunistic.	
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	MI	MI	In Australia, the Sanderling is almost always found on the coast, mostly on open sandy beaches exposed to open sea-swell, and also on exposed sandbars and spits, and shingle banks, where they forage in the wave-wash zone and amongst rotting seaweed. Sanderlings also occur on beaches that may contain wave-washed rocky outcrops. Less often the species occurs on more sheltered sandy shorelines of estuaries, inlets and harbours. Rarely, they are recorded in nearcoastal wetlands. There are rare inland records from sandy shores of ephemeral brackish lakes and brackish river-pools. They occur on most of the coast from Eyre to Derby, and also around Wyndham. They are more often recorded on the south and southwest coasts, north to around southern Shark Bay, with more sparsely scattered records further north in Gascoyne and Pilbara Regions and the Kimberley Division (DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red knot	EN	EN	In Australasia the Red Knot mainly inhabits intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs. They are occasionally seen on terrestrial saline wetlands near the coast, such as lakes, lagoons, pools and pans, and recorded on sewage ponds and saltworks, but rarely use freshwater swamps. They rarely use inland lakes or swamps. In WA there are scattered records in the south, and it is occasionally seen around Peron Peninsula and Carnarvon. It is widespread on the coast from Ningaloo	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				and Barrow Island to the south-west Kimberley Division (DotE 2016).		
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	CR	CR	Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur in areas with soft mud conditions, including intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms. They are found inland less often, including around ephemeral and permanent lakes, dams, waterholes and bore drains, usually with bare edges of mud or sand. They occur in both fresh and brackish waters. In WA, they are widespread around coastal and subcoastal plains from Cape Arid to south-west Kimberley Division, but are more sparsely distributed between Carnarvon and Dampier Archipelago ((DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	MI	MI	In Australasia, the Pectoral Sandpiper prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands. The species is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands. The species is usually found in coastal or near coastal habitat but occasionally found further inland. It prefers wetlands that have open fringing mudflats and low, emergent or fringing vegetation, such as grass or samphire. The species has also been recorded in swamp overgrown with lignum. They forage in shallow water or soft mud at the edge of wetlands (Higgins & Davies 1996). In Western Australia (WA), the species is rarely recorded. It has been observed at the Nullarbor Plain, Reid, Stoke's Inlet, Grassmere Lake, Warden Lake, Dalyup and Yellilup Swamp, Swan River, Bengier Swamp, Guraga Lake, Wittecarra, Harding River, coastal Gascoyne, the Pilbara and the Kimberley (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 2.5km from the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked stint	MI	MI	The Red-necked Stint can be found in fresh and saline water, but primarily in coastal regions (Nevill 2013). It is mostly found in areas including sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records in very close	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores. Occasionally they have been recorded on exposed or ocean beaches, and on stony or rocky shores, reefs or shoals. They also occur in saltworks and sewage farms; saltmarsh; ephemeral or permanent shallow wetlands near the coast or inland, including lagoons, lakes, swamps, riverbanks, waterholes, bore drains, dams, soaks and pools in salt flats. They have occasionally been recorded on dry gibber plains, with little or no perennial vegetation. It has been observed at the Nullarbor Plain, Reid, Stoke's Inlet, Grassmere Lake, Warden Lake, Dalyup and Yellilup Swamp, Swan River, Bengel Swamp, Guraga Lake, Wittecarra, Harding River, coastal Gascoyne, the Pilbara and the Kimberley (DotEE 2019)	proximity to the Survey Area.	
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	MI	MI	In Western Australia the species is found mainly along the coast, with a few scattered inland records. On the south coast the Long-toed Stint is found from Esperance to Albany and inland to Lake Cassencarry and Dumbleyung. On the south-west coast the species is known from the Vasse River estuary, Guraga Lake and the Namming Nature Reserve. The species has occasionally been recorded in the Gascoyne Region, around Lake Wooleen, Meeberrie Station and McNeill Claypan. It is widespread around the Pilbara region and the Kimberley Division between Karratha and Wyndham-Kununurra. Inland records include Lake Brown, Hannan Lake, Lake Biolet, Newman Sewage Farm and Lake Gregory. In the Northern Territory the species has been recorded at Harrison Dam, Daly Waters, Alice Springs Sewage Farm, Lake Sylvester and around Darwin (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Great knot	CR	CR	In Australasia, the species typically prefers sheltered coastal habitats, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats. This includes inlets, bays, harbours, estuaries and lagoons. They are occasionally found on exposed reefs or rock platforms, shorelines with mangrove vegetation, ponds in saltworks, at swamps near the coast, salt lakes and non-tidal lagoons. The Great Knot rarely occurs on inland lakes and swamps (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records within the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				Typically, the Great Knot roosts in large groups in open areas, often at the waters edge or in shallow water close to feeding grounds (Higgins & Davies 1996; Rogers 2001). It is known that in hot conditions, waders prefer to roost where a damp substrate lowers the local temperature (Rogers 1999b). A group of approximately 8610 birds have been recorded roosting at an inland claypan near Roebuck Bay in north-west Western Australia (Collins et al. 2001).		
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Little Ringed Plover	MI	MI	Their breeding habitat is open gravel areas near freshwater, including gravel pits, islands and river edges in Europe and western Asia.	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 3km from the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater sand plover, large sand plover	VU	MI	In Australasia the Greater Sand Plover is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons, and inshore reefs, rock platforms, small rocky islands or sand cays on coral reefs. They are occasionally recorded on near-coastal saltworks and salt lakes, including marginal saltmarsh, and on brackish swamps. They seldom occur at shallow freshwater wetlands (DotE 2016). Some come down the coast from Geraldton as far as Busselton, but numbers decrease from north to south (Nevill 2013).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand Plover	EN	EN	In non-breeding grounds in Australia, the Lesser Sand Plover usually occurs in coastal littoral and estuarine environments. It inhabits large intertidal sandflats or mudflats in sheltered bays, harbours and estuaries, and occasionally sandy ocean beaches, coral reefs, wavecut rock platforms and rocky outcrops. It also sometimes occurs in short saltmarsh or among mangroves, in saltworks and near-coastal salt pans, brackish swamps and sandy or silt islands in river beds. The species is seldom recorded away from the coast, at margins of lakes, soaks and swamps associated with artesian bores (DotE 2016). The Lesser Sand Plover mainly occurs in northern	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records within the Survey Area.	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				regions, and becomes more scarce in the south west (Nevill 2013).		
<i>Charadrius veredus</i>	Oriental Plover	MI	MI	The Oriental Plover is a non-breeding visitor to Australia, where the species occurs in both coastal and inland areas, mostly in northern Australia. Most records are along the north-western coast, between Exmouth Gulf and Derby in Western Australia, and there are records at a few scattered sites elsewhere, mainly along the northern coast, such as in the Top End, the Gulf of Carpentaria and on Cape York Peninsula. The species also often occurs further inland on the 'blacksoil' plains of northern Western Australia, the Northern Territory and north-western Queensland ('the Gulf Country'). It is seldom recorded in southern Australia (Barrett et al. 2003; Blakers et al. 1984; Garnett 1989; Lane 1987; Marchant & Higgins 1993; Stewart et al. 2007).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 16km from the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged black tern, white-winged tern	MI	MI	The species is a non-breeding migrant to Australia, where it is widespread and common along south-western, northern and central-eastern coasts, with only scattered records of small numbers along the coasts elsewhere in southern Australia (Barrett et al. 2003; Blakers et al. 1984; Chatto 2006; Higgins & Davies 1996; Johnstone & Storr 1998). In Western Australia, the species is widespread on the southern west coast, mainly from Ballingup and the estuary of Vasse River north to Mongers Lake, and also on coasts of the Pilbara region and Kimberley Division, with occasional records farther inland, mainly along major river systems, such as the Ord. The species only rarely occurs in the Gascoyne Region of the central-western coast, and is occasionally recorded along the southern coast, for example a single bird was recorded at Eyre Bird Observatory in October 1980 (Johnstone & Storr 1998).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Erythroriorchis radiatus</i>	Red Goshawk	X	E	The Red Goshawk occurs in coastal and sub-coastal areas in wooded and forested lands of tropical and warm-temperate Australia (Marchant & Higgins 1993). Riverine forests are also used frequently (Debus 1991, 1993). Such habitats typically support high bird numbers and biodiversity, especially	Likely. Specie or species habitat may occur in area.	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				medium to large species which the goshawk requires for prey. The Red Goshawk nests in large trees, frequently the tallest and most massive in a tall stand, and nest trees are invariably within one km of permanent water (Aumann & Baker-Gabb 1991; Debus & Czechura 1988b).		
<i>Falco hypoleucos</i>	Grey falcon	VU		The Grey Falcon inhabits lightly timbered country, especially stony, inland plains and Acacia scrub, gibber deserts, sand ridges, pastoral lands, and timbered watercourses, but seldom in driest deserts. Its distribution is centred on inland drainage systems. It also hunts in treeless areas and frequents tussock grassland and open woodland, especially in winter (Morcombe 2004; Pizze & Knight 2012). It can mostly be seen on the northwest coast from Shark Bay to east Kimberley, and in the Pilbara and desert regions (Nevill 2013; Pizze & Knight 2012).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 3km from the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Malleefowl	VU	VU	This species is found in semi-arid and arid zones in shrublands and low woodlands that are dominated by the species mallee. It is also found in broombush Melaleuca uncinata (Woinarski 1989a; Woinarski 1989b) and scrub pine, Callitris verrucosa. In WA, it is found in shrubland dominated by acacia, and occasionally in woodlands dominated by eucalypts such as Wandoo Eucalyptus wandoo, Marri Corymbia calophylla and Mallet E. astringens (Storr, 1985).	Likely. Records around Lake Macleod and western section of Study Area – most recent 2017.	PMST
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon	OS		The Peregrine Falcon is found on and near cliffs, gorges, timbered watercourses, riverine environments, wetlands, plains, open woodlands, and pylons and spires of buildings, though less frequently in desert regions (Morcombe 2014; Pizze & Knight 2012). They are not common but can be found almost anywhere throughout WA and in the southwest, including particularly at Fitzgerald River, Stirling Range, Porongurup National Parks, Kondinin, and Peak Charles, with many more locations north of Perth (Nevill 2013).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 3km from the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Fregata ariel</i>	Lesser Frigatebird		MI	Lesser Frigatebirds are found throughout tropical waters in the Indian, west and central Pacific Oceans. The Lesser	Likely. Records near Carnarvon	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				Frigatebird breeds on small, remote tropical and sub-tropical islands, in mangroves or bushes, and even on bare ground. Outside the breeding season it is sedentary, with immature and non-breeding individuals dispersing throughout tropical seas, especially of the Indian and Pacific Oceans (del Hoyo et al. 1992).		
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed tern	MI	MI	The Gull-billed Tern is nomadic or migratory species in Australia. Gullbilled Terns are found in freshwater swamps, brackish and salt lakes, beaches and estuarine mudflats, floodwaters, sewage farms, irrigated croplands and grasslands, where resources are favourable. They are only rarely found over the ocean. The Gull-billed Tern. Although essentially an inland species, outside breeding season it shows a distinct preference for saltmarshes and lagoons near the coast. Movements are not fully understood but it is common and widespread in Australia (Morcombe 2014).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	Oriental pratincole	MI	MI	Within Australia the Oriental Pratincole is widespread in northern areas, especially along the coasts of the Pilbara Region and the Kimberley Division in Western Australia, the Top End of the Northern Territory, and parts of the Gulf of Carpentaria. It is also widespread but scattered inland, mostly north of 20° S. There are occasional records in southern Australia, at sparsely scattered sites, with records in all states, including an unconfirmed report in Tasmania (Barrett et al. 2003; Blakers et al. 1984; Higgins & Davies 1996; Stewart et al. 2007). The species has also been recorded on various outlying islands, including Lord Howe Island, and, in the Indian Ocean, Christmas Island and Cocos-Keeling Islands (Carter 1994; McAllan et al. 2004; Stokes et al. 1987).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 4km from the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn swallow	MI	MI	The Barn Swallow usually occurs in northern Australia, on Cocos-Keeling Island, Christmas Island (Stokes et al. 1984; Stokes 1988), Ashmore Reef (Higgins et al. 2006), and patchily along the north coast of the mainland from the Pilbara region, Western Australia, to Fraser Island in Queensland. The species has been recorded irregularly further south in Western Australia, in areas such as Derby and	Unlikely. Only 1 previous record from 2008	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				Carnarvon, and in South Australia near Koolunga, Roxby Downs, Nantawarra and south of Innamincka (Higgins et al. 2006). Vagrants have also been recorded as far south as Sydney (Blakers et al. 1984; Gill 1970; Pizzey 1980; Schodde & Mason 1999; Slater 1961). One unconfirmed report is from Lake Woorinen, Victoria (Higgins et al. 2006).		
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	MI	MI	The Caspian Tern is mostly found in sheltered coastal embayments (harbours, lagoons, inlets, bays, estuaries and river deltas) and those with sandy or muddy margins are preferred. They also occur on near-coastal or inland terrestrial wetlands that are either fresh or saline, especially lakes (including ephemeral lakes), waterholes, reservoirs, rivers and creeks. They also use artificial wetlands, including reservoirs, sewage ponds and saltworks. In offshore areas the species prefers sheltered situations, particularly near islands, and is rarely seen beyond reefs. In WA, the Caspian Tern is widespread in coastal regions, from the Great Australian Bight to the Dampier Peninsula (DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records within the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i>	Broad-billed sandpiper	MI	MI	In Western Australia, few records occur in the south-west, but the Broad-billed Sandpiper may be regular in small numbers at scattered locations, from Warden Lake Nature Reserve and Coramup Creek to Guraga Lake Nature Reserve and Hurstview Lake. They mostly occur on the coasts of the Pilbara and Kimberley between Onslow and Broome, but are also recorded north to the mouth of Lawley River, and inland at Lake Daley. In the Northern Territory, they are an irregular and uncommon visitor near Darwin, though previously considered common at times. They are also recorded on Melville Island (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Unlikely. Only 6 records with the most recent in 2017. Closest record is 6km from Survey Area	DBCA
<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Asian dowitcher	MI	MI	The Asian Dowitcher was first recorded in Australia in 1972 and is a regular visitor to the north-west between Port Hedland and Broome. Elsewhere they are sporadic and rare. In Queensland they have been recorded at Cairns, Yeppoon, Lytton, Thorneside, Morton Bay and Clontarf. The species has also been recorded in NSW at Shoalhaven, Kooragang Island and Stockton. In Victoria the species is known from around	Unlikely. Previous records approximately 6km from the Survey Area. Most recent being 2016	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				the Port Phillip Bay region, Werribee, Swan Island, Queenscliff and Mud Island. There are no records for Tasmania and South Australia. In the Northern Territory the Asian Dowitcher is found in Darwin and Arnhem Land. In Western Australia the species has been recorded at Albany, Lake McLarty, Lake McLeod, north-east Pilbara and the south-west Kimberley division. It has also been recorded at the Port Hedland Saltworks, Roebuck Bay, Ashmore Reed and Eighty Mile Beach (Higgins & Davies 1996).		
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed godwit	MI	MI	The Bar-tailed Godwit is found mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It is found often around beds of seagrass and, sometimes, in nearby saltmarsh. It has been sighted in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (DotE 2016). They are uncommon in the southwest, but can be sighted from Geraldton to Bunbury, at Alfred Cove, and then at a few estuaries on the south coast including Kalgan River Mouth and Oyster Harbour (Nevill 2013).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Limosa lapponica menzibieri</i>	Bar-tailed godwit (northern Siberian)	CR	CR	The bar-tailed godwit (both subspecies combined) has been recorded in the coastal areas of all Australian states. It is widespread in the Torres Strait and along the east and south-east coasts of Queensland, NSW and Victoria. In Western Australia it is widespread around the coast, from Eyre to Derby. The bar-tailed godwit (northern Siberian) occurs mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It has also been recorded in coastal sewage farms and saltworks, saltlakes and brackish wetlands near coasts, sandy ocean beaches, rock platforms, and coral reef-flats (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Unlikely. Only two records from 1948	DBCA, PMST
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed godwit	MI	MI	The Black-tailed Godwit is found in all states and territories of Australia, however, it prefers coastal regions and the largest	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				<p>populations are found on the north coast between Darwin and Weipa. It is generally found in small numbers elsewhere and there are scattered inland records (Watkins 1993). The species is a regular visitor in small numbers to New Zealand (maximum of 21 recorded in a year) as well as Lord Howe Island and Auckland Island.</p> <p>In Australia the Black-tailed Godwit has a primarily coastal habitat environment. The species is commonly found in sheltered bays, estuaries and lagoons with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, or spits and banks of mud, sand or shell-grit; occasionally recorded on rocky coasts or coral islets. The use of habitat often depends on the stage of the tide. It is also found in shallow and sparsely vegetated, near-coastal, wetlands; such as saltmarsh, saltflats, river pools, swamps, lagoons and floodplains. There are a few inland records, around shallow, freshwater and saline lakes, swamps, dams and bore-overflows. They also use lagoons in sewage farms and saltworks (Higgins & Davies 1996).</p>	Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern giant petrel	MI	EN	Albatross and giant petrel species exhibit a broad range of diets and foraging behaviours, and hence their at-sea distributions are diverse. Combined with their ability to cover vast oceanic distances, all waters within Australian jurisdiction can be considered foraging habitat, however the most critical foraging habitat is considered to be those waters south of 25 degrees where most species spend the majority of their foraging time (DotEE 2019).	Unlikely. Only one record from 2005	DBCA, PMST
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey wagtail		MI	The Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> is a migratory species found in Europe, Asia, India, Africa, Alaska and islands to the north of Australia (King et al. 1975).	Unlikely. No records near Survey Area. Nearest records in Broome.	PMST
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Yellow wagtail		MI	Yellow Wagtails are migrants from the Northern Hemisphere to Australia. There are few sightings in southern Australia although in recent years, the wetlands. In the north they are regularly seen in the summer months, especially around Broome and Darwin.	Unlikely. No records near Survey Area. Nearest records in Broome.	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Northern giant petrel		VU, MI	This species occurs in oceanic and inshore waters near breeding and non-breeding range. It nests on the secluded coastal sites that are sheltered by heavy vegetation (Marchant and Higgins, 1990).	Unlikely. No recent records near the Study Area	PMST
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern curlew	CR	CR	The Eastern Curlew is most commonly associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass. Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets. The birds are often recorded among saltmarsh and on mudflats fringed by mangroves, sometimes within the mangroves, and in coastal saltworks and sewage farms (Marchant & Higgins 1993). They are found commonly along the north coast of WA, but rarely south of Shark Bay (Morcombe 2004). They are uncommon further south of Geraldton (Nevill 2013).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i>	Night parrot	CE	E	This species has been found within Triofia (spinifex) grasslands and chenopod scrublands in arid and semi-arid zones (Garnett et al., 2011). Additionally, they have also been found in Mitchell grass, Acacia aneura (Mulga) woodlands, treeless areas and bar gibber (Higgins, 1999).	Unlikely. Closest record over 300 km away. Survey area does not present habitat required for species.	PMST
<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	Soft-plumaged petrel		VU	The Soft-plumaged Petrel is generally found over temperate and subantarctic waters in the South Atlantic, southern Indian and western South Pacific Oceans. The species is a regular and quite common visitor to southern Australian seas, but is more common in the west than in the south and south-east (Marchant & Higgins 1990). In the southern Indian Ocean, the species is most numerous between 30° and 50°S from the South African to the west Australian coasts. The species is possibly common in seas south-west of Australia. Soft-plumaged Petrels breed on Maatsuyker Island off southern Tasmania (Wiltshire & Hamilton 2002). Beachcast birds have been found from Maryborough, Queensland, south to NSW, Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia and south-west Western Australia. Of dated records, 15 of 19 have been found	Likely. Species recorded off the coast of Shark bay.	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				between June-September, but sightings have occurred in most months (Marchant & Higgins 1990). Sightings of this species off south-east Australia are mostly south of Tasmania, between September-April (Marchant & Higgins 1990; Reid et al. 2002). The only confirmed Australian breeding station is Maatsuyker Island, south of Tasmania, with six pairs in 2001-02 (Wiltshire & Hamilton 2002).		
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little curlew, little whimbrel	MI	MI	Little Curlews generally spend the non-breeding season in northern Australia from Port Hedland in Western Australia to the Queensland coast (Minton 2002 pers. comm.). There are records of the species from inland Australia, and widespread but scattered records on the east coast. The species has also been recorded on Lord Howe Island, Cocos-Keeling Island and Christmas Island (Higgins & Davies 1996). The species is recorded in Australia between September and April and there are few winter records (Blakers et al. 1984).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 2km from the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	MI	MI	The Whimbrel is often found on the intertidal mudflats of sheltered coasts. It is also found in harbours, lagoons, estuaries and river deltas, often those with mangroves, but also open, unvegetated mudflats. It is occasionally found on sandy or rocky beaches, on coral or rocky islets, or on intertidal reefs and platforms. It has been infrequently recorded using saline or brackish lakes near coastal areas. It also used saltflats with saltmarsh, or saline grasslands with standing water left after high spring-tides, and in similar habitats in sewage farms and saltfields. There are a small number of inland records from saline lakes and canegrass swamps. The Whimbrel is common and widespread from Carnarvon to the north-east Kimberley Division. It is occasionally seen on the south coast of WA and has occasionally been recorded in the south-west and further north to Shark Bay (DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Osprey, eastern osprey	MI	MI	Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They are mostly found in coastal areas but occasionally travel inland along major rivers, particularly in	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				northern Australia. They require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline water for foraging. They frequent a variety of wetland habitats including inshore waters, reefs, bays, coastal cliffs, beaches, estuaries, mangrove swamps, broad rivers, reservoirs and large lakes and waterholes. They exhibit a preference for coastal cliffs and elevated islands in some parts of their range but may also occur on low sandy, muddy or rocky shores and over coral cays. The distribution of the species around the northern coast (south-western WA to south-eastern NSW) appears continuous except for a possible gap at Eighty Mile Beach (DotEE 2019).	close proximity to the Survey Area.	
<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed tropicbird		MI	<p>In Australia, the White-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean) breeds in the Cocos-Keeling Islands (on North Keeling Island and, formerly, on West Island [Pulu Panjang] in the main atoll, where breeding was last recorded in 1941) (Gibson-Hill 1949, 1950; D. James 2005, pers. comm.; Stokes et al. 1984), and at Ashmore Reef (on West, Middle and East Islands) and Rowley Shoals off the northern coast of Western Australia (D. James 2005, pers. comm.; Johnstone & Storr 1998; Marchant & Higgins 1990). Over the past few years, birds have been sighted with increased frequency on West Island and Home Island (also in the main atoll) in the Cocos-Keeling Islands. However, there have been no recent breeding records (D. James 2005, pers. comm.). The White-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean) ranges widely over the oceans surrounding its breeding locations (Marchant & Higgins 1990).</p> <p>At the species level, the White-tailed Tropicbird appears to be a moderately common visitor to the seas off northern Western Australia, to the west of the continental shelf. It is occasionally sighted close to the Western Australia mainland (Burbidge et al. 1996; Dunlop et al. 2001; Marchant & Higgins 1990).</p>	Unlikely. No record near Survey Area.	PMST
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff (reeve)	MI	MI	The Ruff is found on generally fresh, brackish or saline wetlands with exposed mudflats at the edges. It is found in terrestrial wetlands including lakes, swamps, pools, lagoons, tidal rivers, swampy fields and floodlands. They are	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				occasionally seen on sheltered coasts, in harbours, estuaries, seashores and are known to visit sewage farms and saltworks. In Western Australia the species has been recorded at the lower King River and it is mostly found in the south-west region of the state (Higgins & Davies 1996).	4km from the Survey Area.	
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy ibis	MI	MI	<p>The Glossy Ibis' preferred habitat for foraging and breeding are fresh water marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, flood-plains, wet meadows, swamps, reservoirs, sewage ponds, rice-fields and cultivated areas under irrigation. The species is occasionally found in coastal locations such as estuaries, deltas, saltmarshes and coastal lagoons (del Hoyo et al. 1992; Hancock et al. 1992; Marchant & Higgins 1990).</p> <p>Within Australia, the largest contiguous areas of prime habitat is inland and northern floodplains. The Glossy Ibis is commonly in largest numbers in drying Top End grass/sedge swamps and Channel Country grass/forb meadows. The species is sometimes recorded in wooded swamps, artificial wetlands (such as irrigated fields), and in mangroves for breeding (Chatto 2000; Marchant & Higgins 1990). The species may retreat to permanent wetlands and/or coastal areas (including tidal wetlands) during drought (Marchant & Higgins 1990).</p>	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 4km from the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	MI	MI	In Australia the Pacific Golden Plover usually inhabits coastal habitats, on beaches, mudflats and sandflats (sometimes in vegetation such as mangroves, low saltmarsh such as Sarcocornia, or beds of seagrass) in sheltered areas including harbours, estuaries and lagoons, and also in saltworks. It is sometimes recorded on islands, sand and coral cays and exposed reefs and rocks. They are less often recorded in terrestrial habitats, but can be seen in habitats with short grass in paddocks, crops or airstrips, or ploughed or recently burnt areas. In WA, the species is seldom recorded along the southern or southwestern coasts (DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 4km from the Survey Area.	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey plover	MI	MI	Grey Plovers occur almost entirely in coastal areas, where they usually inhabit sheltered embayments, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wavecut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy lagoons. They also occur around terrestrial wetlands such as near-coastal lakes and swamps, or salt-lakes. The species is also very occasionally recorded further inland, where they occur around wetlands or salt-lakes (DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 3km from the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Rostratula australis</i>	Australian painted snipe	EN	EN	The Australian Painted Snipe generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. They also use inundated or waterlogged grassland or saltmarsh, dams, rice crops, sewage farms and bore drains. Typical sites include those with rank emergent tussocks of grass, sedges, rushes or reeds, or samphire; often with scattered clumps of lignum Muehlenbeckia, canegrass, or sometimes tea-tree. It sometimes uses areas that are lined with trees, or that have some scattered fallen or washed-up timber (DotE 2019). In the south west it can be found around Carnarvon and wetlands north of Perth, particularly those west of Moora and Gingin (Nevill 2013).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records approximately 4km from the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate tern	MI	MI	The Roseate Tern occurs in coastal and marine areas in subtropical and tropical seas. The species inhabits rocky and sandy beaches, coral reefs, sand cays and offshore islands. Birds rarely occur in inshore waters or near the mainland, usually venturing into these areas only accidentally, when nesting islands are nearby. In WA, the subspecies is regularly recorded north from Mandurah to around Eighty Mile Beach. Around the Kimberley coastline, the subspecies occurs at scattered sites, north to the Bonaparte Archipelago and possibly further. The subspecies used to be a sporadic visitor to the southwest, but occurs regularly at present. In addition, breeding colonies have been established on Lancelin Island and Second Rock (DotEE 2019).	Unlikely. Only three records of this species with the most recent detection in 2004	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common tern	MI	MI	Common Terns are marine, pelagic and coastal. In Australia, they are recorded in all marine zones, but are commonly observed in near-coastal waters, both on ocean beaches, platforms and headlands and in sheltered waters, such as bays, harbours and estuaries with muddy, sandy or rocky shores. In Western Australia, the species is rarely recorded south of approximately 30° S, with only scattered records north of there to the Kimberley Division.	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Little tern	MI	MI	In Western Australia, the species regularly occurs south to approximately 20° S, with occasional records south of there (for example, Shark Bay). In Australia, Little Terns inhabit sheltered coastal environments, including lagoons, estuaries, river mouths and deltas, lakes, bays, harbours and inlets, especially those with exposed sandbanks or sand-spits, and also on exposed ocean beaches. (Chatto 2001; Higgins & Davies 1996; Hill et al. 1988; Johnstone & Storr 1996).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Sternula nereis nereis</i>	Australian fairy tern		VU	This species is found in a variety of habitats including offshore, estuarine and lacustrine islands, wetlands, spits and beaches (DSEWPC, 2011).	Likely. Species or species habitat known to occur within area	PMST
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian yellow-nosed albatross		VU	The Indian, Yellow-nosed Albatross forages mostly in the southern Indian Ocean where it is particularly abundant off Western Australia (Marchant & Higgins 1990).	Unlikely. No recent record near Project Area	PMST
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Shy albatross		E	The Shy Albatross is the only albatross species endemic to Australia. The species has breeding colonies on three small islands off Tasmania: Albatross Island in western Bass Strait; the Mewstone; and Pedra Branca in southern Tasmanian waters (Brothers et al. 1997). The two southern subpopulations are relatively proximate (50 km apart) and are separated from Albatross Island by 400 km and 450 km, respectively (Alderman et al. 2011). Adult Shy Albatrosses predominately occur in waters adjacent to Tasmania and southern Australia (Abbott et al. 2006a). The range of juvenile birds extends however across the Indian	Likely. Recorded near Project Area.	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				Ocean to southern Africa and potentially the south-western Atlantic Ocean (Barton 1979; Alderman 2012; Jiménez et al. 2015).		
<i>Thalassarche impavida</i>	Campbell Albatross		VU	Australia is within the foraging range of the Campbell Albatross (Figure 16). Tracking studies and at-sea records indicate that dispersal from the breeding colonies is generally in the higher latitudes of the western Pacific Ocean and eastern Indian Ocean including waters adjacent to southern and eastern, and sub-Antarctic Australia, and the AAT (BirdLife International 2004, ACAP 2012g).	Unlikely. No recent record near Project Area	PMST
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Black-browed albatross		VU	Black-browed Albatross nests on Heard Island, McDonald Islands and Macquarie Island (including Bishop and Clerk Islets) (Figure 4). Tracking studies indicate that dispersal is circumpolar from subtropical waters to the Antarctic ice-edge and includes southern and sub-Antarctic Australia, and the AAT (BirdLife International 2004, Terauds et al. 2005, ACAP 2012d), with birds breeding on Macquarie Island generally foraging in the adjacent exclusive economic zone (Terauds et al. 2006a).	Unlikely. No recent record near Project Area	PMST
<i>Thalassarche steadi</i>	White-capped albatross		VU	Australia is within the foraging range of the White-capped Albatross (Figure 18). Tracking studies indicate that dispersal from the breeding colonies is generally in the higher latitudes of the southern hemisphere including waters adjacent to south-eastern Australia, particularly north-east of Tasmania (BirdLife International 2004, ACAP 2012x). At sea records are problematic due to similarities between, and overlapping range of White-capped Albatross and Shy Albatross (Abbott et al. 2006a).	Unlikely. No recent record near Project Area	PMST
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested tern	MI	MI	There are few stretches off the Australian coastline where the Crested Tern cannot be seen – it has been known as both the Bass Straits Tern and the Torres Straits Tern. They breed in colonies on small offshore islands where their nests are so densely packed together that adjacent owners can touch each other’s bills. Though the Crested Tern is usually a strictly coastal species, there are occasional records in the arid	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				interior of Australia, where birds were possibly blown by passing tropical cyclones (Birdlife Australia, 2021).		
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed tattler	P4	MI	The Grey-tailed Tattler is often found on sheltered coasts with reefs and rock platforms or with intertidal mudflats. It can also be found at intertidal rocky, coral or stony reefs as well as platforms and islets that are exposed at low tide. It has been found around shores of rock, shingle, gravel or shells and also on intertidal mudflats in embayments, estuaries and coastal lagoons, especially fringed with mangroves. It is less often on open flat sandy beaches or sandbanks, especially around accumulated seaweed or isolated clumps of dead coral. It is occasionally found around near-coastal wetlands, such as lagoons and lakes and ponds in sewage farms and saltworks. Inland records for the species are rare with sightings on river banks and the edges of rock pools. There are a few scattered records for the species along the south coast near the Eyre Bird Observatory, Point Malcolm, Rossiter Bay, Shark Lake Nature Reserve and surrounding swampland. It is found in the south-west between Augusta and Cervantes (DotEE 2019).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood sandpiper	MI	MI	The Wood Sandpiper uses well-vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands, such as swamps, billabongs, lakes, pools and waterholes. They are typically associated with emergent, aquatic plants or grass, and dominated by taller fringing vegetation, such as dense stands of rushes or reeds, shrubs, or dead or live trees, especially Melaleuca and River Red Gums Eucalyptus camaldulensis and often with fallen timber. Typically they do not use coastal flats, but are occasionally recorded in stony wetlands. This species uses artificial wetlands, including open sewage ponds, reservoirs, large farm dams, and bore drains (Higgins & Davies 1996). In Western Australia, within wetlands, birds often occur within a few metres of one another and are concentrated at a few sites in a wetland (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common greenshank, greenshank	MI	MI	The Common Greenshank is found in a wide variety of inland wetlands and sheltered coastal habitats of varying salinity. It occurs in sheltered coastal habitats, typically with large mudflats and saltmarsh, mangroves or seagrass. Habitats include embayments, harbours, river estuaries, deltas and lagoons and are recorded less often in round tidal pools, rock-flats and rock platforms. The species uses both permanent and ephemeral terrestrial wetlands, including swamps, lakes, dams, rivers, creeks, billabongs, waterholes and inundated floodplains, claypans and saltflats. It will also use artificial wetlands, including sewage farms and saltworks dams, inundated rice crops and bores. The edges of the wetlands used are generally of mud or clay, occasionally of sand, and may be bare or with emergent or fringing vegetation, including short sedges and saltmarsh, mangroves, thickets of rushes, and dead or live trees (Higgins & Davies 1996).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and previous records within the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh sandpiper, little greenshank	MI	MI	The Marsh Sandpiper lives in permanent or ephemeral wetlands of varying salinity, including swamps, lagoons, billabongs, salt pans, saltmarshes, estuaries, pools on inundated floodplains, and intertidal mudflats and also regularly at sewage farms and saltworks. They are recorded less often at reservoirs, waterholes, soaks, bore-drain swamps and flooded inland lakes. In north Australia they prefer intertidal mudflats (Higgins & Davies 1996), although surveys in Kakadu National Park recorded more birds around shallow freshwater lakes than in areas influenced by tide (Bamford 1988).	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and numerous previous records in very close proximity to the Survey Area.	DBCA
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	Common redshank, redshank	MI	MI	The Common Redshank is found at sheltered coastal wetlands such as bays, river estuaries, lagoons, inlets and saltmarsh (with bare open flats and banks of mud or sand). They are also found around salt lakes, freshwater lagoons, artificial wetlands and saltworks and sewage farms (Higgins & Davies 1996). The Common Redshank has been observed feeding in shallow water, on wet bare mud or sand, or on algal deposits, round the edges of wetlands, near rocks or samphire (Higgins &	Unlikely. There have only been seven records with the most recent in 2006	DBCA

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				Davies 1996). They have been recorded roosting on small elevated areas such as estuarine sandbars and muddy islets surrounded by water (Higgins & Davies 1996).		
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek sandpiper	MI	MI	<p>In Western Australia (WA), the Terek Sandpiper is rarely seen on the south coast: occasionally around Eyre and several records around Albany. On Swan River plain, it has been recorded between Bunbury and the mouth of the Moore River. The species is widespread in the Pilbara region and Kimberley Division, from Dampier to Wyndham, with occasional records around Shark Bay. In the Northern Territory (NT), widespread records occur from Darwin, north to Melville Island, and east to the western section of the Gulf of Carpentaria, around Gove Peninsula, Groote Eylandt, Sir Edward Pellew Island and the mouth of the McArthur River.</p> <p>The Terek Sandpiper mostly forages in the open, on soft wet intertidal mudflats or in sheltered estuaries, embayments, harbours or lagoons. The species has also been recorded on islets, mudbanks, sandbanks and spits, and near mangroves and occasionally in samphire (<i>Halosarcia</i> spp.). Birds are seldom near the edge of water, however, birds may wade into the water (Marchant & Higgins 1993).</p>	Likely. There is suitable habitat within the Survey Area and most recent previous records approximately 6km from the Survey Area.	DBCA, PMST
Reptiles						
<i>Egernia stokesii badia</i>	Western spiny-tailed skink		E	The Western Spiny-tailed Skink is known to occur in a broad semi-arid area in south-west WA, between Shark Bay and Minnivale and east to Cue. A survey of the Western Australia Museum specimens indicated a declining collection rate (How et al. undated, 2003) with most records from private property (How et al. 2003). Much of area now known as the wheatbelt has been cleared since the 1960s and suitable microhabitat is now far less abundant (Shea & Smitt cited in Cogger et al. 1993), although an increasing number of skinks are being	Likely. The species has been recorded within proximity to the Project Area	PMST

Taxa	Common Name	Status		Description and habitat requirements	Likelihood of occurrence within the Proposal area	Source
		BC Act	EPC Act			
				located in altered habitat under piles of wood, scrap metal or under buildings on private property (Hartley 2008).		
Invertebrate						
<i>Idiosoma incomptum</i>	Carnarvon shield-backed trapdoor spider	P3	N/A	<i>Idiosoma incomptum</i> a member of the intermedium-clade has a relatively widespread, near-coastal distribution in Western Australia's southern Carnarvon Basin, from Zuytdorp north to at least Boolathana Station. Little is known of the biology of <i>I. incomptum</i> , other than that of males that have been collected wandering in search of females in winter and possibly late autumn (Rix et al 2018).	Likely. The species has been trapped previously in the area approximately 4km away from the Survey Area. The species has a relatively widespread, near-coastal distribution in Western Australia's southern Carnarvon Basin, from Zuytdorp north to at least Boolathana Station (Rix et al 2018).	DBCA



APPENDIX D PRIORITY SPECIES DESCRIPTION
SUMMARY



Priority status	Description
<p>P1 (Priority 1) Poorly- known species</p>	<p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
<p>P2 (Priority 2) Poorly- known species</p>	<p>Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.</p>
<p>P3 (Priority 3) Poorly- known species</p>	<p>Species that are known from several locations, and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.</p>
<p>P3 (Priority 3) Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring</p>	<p>(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.</p> <p>(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as Conservation Dependent.</p> <p>(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.</p>



APPENDIX E BAT SPECIES

TaxonName	SiteName	Abundance	MuseumRef	WAConStat	SRE_Sts	ObsMethod	FaunaType	DateObs	Author	Comments	Citation
Chaerephon jobensis	BAT6	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT6	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT6	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT6	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus finlaysoni	BAT6	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT6 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2023	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT6 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2023	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT6 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2023	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT6 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2023	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus finlaysoni	BAT6 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2023	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT7	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	19/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT7 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT7 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT7 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus baverstocki	BAT7 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT8	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	17/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT8 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT8 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus baverstocki	BAT8 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT9	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	19/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT9	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	19/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT9 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT9 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT9 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT9 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT10	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	19/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT10 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT10 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT10 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT10 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT 12	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT 12	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chaerephon jobensis	BAT 12 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT 12 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT 12 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT 12 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus baverstocki	BAT 12 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT13	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Ozimops lumsdenae	BAT13	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chaerephon jobensis	BAT 13 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT 13 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT 13 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Ozimops lumsdenae	BAT 13 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT 13 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT 13 R2	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT15	1	N/A		N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM		HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023

Chaerephon jobensis	BAT15 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT15 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT15 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT15 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT15 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus finlaysoni	BAT15 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	21/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT16	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT16	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	18/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chaerephon jobensis	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chalinolobus gouldii	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Ozimops lumsdenae	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens balstoni	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Scotorepens greyii	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus baverstocki	BAT16 R2	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	22/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Chaerephon jobensis	BAT17	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	20/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	BAT17	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	20/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus baverstocki	BAT17	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	20/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023
Vespadelus finlaysoni	BAT17	1 N/A	N/A	Ultrasonic detector	Terrestrial Vertebrate	20/11/2022	ERM	HyEnergy Fauna Survey Report 2023

Hi Jasmine

Here are the lists from the Carnarvon sites from March. Had a bit of trouble with the Anabat ID listings off your summary sheet as they are jumbled but I worked it out from the lat/longs in the Log files. So the lists below are given for the file numbers off the disk, not those off the summary sheet. You got a list of eight bats and of course the *Austronomus australis* will be through there about now. You were just a bit early in the season for that one.

Doolawarra and Meeragoolia Sites

Site 1 13mar

Chalinolobus gouldii
Ozimops lumsdenae

Site 2 10mar

No bats

Site 3 11-13mar

Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Ozimops lumsdenae
Scotorepens greyii

Site 5 12-13mar

Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Ozimops lumsdenae
Scotorepens balstoni
Scotorepens greyii
Taphozous hilli
Vespadelus baverstocki

Site 10 12-13mar

Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens greyii

Site 19 11-13mar

Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens greyii

Site 20 11-13mar

Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens balstoni
Scotorepens greyii

Site 21 11-13mar

Chaerephon jobensis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Nyctophilus geoffroyi
 Ozimops lumsdenae
 Scotorepens greyii

Site 25 13-14mar
 Chaerephon jobensis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Ozimops lumsdenae
 Scotorepens greyii

Edaggee and Wooramel

Site 2 8-9mar
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Nyctophilus geoffroyi
 Scotorepens greyii

Site 3 8-9mar
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Nyctophilus geoffroyi
 Scotorepens balstoni
 Scotorepens greyii

Site 5 8mar
 Chaerephon jobensis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Ozimops lumsdenae
 Scotorepens greyii

Site 6 6-9mar
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Nyctophilus geoffroyi
 Scotorepens balstoni
 Scotorepens greyii
 Vespadelus baverstocki

Site 7 8-9mar
 Scotorepens greyii

Site 8 8-9mar
 No Bats

Site 10 9mar
 Chalinolobus gouldii

Site 14 5-6mar
 No bats

Site 17 9mar

Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens balstoni
Scotorepens greyii

Site 18 6-7mar
No bats

Site 20 8-9mar
Scotorepens balstoni

Site 21 8-9mar
No bats

Site 25 8-10mar
No bats

Site 26 7-9mar
No bats

Cheers

Bob B

Bob and Cathy Bullen
Bat Call WA P/L
43 Murray Drive
Hillarys WA Aus
Tel +61 8 9402 1987
Mob +61 488 930 735

Here are the lists from the Chorus units deployed in May

Note that I have only run through the first 5-7 dates for the metmast sites, -2, -12 -20 and -24.

Chorus-01 28may to 3june
Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens balstoni
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-02 28may to 3june
Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-2 31may to 4june metmast
Heavy interference – no bats detected

Chorus-4 29may to 4june
Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens balstoni
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-6 28may to 3june
Australopus australis
Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-7 29may to 4june
Australopus australis
Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii

Chorus-8 30may to 3june
Australopus australis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-11 29may to 4june
Australopus australis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-12 27april to 4may metmast
Australopus australis
Chalinolobus gouldii

Chorus-14 31may to 3june
Australopus australis

Chalinolobus gouldii
 Nyctophilus geoffroyi
 Scotorepens balstoni

Chorus-15 30may to 3june
 Austronomus australis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-19 29may to 3june
 Austronomus australis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Scotorepens greyii
 Vespadelus baverstocki

Chorus-20 28march to 9april metmast
 Austronomus australis
 Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-23 30may to 3june
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Scotorepens balstoni
 Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-24 21 – 30 march metmast
 No bats

Chorus-25 29may to 3june
 Austronomus australis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-26 29may to 4june
 Austronomus australis
 Chalinolobus gouldii
 Nyctophilus geoffroyi

EXTERNAL MESSAGE

Hi Julie

Here are the lists from the Chorus units deployed in August. Note that there is Chorus 1 and -2 twice on the data so I have listed them separately in the order that the files downloaded.

Chorus-01 7-14 August

Austronomus australis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens balstoni

Chorus-02 10-14 August

Austronomus australis
Chaerephon jobensis
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens greyii
Vespadelus finlaysoni

Chorus-05 10-14 August

Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-06 10-13 August

Chaerephon jobensis
Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens greyii

Chorus-07 10-14 August

Faulty recordings

Chorus-08 7-14 August

Chalinolobus gouldii
Scotorepens greyii
Vespadelus baverstocki

Chorus-10 10-14 August

Chalinolobus gouldii
Nyctophilus geoffroyi
Scotorepens greyii
Vespadelus baverstocki
Vespadelus finlaysoni

Chorus-11 10-15 August

No bats recorded

Chorus-12 9-14 August

<p>Chalinolobus gouldii Scotorepens greyii Vespadelus baverstocki</p>
<p>Chorus-14 10-15 August Chalinolobus gouldii Nyctophilus geoffroyi Scotorepens balstoni Vespadelus baverstocki</p>
<p>Chorus-15 8-14 August Chalinolobus gouldii Scotorepens greyii</p>
<p>Chorus-19 7-14 August Chalinolobus gouldii Nyctophilus geoffroyi Scotorepens greyii</p>
<p>Chorus-20 7 August No bats recorded</p>
<p>Chorus-21 10-14 August Chalinolobus gouldii Nyctophilus geoffroyi Scotorepens greyii</p>
<p>Chorus-23 No recordings</p>
<p>Chorus-24 10 August Scotorepens greyii</p>
<p>Chorus-25 7-13 August Nyctophilus geoffroyi</p>
<p>Chorus-1 9-12 August Chaerephon jobensis Chalinolobus gouldii Scotorepens greyii</p>
<p>Chorus-2 8-14 August Chalinolobus gouldii Scotorepens greyii</p>
<p>Chorus-4 8-13 August Chalinolobus gouldii Scotorepens greyii</p>

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APPENDIX D ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE
SEARCH RESULTS



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

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

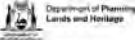
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Search Criteria
5 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register in Shapellite - Project_Areas

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

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register

For further registration information or using the information
provided on this page, see the website Terms of Use at
www.dpla.wa.gov.au/ach-register

Terminology

ID: ACH on the Register is assigned a unique ID by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage using the format: ACH-00000001. For ACH on the former Register the ID numbers remain unchanged and use the new format. For example the ACH ID of the place Swan River was previously '3536' and is now 'ACH-00003536'

Access and Restrictions:

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

Status:

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

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

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

Coordinates
Map coordinates are based on the GDA 84 Datum

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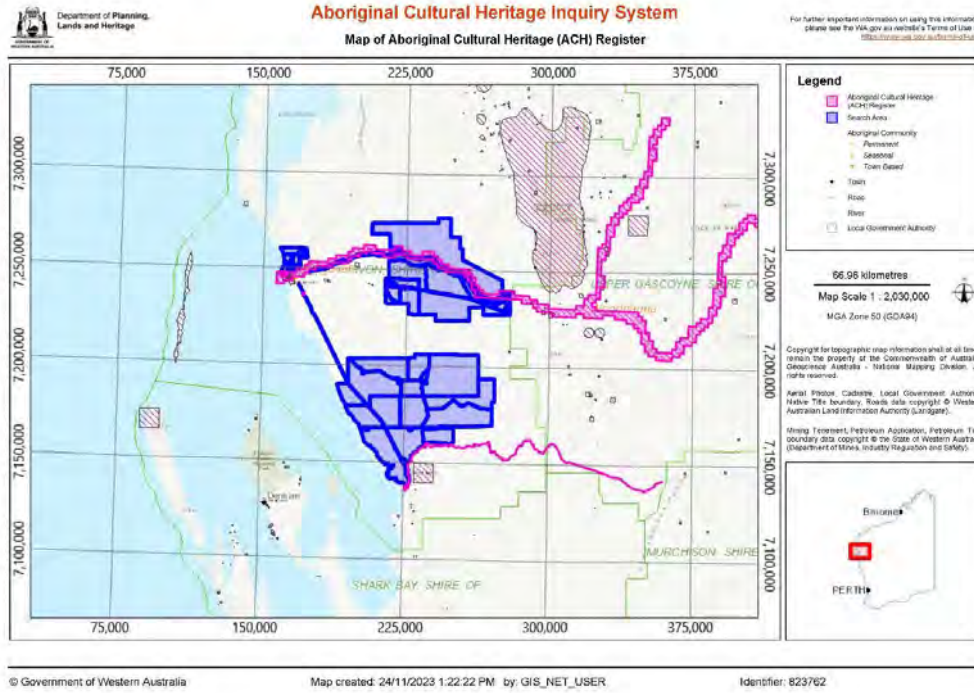
Topographic basemap sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community.

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HYENERGY® GREEN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA PROJECT

REFERENCES



CLIENT: Province Resources Limited
 PROJECT NO: 0590390 DATE: 14 December 2023 VERSION: 01

HYENERGY® GREEN HYDROGEN AND AMMONIA PROJECT

REFERENCES

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Register

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ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy ID
10355	CHINAMAN'S POOL	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	P01027
11447	U.S. SPACE TRAINING CENTRE	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Artefacts / Scatter, Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	P00743
12088	MILLY MILLY WELL	Yes	No	Yes	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	P00087
39242	Wooramel River	No	Yes	No		Register	Creation / Dreaming Narrative, Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	
39200	Gascoyne and Lyons River	No	Yes	Yes	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Register	Ritual / Ceremonial, Creation / Dreaming Narrative, Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DPLH	



CLIENT: Province Resources Limited

PROJECT NO: 0590390

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element.

Appendix E – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

**HYENERGY PROJECT
VISUAL ANALYSIS
ERM**

ecoscape

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Revision	Author	QA Reviewer	Approved	Date
Draft	P Jordan	S Bateman	P Jordan	15/11/2023
Rev 1	P Jordan	S Bateman	P Jordan	24/11/2023
Rev 2	P Jordan	S Bateman	P Jordan	28/11/2023

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Prepared for ERM

This document should be cited as 'Ecoscape (Australia) Pty Ltd (2022) *HyEnergy Project - Visual Analysis*, prepared for ERM

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Image 4: North West Coastal Highway (south bound)7

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1 INTRODUCTION

Project Context

This report provides a Visual Analysis summary for Province Resources HyEnergy Project (the Project) north of Carnarvon. The assessment will contribute to a planning scheme amendment to provide context to the Shire of Carnarvon and provide an indication of likely views of the Project. This assessment covers the Town Common Area which forms the first stage of a larger project. This first stage comprises 31 turbines solar farm and downstream gas production and export facilities. The larger project covers up to 585,000 Hectares with up to 1,200 wind turbines proposed. The turbine heights are 226 metres to the blade tip and 150 metres to the rotor hub.

Figure 1 shows the proposed HyEnergy project layout that is subject to this preliminary assessment. Ecoscape will address the visual impacts associated with the wind turbines infrastructure only as these are likely to be the most visible elements from publicly accessible areas.

Methodology

This preliminary assessment will cover the following stages to provide an indication of the likely impacts associated with the HyEnergy Project in Carnarvon:

- + Viewshed analysis, or Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI)
- + Site analysis
- + Photo montages
- + Summary report.

INTRODUCTION

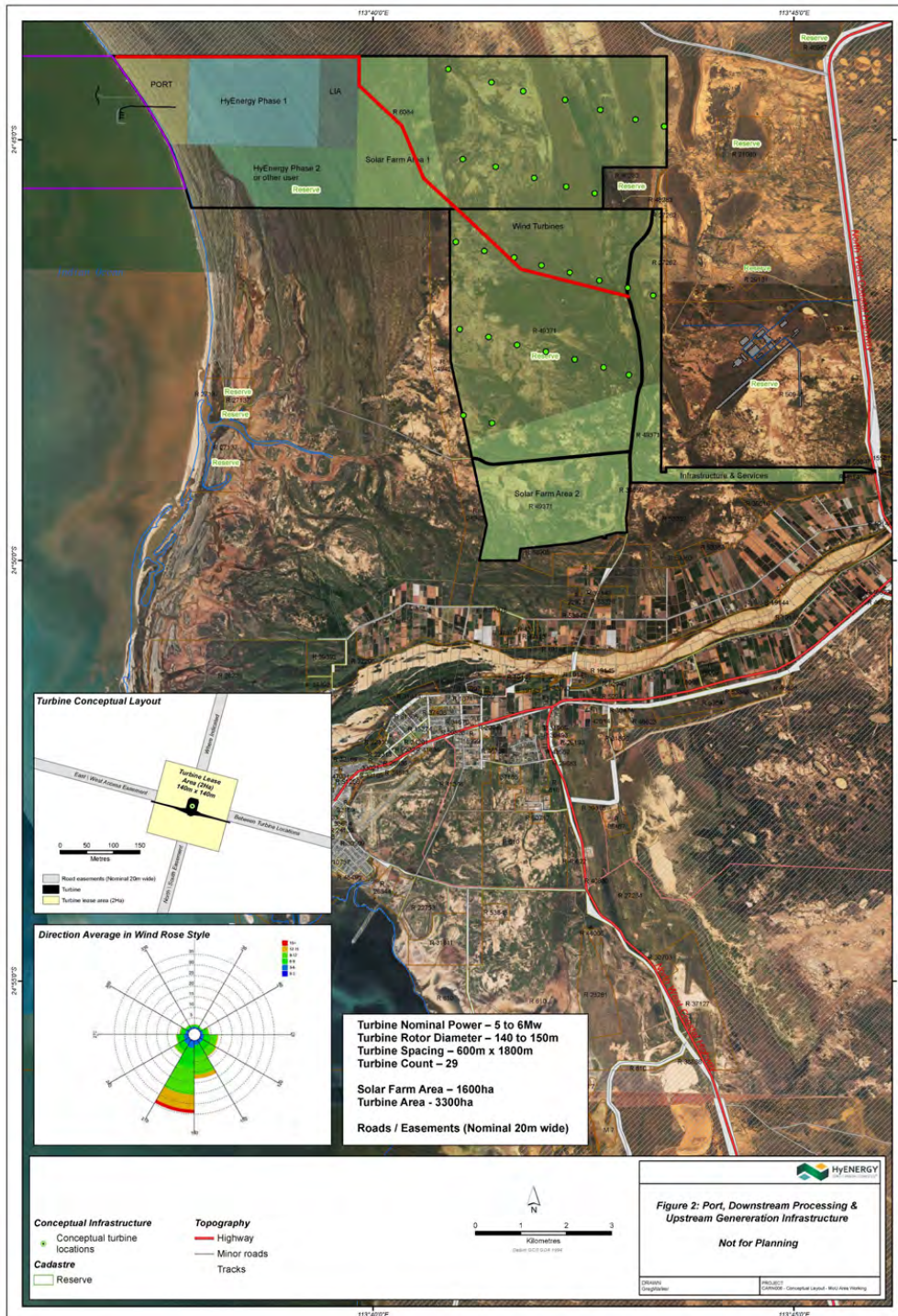


Figure 1: Town Common Area subject to assessment

2 VIEWSHED ANALYSIS

METHODOLOGY

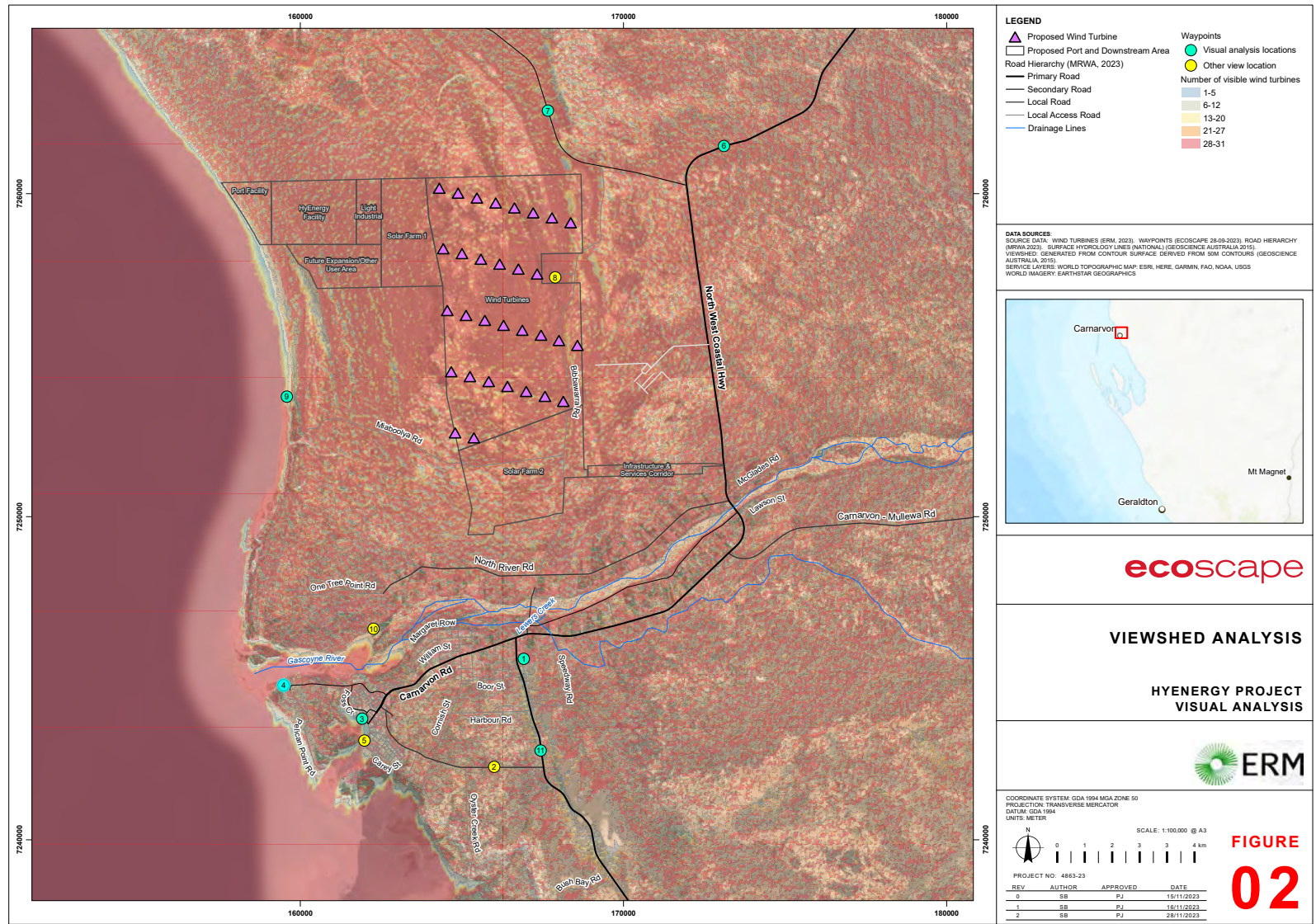
Ecoscope generated a composite viewshed analysis map from the 31 wind turbines in the Town Common Area (refer **Figure 2**). The purpose of the viewshed mapping was ascertain the potential Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI) of the proposed turbines and identify target locations to assess during the site analysis. A viewshed is a conceptual desktop method generated in GIS mapping software. The analysis is best complemented by a site visit to confirm the results as it does not account for the screening effects of vegetation or built form. This results in a viewshed analysis map that may indicate an increased ZVI, whereas the actual viewshed is likely to be reduced through screening by local variations in topography, built form and vegetation habit.

The following data was used to generate the viewshed analysis mapping:

- + Conceptual Port and Downstream Areas and Conceptual Wind Turbines (HyEnergy 2023)
- + SRTM derived 1 second Digital Elevation Model Version 1.0
- + Road Network (MRWA 2023)
- + Towns (StreetPro 2009).

OUTCOME

The viewshed analysis map (refer **Figure 2**) indicates a potential ZVI that encompasses most of the study area. This reflects the flatness of the terrain in the study area and the height of the proposed turbines.



3 SITE INSPECTION & PHOTOMONTAGES

SITE SELECTION

Ecoscape provided ERM with a list of potential viewpoints within the ZVI of the proposed wind turbines. The viewpoints were intended to reflect the range of viewing experiences a member of the public could have when in and around Carnarvon, both on foot and in a vehicle.

Through consultation with ERM and the Shire of Carnarvon, a list of sites to be visited was confirmed:

1. Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum
2. HMAS Sydney II Road
3. Babbage Island Bridge
4. 'Don't Look at the Islands' Memorial Statue
5. Olivia Terrace Foreshore Promenade
6. North West Coastal Highway (south bound)
7. Blowholes Road (south bound)
8. Bibbawarra Bore
9. Miaboolya Beach
10. One Tree Reserve
11. North West Coastal Highway (north bound).

Of the eleven views, only locations where the turbines are likely to be visible were progressed to final photomontage.

It is acknowledged that the Shire also identified Quobba Homestead, Red Bluff, 3 Mile and Gnaraloo Homestead as tourist nodes along the coast. However, an assessment of these locations was not warranted given the distance between these tourist nodes and the proposed wind turbines. Refer **Figure 2** for viewpoint locations and Image 1 to Image 7 for the existing views towards proposed development site.

METHODOLOGY

Ecoscape uses a methodology developed in-house for recording and processing site data. The method is based on guidance provided in *Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia: A manual for evaluation, assessment, siting and design* (WAPC, 2007) and adapted for modern digital information gathering and processing techniques.

Field Survey

Ecoscape undertook a field trip with ERM on 28 September 2023 to inspect the identified sites.

The following was recorded at each site:

1. GPS coordinates
2. Photographs of the site at 18mm and 35mm focal length
3. Photograph bearing and direction
4. Landscape values
5. Visual preference indicators
6. View experience.

Items 1 to 3 were used to inform the creation of the photomontages. The data collected in items 4 to 6 may be used in a future visual impact analysis process.

SITE INSPECTION & PHOTOMONTAGES

3D Modelling & Photomontage

Following the site visit, Ecoscape used the recorded data to prepare a 3D model that replicates the view from each of the visited viewpoints. The following project data was incorporated into the 3D model:

- + location, hub and blade tip height of the proposed wind turbines
- + camera way point location using recoded GPS coordinates
- + DSLR camera sensor and focal length settings
- + sun position based on the latitude and longitude of the site, date, and time of day.

The 3D model produced renders of the proposed wind turbines, which were used in the creation of digital photomontages from each of the visited locations.

Refer to Section 4 Visual Analysis Summary for photomontages.

SITE INSPECTION & PHOTOMONTAGES



Image 1: Carnarvon Space & Technology Museum



Image 2: Babbage Island Bridge



Image 3: 'Don't Look at the Islands' Memorial Statue



Image 4: North West Coastal Highway (south bound)



Image 5: Blowholes Road (south bound)



Image 6: Miaboolya Beach



Image 7: North West Coastal Highway (north bound)

4 VISUAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

WAY POINT 1 – CARNARVON SPACE AND TECHNOLOGY MUSEUM



Image 8: Montage view from Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum

Coordinates: 166914.156E, 7245602.0N

Bearing: N0°

Distance to nearest turbine: ~ 7.0 km

This viewpoint is located at the Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum and faces directly north. This represents the view of visitor to the Museum, taken from the public car park. This site was selected as it is a popular tourist destination, and one of the few elevated publicly accessible sites in Carnarvon.

From this elevated location, proposed wind turbines are visible above the horizon line. Existing built form and infrastructure in the foreground associated with the Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum obscures the view to some of the turbines, but the majority are clearly visible.

It is likely that the elevated residences at the northern end of Craggs Court, approximately 200 metres south of Way Point 1, would have a similar view experience looking north.

WAY POINT 3 – BABBAGE ISLAND BRIDGE



Image 9: Montage view from Babbage Island Bridge

Coordinates: 161912.922E, 7243750.5N

Bearing: N32°E

Taken near the Babbage Island footbridge, this view faces northeast. It represents the view from the recreation area, popular with both residents and tourists due to its proximity to the playground, picnic facilities and waterfront café.

The inlet and foreshore occupy much of the foreground, with built form and canopy defining the middle ground and horizon line. From this viewpoint, the majority of the proposed turbines are obscured by the existing built form and canopy. Approximately 9 wind turbines are visible above the canopy and rooflines.

WAY POINT 4 – ‘DON’T LOOK AT THE ISLANDS’ MEMORIAL STATUE



Image 10: Montage view from ‘Don’t Look at the Islands’ Memorial Statue

Coordinates: 159481.062E, 7244785.0N

Bearing: N38°E

Distance to nearest turbine: ~ 9.0 km

Taken from the ‘Don’t Look at the Islands’ Memorial Statue, this viewpoint faces northeast. The Memorial Statue occupies an elevated site at the mouth of the Gascoyne River and is a significant component of the One Mile Heritage Precinct and proposed Coastal Trails Master Plan.

The foreground of the view comprises an access road and walking trails around the Memorial, set amongst low-lying vegetation. Glimpses of the Gascoyne River are afforded between the dunes, and One Tree Point Nature Reserve is visible in the background on the northern side of the river.

From this elevated viewpoint, all proposed wind turbines can be seen in the distance, and there is no built form or infrastructure to provide screening to the turbines.

VISUAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

WAY POINT 6 – NORTH WEST COASTAL HIGHWAY (SOUTH BOUND)



Image 11: Montage view from North West Coastal Highway (south bound)

Coordinates: 173108.422E, 7261474.5N

Bearing: N60°W

Distance to nearest turbine: ~ 4.5 km

This viewpoint is taken from the roadside of North West Coastal Highway, facing southwest. This represents the most common viewpoint of a motorist approaching Carnarvon from the north, before the road bends and continues in a southerly direction towards Carnarvon.

At this viewpoint, the flat terrain and proximity to the wind turbines means many of the turbines are clearly visible above horizon. A telecommunications tower is the only other piece of vertical infrastructure visible in the view. Dense vegetation to the southern side of the road obscures the view to some of the more distant turbines.

WAY POINT 7 – BLOWHOLES ROAD (SOUTH BOUND)



Image 12: Montage view from Blowholes Road (south bound)

Coordinates: 167660.422E, 7262570.0N

Bearing: N179°W

Distance to nearest turbine: ~ 3.5 km

This viewpoint is taken along the roadside of Blowholes Road, facing south. It represents the viewpoint of a motorist approaching Carnarvon from tourist destinations to the north including Point Quobba, Quobba Station and Gnaraloo Station.

At this location, Blowholes Road heads south towards the proposed turbines before turning southeast to meet North West Coastal Highway. A slight depression runs along the roadside, as do powerlines that introduce a vertical element to the view. A low hill to the west, in the righthand side of the view, partially obscures some of the wind turbines. Due to the screening and proximity to the development, approximately 11 wind turbines are visible within the view.

WAY POINT 9 – MIABOOLYA BEACH



Image 13: Montage view from Miaboolya Beach

Coordinates: 159582.438E, 7253718.0N

Bearing: N83°E

Distance to nearest turbine: ~ 5.0 km

This viewpoint is taken from Miaboolya Beach, looking east. This view represents the view of visitors to the beach, a popular recreation destination for Carnarvon residents.

The foreground is occupied by a sandy beach and low, vegetated dune, which forms the horizon line to the east. From this viewpoint point, the dune ridge obscures the wind turbines. It is likely that only the blades of the turbines closest to Miaboolya Beach will be visible above the dune line in the centre of the frame.

WAY POINT 11 – NORTH WEST COASTAL HIGHWAY (NORTH BOUND)



Image 14: Montage view from North West Coastal Highway (north bound)

Coordinates: 167437.641E, 7242764.5N

Bearing: N7°W

Distance to nearest turbine: ~ 10.0 km

This viewpoint is taken from the roadside of North West Coastal Highway looking directly north. This represents the most common viewpoint of a motorist approaching Carnarvon from the south.

The foreground of the view is composed of the road and pullover area. West of the road in the lefthand side of the view, vegetation obscures power lines and some of the distant wind turbines. Directly north, the radio telescope dish located at the Carnarvon Space and Technology Museum is visible in the background, as are several wind turbines above the canopy line. Existing built form to the east of the road occupies the righthand side of the frame, as well as tall shrubs and light poles that obscure views to the turbines.

element.

the art and science of place

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Shire of Carnarvon
Local Planning Scheme No. 13

Amendment No. 8

Summary of Amendment Details

1. Rezone the western portion of Lot 350 within the Town Common area from 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve and 'General Industry' zone;
2. Introduction of a Special Control Area (SCA) into Schedule 7 to provide additional provisions for the proposed 'General Industry' zone;
3. Introduction of Additional Use Area under Schedule 1 to enable additional land uses to be considered in the existing 'Environmental Conservation' reserve;
4. Introduction of Additional Use Area under Schedule 2 to enable additional land uses to be considered in the proposed 'General Industry' zone;
5. Update the Scheme Map accordingly.

**Planning and Development Act 2005
RESOLUTION TO PREPARE AMENDMENT
TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME**

**Shire of Carnarvon
Amendment Number 8**

Resolved that the Local Government pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

1. Rezoning the western portion of Lot 350 within the Town Common area from 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve and 'General Industry' zone.
2. Introducing a Special Control Area (SCA) into Schedule 7
3. Introducing an Additional Use Area into Schedule 1
4. Introduction an Additional Use Area into Schedule 2
5. Updating the Scheme Map accordingly

The amendment is complex under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reason(s):

- (i) The amendment relates to development that is of a scale that is significant relative to development in the locality.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2024

(Chief Executive Officer)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On 3 November 2020 the Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13 (LPS 13) was published in the Government Gazette and came into operation. LPS 13 incorporates the Scheme text and Scheme maps. It controls and guides development and growth within the Shire of Carnarvon.

On behalf of Province Resources Ltd (referred to as 'Province Resources'), Element Advisory are submitting a request to the Shire of Carnarvon for the initiation of an amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 13 (LPS 13). This amendment aims to facilitate the implementation of the HyEnergy Renewable Green Hydrogen Project, known as the 'HyEnergy Project.'

In detail, the proposed changes to LPS 13 include:

- Rezoning the western section of Lot 350 in the Town Common area from 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve and 'General Industry' zone.
- Introducing a Special Control Area (SCA) in Schedule 7 to incorporate additional provisions for the proposed 'General Industry' zone.
- Adding Additional Use Areas under Schedule 1 to allow for extra land uses within the existing 'Environmental Conservation' reserve.
- Including Additional Use Areas under Schedule 2 to permit additional land uses within the planned 'General Industry' zone.
- Updating the scheme maps to reflect the changes in rezoning, SCA, and additional use areas.

This proposed amendment aligns with the principles of orderly and proper planning, remaining consistent with the objectives outlined in the Town's Local Planning Strategy, LPS 13, and the State Planning Framework. Crucially, the amendment is indispensable for advancing the HyEnergy Project, recognized by both the Shire and the State Government as a significant planned initiative contributing to population growth, employment opportunities, and economic revitalization in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Gascoyne Region, renowned for its exceptional wind and solar resources and strategic infrastructure connections, has been recognized as a prime location for significant renewable energy endeavours. In leveraging the abundant natural resources of the Gascoyne Region, Province Resources aims to initiate a large-scale green hydrogen project, known as the HyEnergy Project.

This project encompasses two key components:

1. Downstream Component: This involves the establishment of a processing plant, export facilities (including a seawater desalination plant, hydrogen electrolysis plant, ammonia synthesis plant), storage and pipelines, port facilities, and related infrastructure.
2. Upstream Component: Encompassing renewable energy facilities, including wind turbines and solar farms, as well as associated infrastructure such as transmission lines.

Additionally, the proposed HyEnergy Project is expected to lay the groundwork for a light industrial area adjoining the downstream component, potentially influencing the relocation of the Carnarvon Airport.

Upon reaching full production capacity, the HyEnergy Project anticipates yielding up to 3.5 million tonnes of green hydrogen/ammonia annually for both international and domestic markets. While the ultimate goal is to fully develop the project, an initial phase may involve a smaller-scale implementation

3.0 LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT

3.1 Planning and Development Act 2005 and Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

The Planning and Development Act 2005 ('P&D Act'), and the Regulations set the procedure to amend a local planning scheme.

3.2 Shire of Carnarvon – On our Horizons

Province Resource's HyEnergy project is identified in the Shire's *On Our Horizons* – a profile that identifies nine major projects planned in the Shire of Carnarvon over the next ten years to understand their enduring impact on Carnarvon's social services including housing, education, childcare, health, justice, and air services. Specifically, the document states:

'Province resources has plans to develop the HyEnergy green hydrogen project adjacent to the north side of the town of Carnarvon. The \$1.5 billion⁴ project has been recognised by the Western Australian Government as a significant project which is in the State's interest. It will be developed in phases totalling up to eight gigawatts in installed renewable energy capacity generated from solar and wind farms.

The project is proposed to generate 550,000 tonnes of renewables-based hydrogen per annum from an onshore hydrogen gas production facility for sale to the domestic market via the Dampier to Bunbury Natural Gas Pipeline, and to the export market via an offshore ship loading buoy.⁵ The project which is currently in feasibility stage could commence construction in 2025 and take place over an approximate seven year period with the peak construction period extending for around three years when 4,000 workers per annum are required. As many as 300 of these workers could relocate to Carnarvon. Production is expected to commence in around 2032 and will require a workforce of around 1,500 workers per annum once fully operational. Around 113 of these workers are expected to move to Carnarvon.'

3.3 Shire of Carnarvon Local Planning Scheme No. 13 (LPS13)

The affected sites are currently reserved under the Scheme as 'Environmental Conservation' which prohibit most development on the site. It is acknowledged that the proposed development does not directly align with the overarching objectives of the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve. However, it is important to note that the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve was applied broadly along the coastline as a key planning action of the Strategy. The intent of this action was to provide increased control over the protection and management of the coast to ensure future development does not compromise the amenity of the natural environment. This action was implemented when the Shire prepared LPS 13 in 2020, with all land along the coast (regardless of tenure) reclassified to 'Environmental Conservation'.

4.0 PROPOSAL

4.1 Rezoning of the Western Portion of Lot 350 within the Town Common area from 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to 'Strategic Infrastructure for the port facilities and 'General Industry' zone for the light industrial area.

The suggested 'Strategic Infrastructure' reserve is intended to support the ongoing planning of the port facility, with expectations that it will be overseen by the Mid-West Port Authority upon completion. Meanwhile, the proposed 'General Industry' zone aims to foster the establishment of a light industrial area designed to house the downstream processing facilities linked to Stage 1 of the HyEnergy® Project. To enhance this, the 'General Industry' zone will be supplemented by the introduction of a Special Control Area (SCA), offering a comprehensive planning framework for evaluating future developments.

4.2 Introduction of Special Control Area (SCA) 12 under Schedule 7

The creation of the Special Control Area (SCA) will follow the guidelines laid out in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015. This introduction will be made under Schedule 7 of LPS 13, as detailed in the below table. The main objective of establishing the SCA is to assure the Shire and the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) that specific issues can be addressed in subsequent planning stages during the preparation of the Local Structure Plan (LSP). Due to the project's extensive scale, some investigations and assessments cannot be finalized until the feasibility of the HyEnergy Project is confirmed, subsequent to the approval of this scheme amendment.

It is proposed SCA 12 under Schedule 7 of the Scheme will read:

12. Special Control Area 12: Miaboolya Beach Light Industrial Area

Purpose	Objectives	Additional Provisions
Designate land surrounding the Miaboolya Beach Light Industrial Area for the ongoing protection of	1. To facilitate the development of a broad scale renewable energy	1. SCA12 applies to all land within the Miaboolya Beach light industrial area as marked on the Scheme Map. Where there is

<p>environmental, heritage and amenity values.</p>	<p>project of strategic economic value to the State of Western Australia and the Gascoyne Region.</p> <p>2. Provide for the protection of environmental, heritage and amenity values of the area.</p> <p>3. Provide appropriate environmental and planning controls pertaining to the development of the light industrial area to support a broad scale renewable energy project.</p>	<p>any conflict with other provisions of the scheme, the SCA12 provisions will prevail.</p> <p>2. A Local Structure Plan is to be prepared for SCA12 in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. The Local Structure Plan is to address (but is not limited to) the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Infrastructure corridors; b. Road infrastructure; c. Cumulative impacts arising from future land use and development, including positive or negative, direct or indirect, long-term and short-term impacts; d. Environmental, social, visual amenity and cultural heritage matters; e. Relevant State Planning Policies, in particular SPP 2.6 State Coastal Policy and SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas. <p>3. All subdivision and development shall be in accordance with the endorsed Local Structure Plan.</p> <p>4. The local government shall refer all strategic planning proposals, subdivision and development applications that relate to land within SCA12 to the State agency for environmental regulation under Clause 66 of the deemed provisions.</p>
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4.2 Introduction of an Additional Use under Schedule 1

Schedule 1 of LPS 13 specifies land uses in local reserves that are in addition to the classes of use determined in accordance with the objectives of the reserve. The additional land uses and provisions outlined in the table below are proposed to be added to Schedule 1 of LPS 13

It is proposed additional use (being additional use no.5) under Schedule 1 of the Scheme will read:

No.	Description of Land	Additional Use	Conditions
5	Portion Lot 350 on Plan 46687, Lot 3000 on Plan 50853, Lot 3002 on Plan 50853, Portion Lot 755 on Plan 420666 and Lot	Renewable Energy Facilities Workforce Accommodation	<p>1. All development relating to the additional use shall be at the local government's discretion.</p> <p>2. Development for Renewable Energy Facilities shall provide details on the layout, staging, management, transport, access, landscaping,</p>

	732 on Plan 418999 reserved for Environmental Conservation		<p>heritage, bushfire, noise, vibration, aviation, shadow flicker and environmental issues associated with the development and the use of the land, as deemed appropriate by the local government.</p> <p>3. Development for Workforce Accommodation shall be temporary in nature and provide details on the layout, staging, management, operational period of the use, transport, access, servicing, landscaping, heritage, bushfire, noise, and environmental issues associated with the development and the use of the land, as deemed appropriate by the local government.</p>
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4.3 Introduction of an Additional Use under Schedule 2

Schedule 2 of LPS 13 specifies land uses for zoned land that are in addition to the classes of use determined in accordance with the objectives of the zone and land use permissibly under the zoning table. The additional land uses and provisions outlined in the table below are proposed to be added to Schedule 2 of LPS 13.

It is proposed additional use (being additional use no.8) under Schedule 2 of the Scheme will read:

No.	Description of Land	Additional Use	Conditions
8	Portion of Lot 350 on Plan 46687 zoned 'General Industry'	Workforce Accommodation	<p>1. All development relating to the additional use shall be at the local government's discretion.</p> <p>2. The use and development shall be consistent with the endorsed Structure Plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2, Part 4 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</p> <p>3. Development for Workforce Accommodation shall be temporary in nature and provide details on the layout, staging, management, operational period of the use, transport, access, servicing, landscaping, heritage, bushfire, noise, and environmental issues associated with the development and the use of the land, as deemed appropriate by the local government</p>

5.0 Planning Justification

The sheer size of the undertaking and the initial design of buildings and infrastructure make it impractical to conduct thorough investigations typically needed for complex alterations at this point. Engaging in detailed on-site examinations would directly affect the project's feasibility in terms of timing and resources. Consequently, the suggested modification is based on broad assessments of environmental impact, visual considerations, and servicing requirements to establish the project's viability.

Nevertheless, more comprehensive investigations are essential for informing subsequent planning phases, such as the local structure plan and development applications. This necessity is acknowledged in the proposed adjustments to LPS 13, where specific provisions and conditions stipulate the submission of additional information in later planning stages, post the endorsement of the scheme amendment.

SCAs are a statutory instrument that behaves effectively as a buffer area. They are created or adopted in Local Planning Schemes to control and guide the process of development approval within a specific area. The purpose of the SCA is broadly to ensure compatible development occurs within the SCA and to ensure that impacts on the amenity of sensitive land uses, such as residential dwellings is not adversely affected. SCAs are generally represented in Local Planning Schemes as a textual schedule setting out the purpose and objectives of the SCA, any specific development requirements, the process for referring applications to relevant agencies and matters to be taken into account in determining development proposals within the SCA. SCAs are also depicted on the scheme map, extending over, and applying in addition to, any applicable land use zone and local or regional reserve. SCAs are created either during the preparation of a Local Planning Scheme or via a Local Planning Scheme amendment process.

The suggested 'General Industry' zone aims to support the growth of the light industrial sector, working in tandem with the planned port facility. It is expected that temporary accommodation for incidental workforce needs will be necessary during the construction phase of the project, but the specific location for this has not been decided yet. An additional use area is proposed to be included under Schedule 2 of LPS 13 to enable the 'Workforce Accommodation' land use to be considered in the 'General Industry' zone in addition to land uses that can already be considered in the 'General Industry' zone under Table 3 – Zoning Table of LPS 13.

6.0 CONCLUSION

Element, acting on behalf of Province Resources Limited, has submitted the request for amending the Shire of Carnarvon's LPS 13. The aim is to establish a framework conducive to Stage 1 of the HyEnergy Project, a substantial green hydrogen initiative situated north of the Carnarvon townsite.

The proposed amendments align with principles of proper and orderly planning, following the strategic direction set by the Federal and State Government, as articulated in various strategy and policy documents related to renewable energy and climate change. This scheme amendment lays the groundwork for a planning framework that supports the development of a project recognized as significant at the State level.

COUNCIL ADOPTION

This Standard Amendment was adopted by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Carnarvon at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the 23rd day of January 2024

.....
MAYOR/SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO ADVERTISE

by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Carnarvon at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the 23rd day of January 2024, proceed to advertise this Amendment.

.....
MAYOR/SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION

This Amendment is recommended for support/ not to be supported by resolution of the [LOCAL GOVERNMENT] at the [NAME] Meeting of the Council held on the [number] day of [month], 20[year] and the Common Seal of the [LOCAL GOVERNMENT] was hereunto affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:

.....
MAYOR/SHIRE PRESIDENT

.....
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Ordinary Council Meeting Schedules

23 January 2024

WAPC ENDORSEMENT (r.63)

.....
**DELEGATED UNDER S.16 OF
THE P&D ACT 2005**

DATE.....

APPROVAL GRANTED

.....
MINISTER FOR PLANNING

DATE.....