



APPENDICES

PART 2

ORDINARY MEETING

To Be Held

Wednesday, 12 December 2018
Commencing at 5.00pm

At

Shire of Dardanup
ADMINISTRATION CENTRE EATON
1 Council Drive - EATON

This document is available in alternative formats such as:
~ Large Print
~ Electronic Format [disk or emailed]
Upon request.



Main Roads Western Australia
PO Box 6202
East Perth WA 6892

Telephone : 138 138
Fax : (08) 9323 4608
Email : finar@mainroads.wa.gov.au

(Appendix ORD: 12.7)



ABN: 50 860 676 021
Date: 31-OCT-2018

Customer: Shire of Dardanup
211
PO Box 7016
EATON WA 6232
AUSTRALIA

General account enquiries contact:
E-Mail : finar@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Fax : 08 9323 4608
Phone : 138 138

| TAX INVOICE | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Number: 8008380 | |
| Date | Page |
| 30-OCT-18 | 1 of 2 |
| Terms | Due Date |
| 30 Days | 29-NOV-18 |
| Customer No | Location No |
| 12595 | PO Box 7016 |
| Our Reference | 21113182 |
| Sales Ref No | |
| Purchase Order No | |
| Currency | AUD |

| Line | Goods/ Services Description | Unit | Quantity | Price | Amount | GST | Total |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | BWLR-17-SWR-Dardanup-B3665A-Repairs LGA contribution for Bridge 3665A repairs on Recreation Road over Ferguson River Client Contact: Nimal Jayasekera: 08 9724 5619 | EACH | 1 | 112,000.00 | 112,000.00 | 11,200.00 | 123,200.00 |

Creditor:

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Job/G.L. No. | |
| Purchase Order No. | |
| ABN Quoted | YES / NO |
| Tax Invoice Compliant | YES / NO |
| GST Amount | \$ |
| Job/G.L. Approved | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| Goods/Services Received | YES / NO |
| Prices Checked | YES / NO |
| More Invoices to come on this order No. | YES / NO |
| Payment Auth. (Initial) | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Comments: BWLR-17-SWR-Dardanup-B3665A-Repairs | Total. | 112,000.00 | 11,200.00 | 123,200.00 |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|

PAYMENT OPTIONS: PLEASE SEE OVER

PLEASE INCLUDE THIS PAYMENT SLIP WHEN POSTING. DO NOT DETACH IF PAYING IN PERSON

ENTER CHEQUE DETAILS ON REVERSE

Make Cheques payable to:
Main Roads Western Australia
P.O.Box 6202
East Perth WA 6892

Amount : \$ 123,200.00
Invoice Number : 8008380

For Credit: Main Roads Western Australia

(Appendix ORD: 12.7)



Main Roads Western Australia
PO Box 6202
East Perth WA 6892

Telephone : 138 138
Fax : (08) 9323 4608
Email : finar@mainroads.wa.gov.au



ABN: 50 860 676 021
Date: 31-OCT-2018

Customer: Shire of Dardanup
211
PO Box 7016
EATON WA 6232
AUSTRALIA

General account enquiries contact:
E-Mail : finar@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Fax : 08 9323 4608
Phone : 138 138

| TAX INVOICE | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Number: 8008381 | |
| Date | Page |
| 30-OCT-18 | 1 of 2 |
| Terms | Due Date |
| 30 Days | 29-NOV-18 |
| Customer No | Location No |
| 12595 | PO Box 7016 |
| Our Reference | 21113175 |
| Sales Ref No | |
| Purchase Order No | |
| Currency | AUD |

| Line | Goods/ Services Description | Unit | Quantity | Price | Amount | GST | Total |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | BWLR-17-SWR-Dardanup-B4861-Repairs LGA contribution for Bridge 4861 repairs on Ironstone Road over Ferguson River Client Contact: Nimal Jayasekera: 08 9724 5619 | EACH | 1 | 258,000.00 | 258,000.00 | 25,800.00 | 283,800.00 |

| | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| Creditor: | |
| Job/G.L. No. | |
| Purchase Order No. | |
| ABN Quoted | YES / NO |
| Tax Invoice Compliant | YES / NO |
| GST Amount | \$ |
| Job/G.L. Approved | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| Goods/Services Received | YES / NO |
| Prices Checked | YES / NO |
| More Invoices to come on this order No. | YES / NO |
| Payment Auth. (Initial) | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Comments: BWLR-17-SWR-Dardanup-B4861-Repairs | Total | 258,000.00 | 25,800.00 | 283,800.00 |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|------------|

PAYMENT OPTIONS: PLEASE SEE OVER

PLEASE INCLUDE THIS PAYMENT SLIP WHEN POSTING. DO NOT DETACH IF PAYING IN PERSON

ENTER CHEQUE DETAILS ON REVERSE
Make Cheques payable to:

Main Roads Western Australia
P.O.Box 6202
East Perth WA 6892

Amount : \$ 283,800.00
Invoice Number : 8008381

For Credit: Main Roads Western Australia

6. ACTION PLAN

This section outlines the strategic priorities that are proposed to be progressed over the next five years. While not possible to develop a comprehensive 8-80 cycling network immediately, this approach will help enable the Bunbury-Wellington subregion to realise its cycling potential over time. The priorities identified have been informed by community and stakeholder consultation throughout the project, as summarised in Appendix C.

6.1 Maintenance of the strategy and action plan

To inform the action plan's strategic priorities, each route within the 2050 cycling network was classified as one the following:

- **Existing (adequate)** – the level of service reflects current best practice for this type of cycling route (as defined in the route hierarchy);
- **Existing (needs improvement)** – although possible to cycle along this corridor, the level of service provided does not reflect current best practice for this type of cycling route (as defined in the route hierarchy); or
- **Non-existent (proposed)** – it is either not possible to cycle along this route due to the corridor being non-existent or, because of existing road conditions, most people are unable to cycle comfortably.

These classifications are reflected in the maps on the following pages, with each route considered in the context of the five-year timeframe of this action plan.



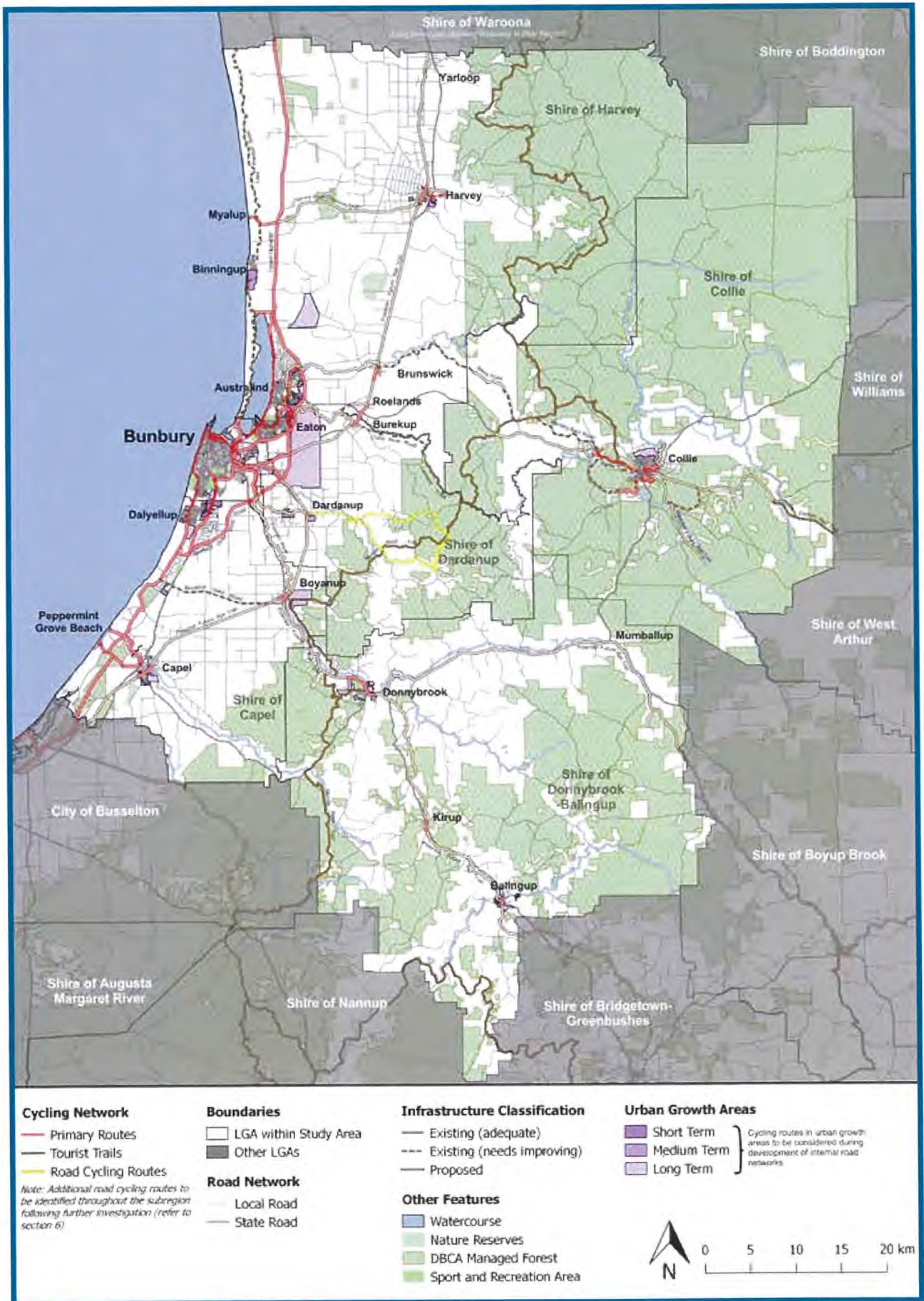


Figure 6.1 Overall 2050 cycling network for Bunbury-Wellington subregion, with each route classified as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving) or proposed.

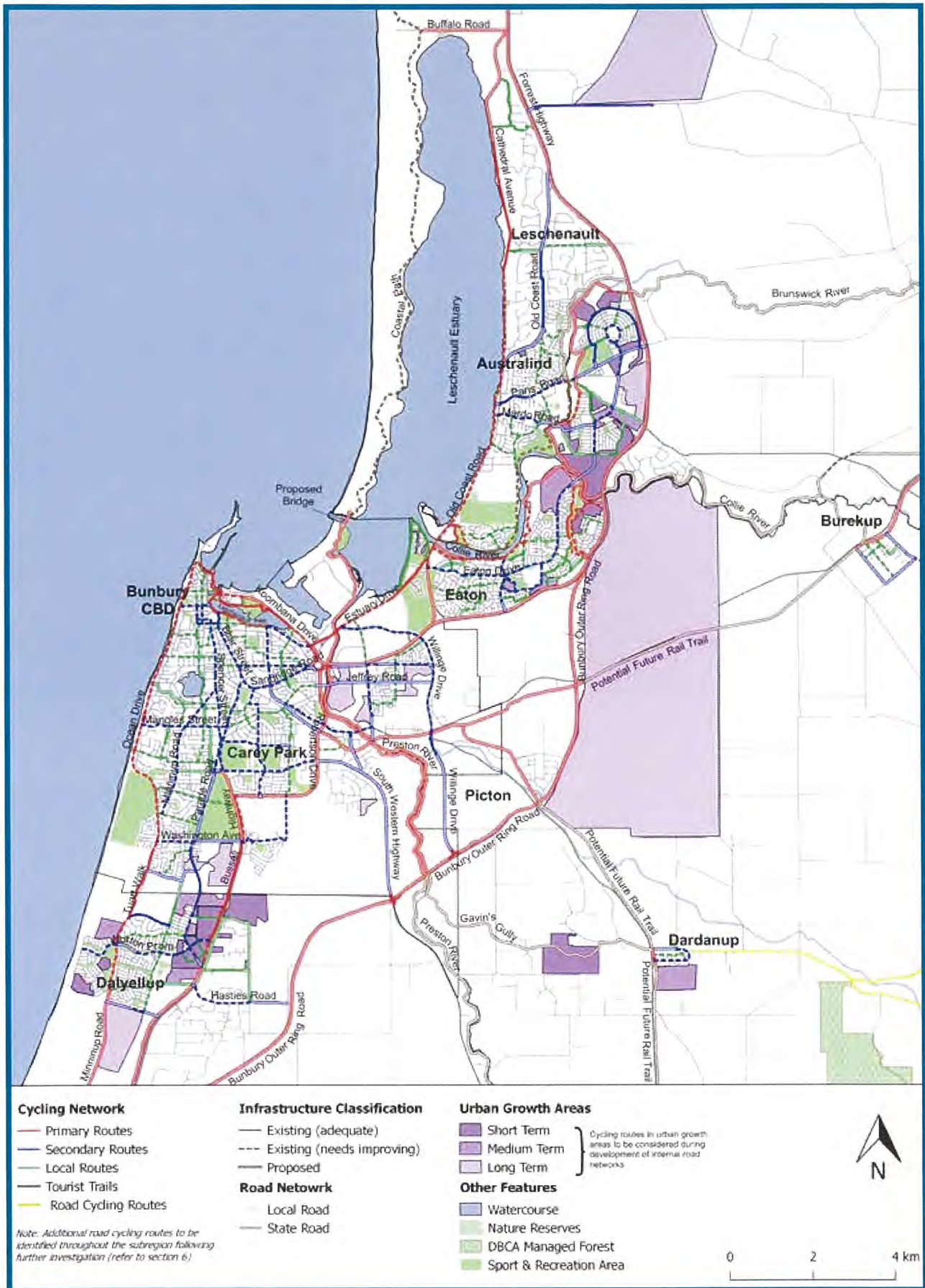


Figure 6.2 Proposed 2050 cycling network for the Greater Bunbury urban area, with each route classified as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving) or proposed.

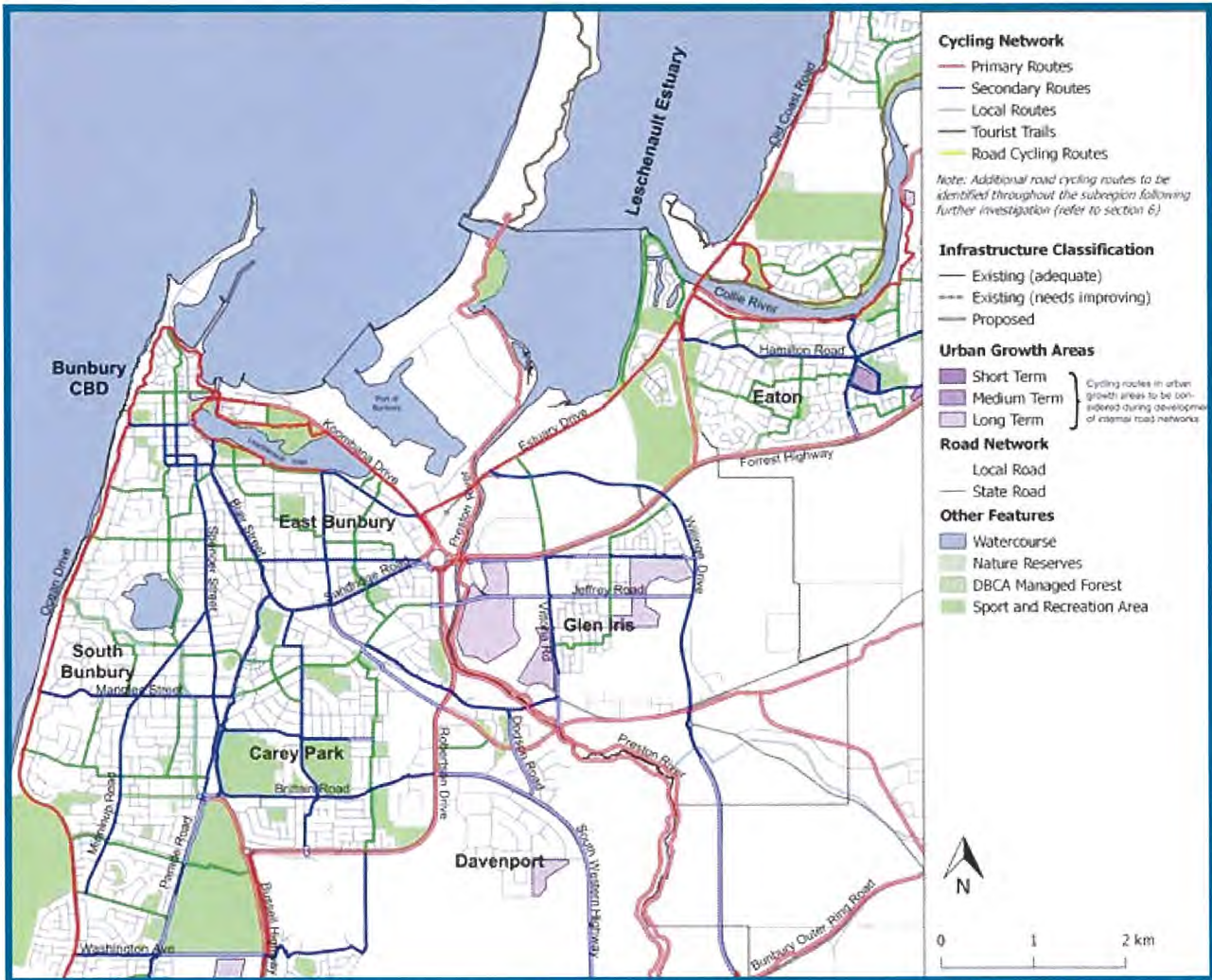


Figure 6.3 Proposed 2050 cycling network for inner Bunbury, with each route classified as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving) or proposed.



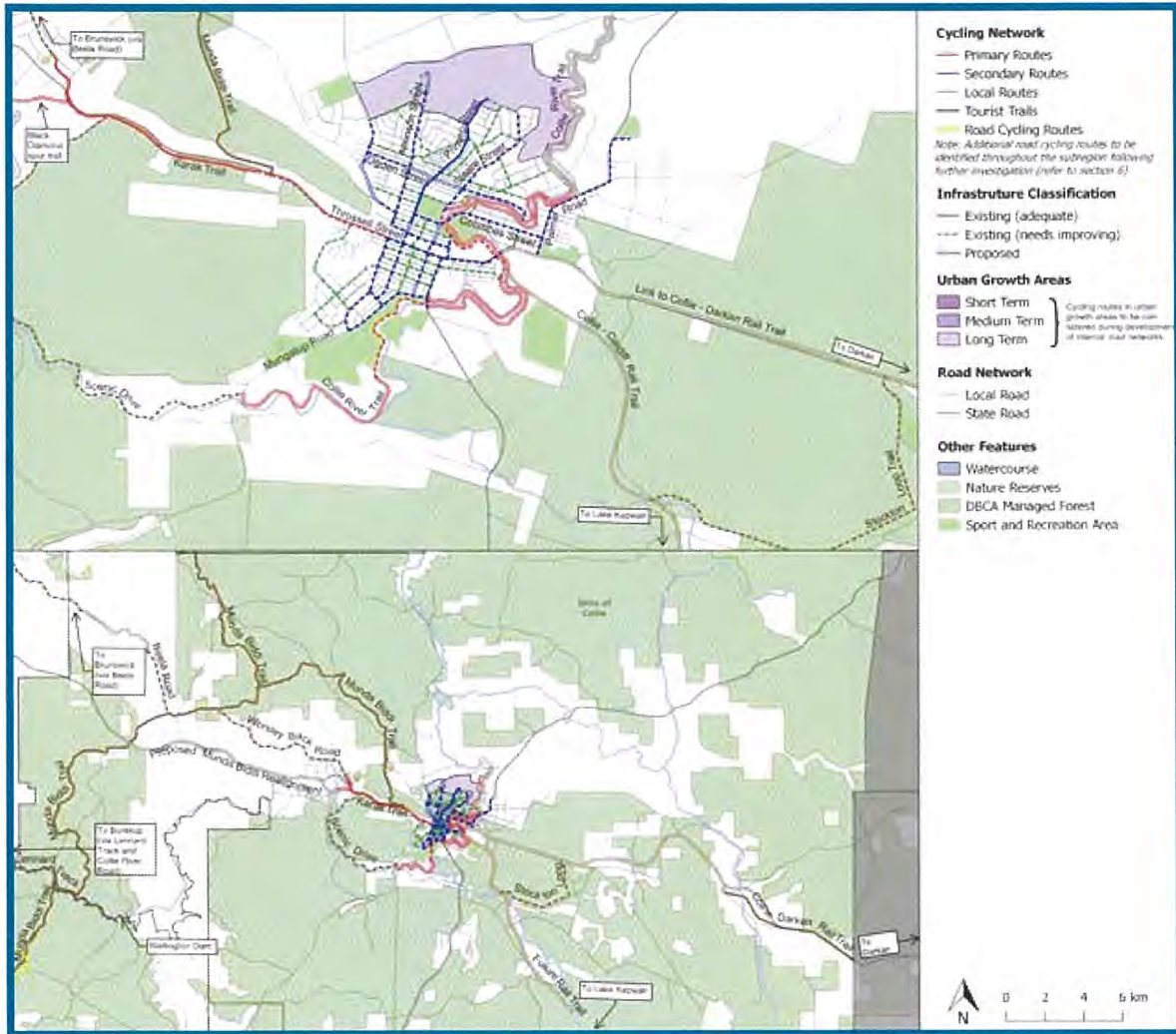


Figure 6.4 Proposed 2050 cycling network for Collie and the surrounding area, with each route classified as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving) or proposed.



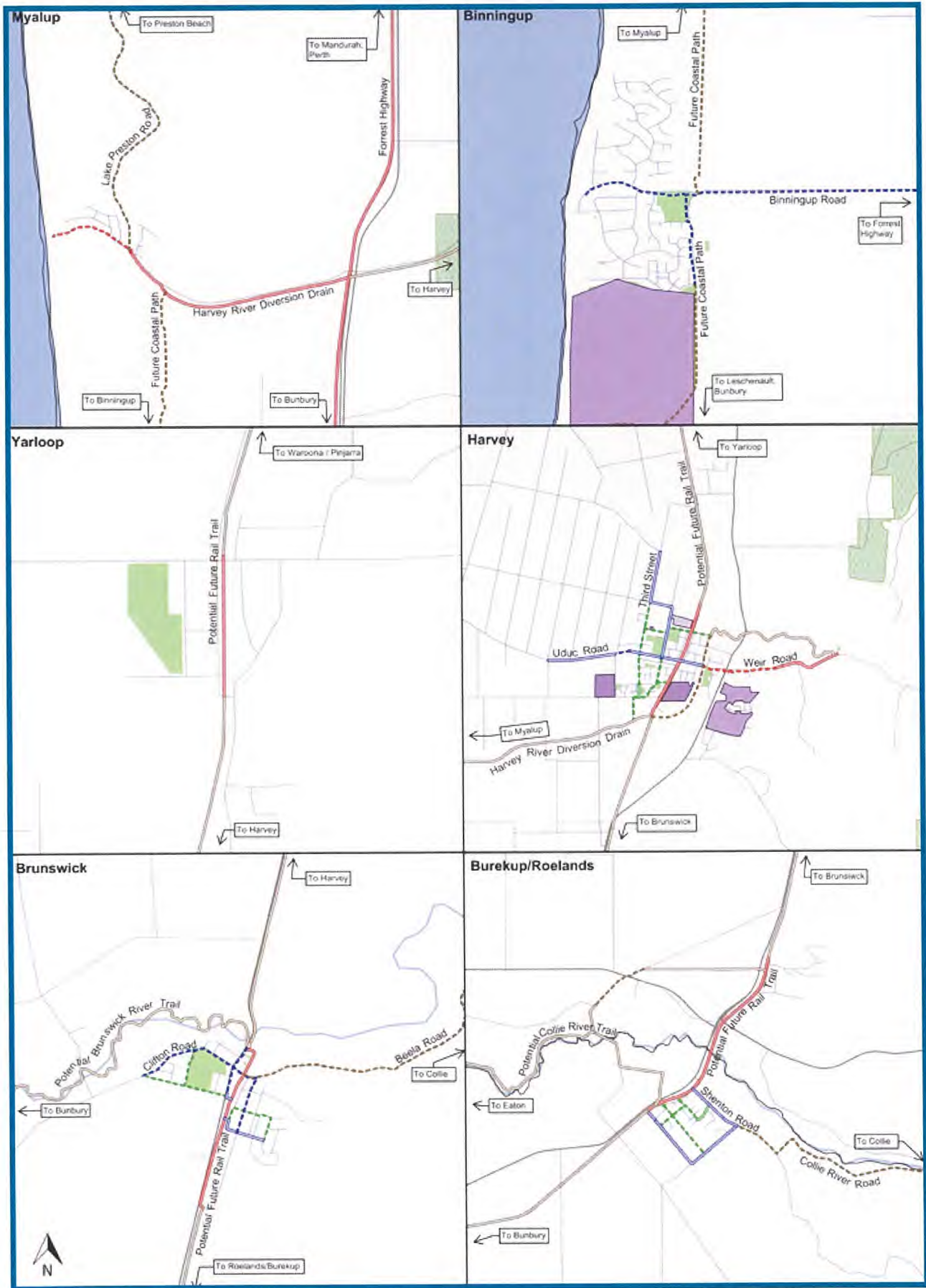


Figure 6.5 Proposed 2050 cycling network for northern towns, with each route classified as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving) or proposed.

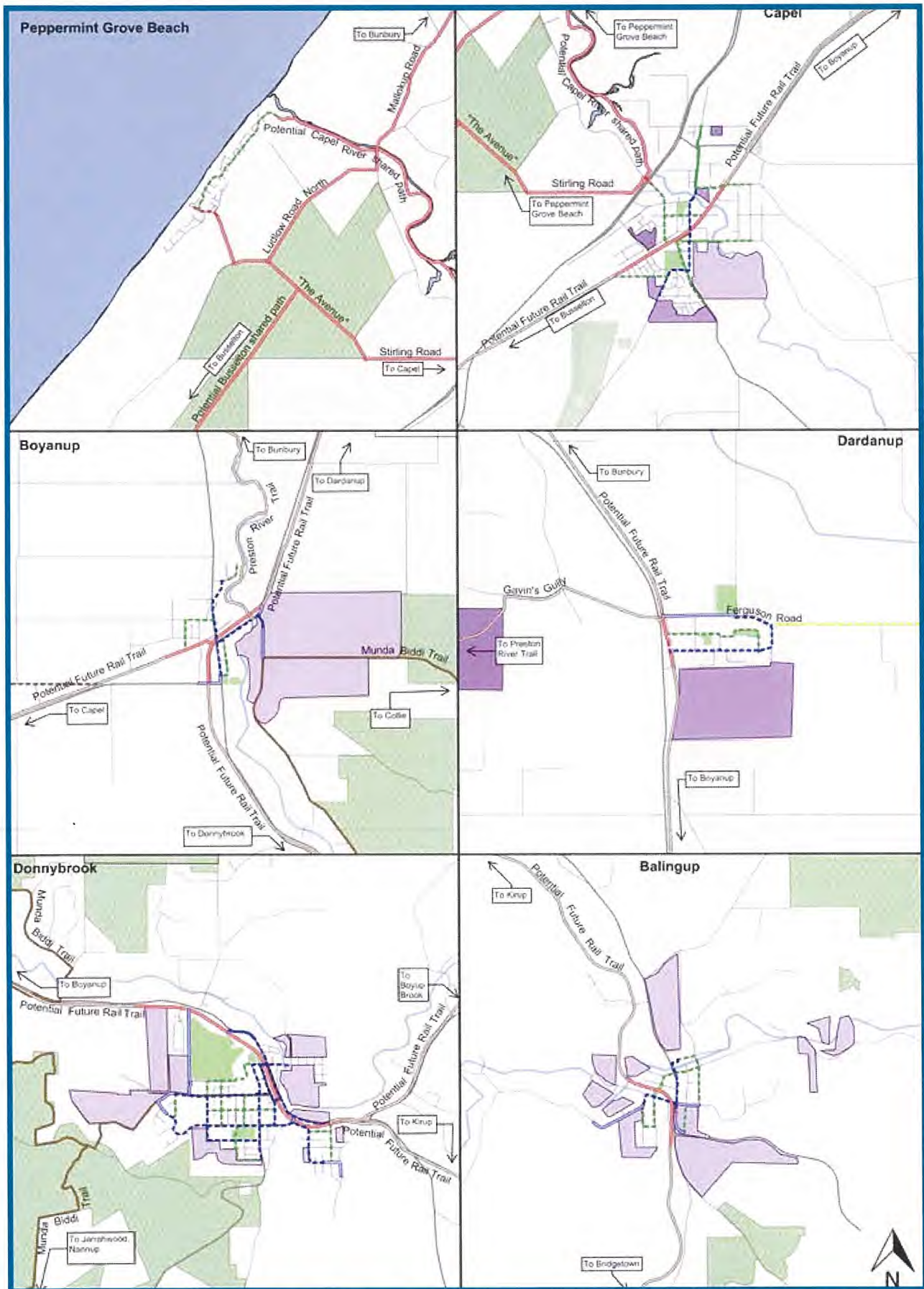


Figure 6.6 Proposed 2050 cycling network for southern towns, with each route classified as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving) or proposed.

6.2 Priority projects

The following tables identify the strategic priorities for cycling in the Bunbury-Wellington subregion over the next five years.

LEGEND

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| DoT | Department of Transport |
| PTA | Public Transport Authority |
| SWDC | South West Development Commission |

6.2.1 Developing the primary network

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Estuary Drive Shared Path | Construction | City of Bunbury to upgrade the Estuary Drive Shared Path between Willinge Drive and Lakes Entrance, improving safety for people cycling to and from Eaton and Australind. | City of Bunbury | Within three years |
| 2 | Ocean Drive cycling facilities | Construction | City of Bunbury to continue developing Ocean Drive as a primary cycling route with a combination of on-road and off-road cycling facilities. Short-term upgrades to include the installation of bike lanes (between Hudson Road and Washington Avenue and between Hastie Street and Hayward Street) and upgrading the existing shared path (between Hudson Road and Hayward Street) to primary route standard. A new shared path is proposed between Washington Avenue and Westwood Street. | City of Bunbury | Within five years |
| 3 | Koombana Drive cycling facilities | Construction | City of Bunbury to continue developing Koombana Drive as a primary cycling route with a combination of on-road and off-road cycling facilities. Short-term upgrades to include the installation of bike lanes (from Richmond Street to Austral Parade) and the installation of an off-road shared path linking Austral Parade to the Eelup Roundabout. | City of Bunbury | Within two years |
| 4 | Improving cycling access to the South West Health and Learning Precinct | Planning | City of Bunbury to work with DoT and Main Roads in assessing the feasibility of improving access to and from the South West Health and Learning Precinct (including potential grade-separation of Bussell Highway and/or Robertson Drive). | City of Bunbury, DoT, Main Roads | Within five years |
| 5 | Bunbury Outer Ring Road Shared Path | Planning and liaison | Relevant local government authorities and the DoT to liaise with Main Roads to ensure that a primary cycling route is provided as part of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road. This will ultimately enable the creation of a cycling loop around the Greater Bunbury urban area. | City of Bunbury, Shire of Capel, Shire of Dardanup, Shire of Harvey, DoT, Main Roads | Within two years |

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 6 | Bunbury to Busselton cycling link | Planning | Shire of Capel (in conjunction with DoT and City of Busselton) to undertake a route selection/feasibility study regarding a future cycling link between Dalyellup and Wonnerup. Shire of Capel to commission feature surveys for the unbuilt sections of Minninup Road and Mangles Road. | Shire of Capel, City of Busselton, DoT | Within three years |
| 7 | Capel to Peppermint Grove Beach cycling link | Planning | Shire of Capel to undertake preliminary planning and route selection regarding a future cycling link between Capel and Peppermint Grove Beach. | Shire of Capel | Within five years |
| 8 | Karak Trail - extension to Black Diamond Lake | Construction | Shire of Collie to extend the Karak Trail from the intersection of Coalfields Road and Fergusson Road to Black Diamond Lake. | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 9 | Karak Trail - upgrading connection at eastern end | Construction | Shire of Collie to upgrade the Karak Trail to primary route standard between the Collie Cemetery and Collie Visitors Centre. | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 10 | Improvements to Central Collie River Loop | Construction | Shire of Collie to upgrade the Central Collie River Loop (between the Throssell Street Bridge and Coombe Street Bridge) to primary route standard. | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 11 | Soldier's Park to Minninup Pool Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Collie to construct a primary route standard shared path from Soldier's Park to Minninup Pool. | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 12 | Minninup Pool to Mungalup Bridge Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Collie to construct a primary route standard shared path from Minninup Pool to Mungalup Bridge. This path will form an extension of the Soldier's Park to Minninup Pool Shared Path and will provide a safe connection to Scenic Drive (and future Munda Biddi realignment). | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 13 | Millars Creek (western path upgrade) | Construction | Shire of Dardanup to upgrade the shared path on the western side of Millars Creek to primary route standard (between Chamberlain Grove and Millbridge Boulevard). | Shire of Dardanup | Within three years |
| 14 | Collie River foreshore (south side) | Planning and construction | Shire of Dardanup to develop a primary route along the Collie River's southern foreshore linking the bridges at Old Coast Road and Eaton Drive. | Shire of Dardanup, SWDC | Within five years |
| 15 | Meldene Estate linkage | Construction | Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup to develop a shared path linking Donnybrook to Meldene Estate. | Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup, DoT | Within two years |

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|----|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 16 | Old Coast Road Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Harvey to upgrade the existing Old Coast Road Shared Path on the eastern side of the Leschenault Estuary (between Collie River Bridge and Christina Street) to primary route standard. A new path, also to primary route standard, to be built on the western side of Old Coast Road between Christina Street and Paris Road. | Shire of Harvey | Within two years |
| 17 | Cathedral Avenue Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Harvey to construct a shared path along the northern section of Cathedral Avenue linking the existing cycling-friendly service road up to Buffalo Road. This connection will help complete the primary cycling route along the eastern side of the Leschenault Estuary. | Shire of Harvey | Within five years |
| 18 | Weir Road Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Harvey to construct a shared path along Weir Road linking Harvey townsite to Harvey Dam. | Shire of Harvey | Within two years |



6.2.2 Developing the secondary network

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|---|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Forrest Highway Shared Path | Construction | City of Bunbury to construct a shared path linking the Eelup Roundabout to Vittoria Road. This path will form an important connection to and from the Bunbury Farmers Market. | City of Bunbury | Within two years |
| 2 | South Western Highway Shared Path | Planning and construction | City of Bunbury to undertake planning/feasibility for a secondary cycling route along South Western Highway between Bunbury Bypass and Bunbury Outer Ring Road, including consideration of appropriate staging. City of Bunbury to construct the section between Bunbury Bypass and Dodson Road. | City of Bunbury | Within three years |
| 3 | Dodson Road Shared Path | Planning | City of Bunbury to undertake preliminary planning/feasibility regarding a shared path along Dodson Road, linking to the two portions of South West Highway and improving safety and accessibility for people who work in Davenport light industrial area. | City of Bunbury | Within five years |
| 4 | Spencer and Blair Street Corridor Study | Planning | City of Bunbury to undertake a corridor study along Spencer Street (between Stirling Street and Timperley Road) and Blair Street (between Clarke Street and Brittain and Parade Road). Study to investigate measures that can be put in place to improve safety and amenity for cyclists. | City of Bunbury | Within two years |
| 5 | Washington Avenue cycling facilities | Construction | City of Bunbury to develop a secondary cycling route on Washington Avenue (between Ocean Drive and Bussell Highway). | City of Bunbury | Within three years |
| 6 | Parade Road Shared Path | Construction | City of Bunbury to extend the Parade Road Shared Path to provide a connection into Spencer Street. | City of Bunbury | Within five years |
| 7 | Harewoods Road cycling facilities | Construction | Shire of Capel to develop a secondary cycling route along Harewoods Road as part of the Dalyellup South residential development. | Shire of Capel | Within two years |
| 8 | Collie CBD cycle link | Construction | Shire of Collie to develop a two-way cycle link between the Collie Visitor Centre and Soldier's Park (via Collie CBD), connecting the Karak and Wagyl Biddi trails. | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 9 | Ferguson Road Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Dardanup to construct a new Shared Path on the northern side of Ferguson Road linking Charlotte Street to Dardanup Oval. | Shire of Dardanup | Within two years |

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|----|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 10 | Eaton Drive Shared Path (south end) | Construction | Shire of Dardanup to construct several sections of shared path along Eaton Drive (linking the Australind Bypass to the Eaton town centre). | Shire of Dardanup | Within two years |
| 11 | Eaton Drive shared paths (north end) | Construction | Shire of Dardanup to construct a shared path at the northern end of Eaton Drive linking Millbridge Boulevard to the new bridge over the Collie River. | Shire of Dardanup | Within three years |
| 12 | Hamilton Road cycling facilities | Planning | Shire of Dardanup to investigate the feasibility of including protected cycle lanes on Hamilton Road as part of a future major road upgrade project. | Shire of Dardanup | Within five years |
| 13 | Leisure Drive Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Harvey to construct a shared path along Leisure Drive (from Paris Road to Forrest Highway). | Shire of Harvey | Within five years |
| 14 | Forrest Highway crossing points | Planning and liaison | Shire of Harvey to work with Main Roads to improve crossing points of Forrest Highway (potentially at Leisure Drive/Clifton Road and Ditchingham Place/Raymond Road) | Shire of Harvey, Main Roads | Within five years |

6.2.3 Developing the local network

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | East Bunbury Safe Active Street | Planning | City of Bunbury to investigate the development of a safe active street (potentially in east Bunbury). | City of Bunbury, DoT | Within two years |
| 2 | Bussell Highway Shared Path (Lot 1 to Frances Road) | Planning and liaison | Shire of Capel to liaise with Main Roads and developers to obtain land for the construction of a shared path along the eastern side of Bussell Highway (between Lot 1 and Frances Road), including the potential installation of pedestrian signals at Norton Promenade. | Shire of Capel, Main Roads | Within three years |
| 3 | Jules Road and Sleaford Avenue shared paths | Construction | Shire of Capel to construct a shared path along Sleaford Drive (linking the existing Jules Road Shared Path to Bussell Highway) and Jules Road (linking the existing Jules Road Shared Path to Hasties Road). | Shire of Capel | Within three years |
| 4 | Chamberlain Grove Shared Path | Construction | Shire of Dardanup to construct a shared path on Chamberlain Grove in Millbridge (from Illawarra Drive), providing a connection to the Millers Creek path system. | Shire of Dardanup | Within four years |

6.2.4 Developing tourist trails

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|---|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Potential Bunbury-Northcliffe Rail Trail | Planning and liaison | Local governments along the Bunbury-Northcliffe Rail Corridor to undertake preliminary discussions with rail custodians and determine the feasibility of using this rail corridor as a tourist trail (between Bunbury and Northcliffe). | Local governments along the Bunbury-Northcliffe rail corridor | Within two years |
| 2 | Potential Boyanup-Busselton Rail Trail | Planning and liaison | Shire of Capel and City of Busselton to undertake preliminary discussions with rail custodians and determine the feasibility of using the Boyanup-Busselton rail corridor as a tourist trail (between Boyanup and Busselton). | Shire of Capel, City of Busselton, SWDC, DoT | Within two years |
| 3 | Munda Bididi Trail realignment through Boyanup | Planning and liaison | Shire of Capel to investigate re-routing the Munda Bididi Trail through the centre of Boyanup. | Shire of Capel, Munda Bididi Foundation | Within five years |
| 4 | Collie-Darakan Rail Trail connection | Construction | Shire of Collie to design and construct a shared use trail providing a connection between the Collie town centre and the existing western terminus of the Collie-Darakan Rail Trail. | Shire of Collie | Within five years |
| 5 | Munda Bididi Trail realignment through Donnybrook | Planning and liaison | Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup to investigate re-routing the Munda Bididi Trail through the centre of Donnybrook. | Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup, Munda Bididi Foundation | Within five years |
| 6 | Potential Donnybrook-Boyup Brook Rail Trail | Planning and liaison | Shires of Donnybrook-Balingup and Boyup Brook to undertake preliminary discussions with rail custodians and determine the feasibility of using the Donnybrook-Boyup Brook rail corridor as a tourist trail (between Donnybrook and Boyup Brook). | Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of Boyup Brook, SWDC, DoT | Within two years |
| 7 | Harvey River diversion drain tourist trail | Planning | Shire of Harvey to investigate the feasibility of developing a tourist trail alongside the Harvey River diversion drain linking Harvey to Myalup. | Shire of Harvey, DoT, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Water Corporation | Within five years |
| 8 | Leschenault-Binningup-Myalup coastal tourist trail | Planning | Shire of Harvey to undertake preliminary investigations surrounding a potential future link between Leschenault, Binningup and Myalup. | Shire of Harvey, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, DoT | Within five years |

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 9 | Potential Bunbury-Perth Rail Trail | Planning and liaison | Shire of Harvey to undertake preliminary discussions with rail custodians and determine the feasibility of providing cycling infrastructure along the Bunbury-Perth rail corridor. | Shire of Harvey, SWDC, DoT | Within five years |
| 10 | Collie and Brunswick River foreshore (north side) | Planning and initial construction | Shire of Harvey to develop a tourist trail along the Collie River's northern foreshore linking the bridges at Old Coast Road and Paris Road. | Shire of Harvey | Within five years |



6.2.5 Developing road cycling routes

| # | Action | Type | Objective / Justification | Lead agency | Timeframe |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Ferguson Valley road cycling routes | Planning and liaison | Shire of Dardanup to trial a formalised road cycling route through the Ferguson Valley utilising local roads including Ferguson Road, Pile Road, Wellington Forest Road and Wellington Mill Road. | Shire of Dardanup, Main Roads, Road Safety Commission, DoT | Within five years |
| 2 | Shire of Collie road cycling routes | Planning and liaison | Shire of Collie to develop a number of road cycling routes as outlined in <i>Collie River Valley Trails Strategy (2018-2021)</i> . Potential routes include those to Harris River Dam, Wellington Dam, Donnybrook, Coolangatta Hill, Stockton Lake and Mumballup. | Shire of Collie, Main Roads, Road Safety Commission, DoT | Within five years |
| 3 | Donnybrook road cycling routes | Planning and liaison | Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup to investigate opportunities to trial a formal road cycling route(s). | Shire of Capel, Munda Biddi Foundation | Within five years |
| 4 | Other road cycling routes | Planning/ liaison | Additional road cycling routes to be considered following implementation of one or more of the above trials. Routes to be identified both within the Bunbury-Wellington subregion and linking to adjoining subregions. | All LGAs, South West Development Commission, Main Roads, Road Safety Commission, DoT | Within five years |



6.3 Activation, consultation and evaluation (ACE)

This strategy outlines how new cycling infrastructure can support greater participation in cycling in the Bunbury-Wellington subregion. However, planning and building infrastructure in isolation will not necessarily lead to significantly more people riding.

There needs to be an emphasis on creating inclusive infrastructure projects so that the product delivered fully serves the needs of local communities as well as people visiting the region.

This can be achieved through a range of engagement and monitoring activities as projects are planned, designed and constructed, and as the infrastructure continues to be used after construction.

Ongoing engagement and evaluation starts by incorporating three essential elements into project delivery - activation, consultation and evaluation.



Activation includes promotions and programs designed to encourage people onto the infrastructure by raising awareness and appeal. This can be anything from highlighting the new facilities in media releases and creating local maps, to making cycling trips more pleasant through added amenities such as end-of-trip facilities, bike parking, natural landscaping, art works, and other initiatives. Activation can take place throughout all phases of an infrastructure project – starting well before a project is built – and can be temporary (one-off activities), intermittent (such as a monthly group ride) or permanent (such as way-finding signage).

Consultation is a crucial part of the delivery of inclusive cycling infrastructure to ensure that the facilities meet the needs of users, stakeholders and the local community. Consultation can be undertaken in a variety of formats, and is informed by a local government's Community Engagement Policy.

Evaluation of the infrastructure is essential to measuring the impact it is having, both for people using the infrastructure and for the wider community experiencing the outcomes of increased transport mobility. These outcomes may include better local liveability, improved congestion and parking management, growth in cycle-tourism and increased spending at local businesses. Ongoing monitoring will ensure facilities are well maintained and that the planning and delivery of cycling initiatives undergo continuous improvement.

All three of these elements are inherently linked and some activities will deliver outputs for more than one, such as a community workshop where people are asked to review existing facilities (evaluation), help prioritise new ones (consultation), and participate in the delivery and promotion of new facilities and amenities (activation).

At its core, this approach acknowledges that cycle networks are part of a richer local landscape and should be delivered in an inclusive way that invites participation and supports a range of community outcomes.

6.4 Plan maintenance

Progress on the priority actions identified in Section 6 of this strategy will be reported to DoT on an annual basis by local government and other lead agencies.

The strategic priorities will be reviewed every five years to ensure current conditions are reflected and relevant projects are prioritised. This review will include reassessing each route's classification as either existing (adequate), existing (needs improving), or non-existent (proposed) and updating the existing network maps.

The 2050 Bunbury-Wellington cycling network should remain consistent over the medium term. A review of the whole strategy every 8-10 years will allow any new opportunities to be identified and incorporated into a revised document.



KEY OF PROPOSED LANDSCAPE UPGRADE WORKS

- 1 Location for pop up visitor centre and associated vehicle access
- 2 Proposed new toilets - two accessible unisex cubicles, with water tank
- 3 Proposed new foot / wheelchair / pram wash bays - dieback mitigation
- 4 Proposed new vehicle brush down pads - crushed limestone
- 5 Steep 'lush' area - proposed narrow winding steps and natural trail
- 6 Proposed new bus parking bays - high kerb to deter vehicles mounting verge
- 7 Proposed new bus or caravan parking - high kerb to deter vehicles
- 8 Proposed new mini 'decks' - access platforms / feature
- 9 Proposed new elevated feature bridge over creek - railway link
- 10 Proposed refurbished information sign
- 11 Proposed new creek bridges / possible boardwalk links
- 12 Proposed new shade shelter with seating and possible information
- 13 Proposed quirky artful arrival directional signage
- 14 Steps - upgrade existing / construct new
- 15 Proposed steep track closure
- 16 Existing wishing well - refurbish
- 17 Proposed bicycle parking
- 18 Proposed sculptural boundary / art / display feature (subject to detailed design)
- 19 Proposed new roadside traffic barrier - sturdy, with possible art on the inside
- 20 Proposed new ramp with feature retaining wall - artful, possible gnome display nooks
- 21 Proposed feature gnome display area including boulders and curved edging
- 22 Proposed sealed car park with possible WSUD and trees planted around edge (car park subject to detailed design; to include accessible bays)
- 23 Proposed new bitumen seal to car park access driveway

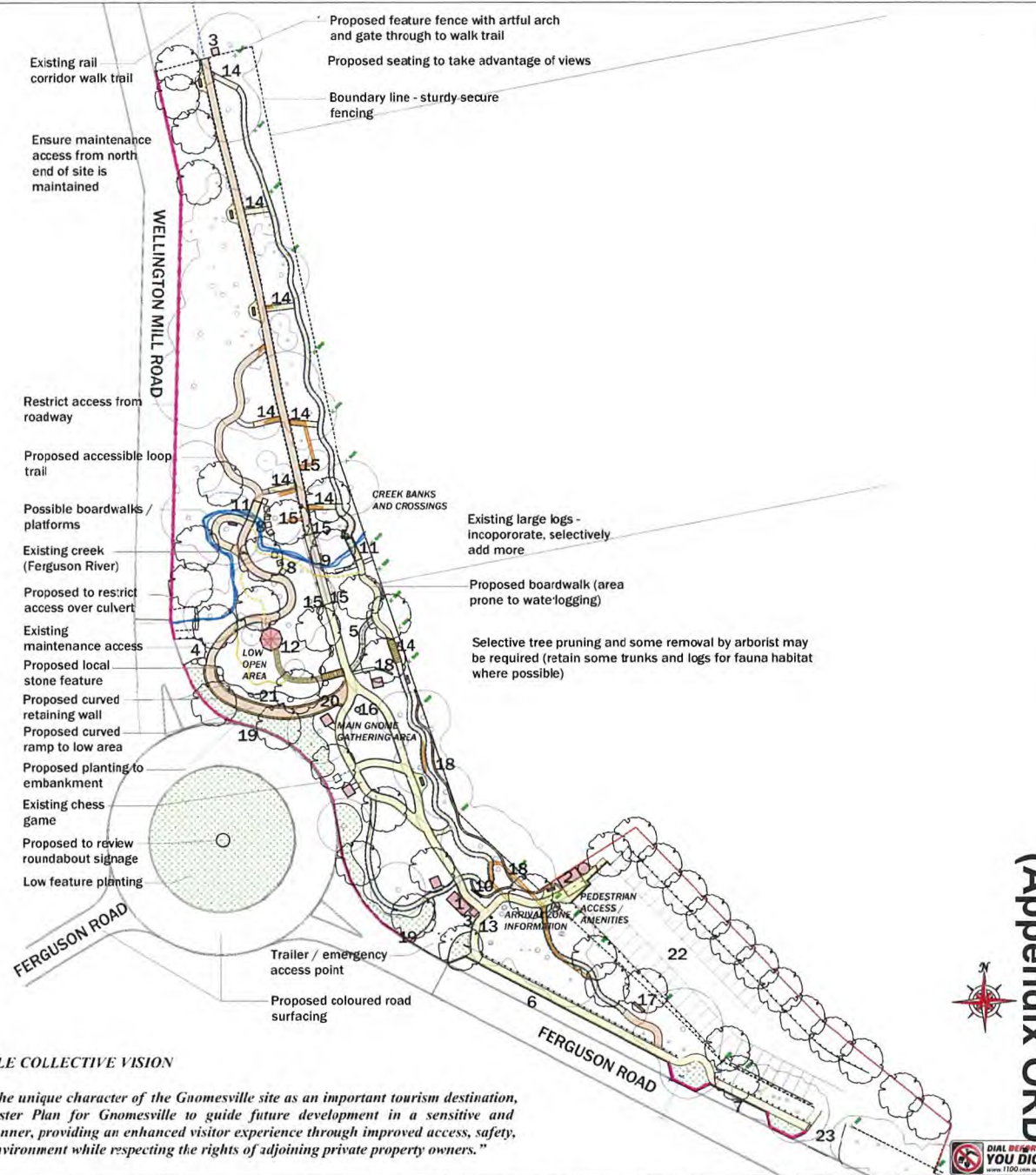
Rocks, logs, steppers and mulch proposed throughout to build soil profile and define 'go/no go' areas
 Fauna boxes for possums, bats and cockatoos - proposed in selected locations
 Proposed interpretive signage at selected locations along the paths and possibly in the gazebo - themes to be inclusive of gnomes, native flora/fauna and indigenous culture, where appropriate.
 A poetic story of Gnomesville.
 No bins are currently proposed to be included in the master plan.

All landscape works should endeavour to be implemented according to the 'Gnomesville Style Guide' which serves as an overlay to this master plan, to ensure that the unique character of Gnomesville is preserved and enhanced.

LEGEND

- Proposed new local native trees
- Proposed new native understorey planting
- Proposed new artwork location
- Proposed new sealed exposed aggregate paths
- Proposed new sealed 'natural look' paths e.g. cement stabilised laterite
- Proposed new soft compacted mulch / dirt trails
- Informal trails which may warrant natural definition e.g. soft compacted mulch
- Proposed new bollards (or rocks / other feature) to deter unauthorised vehicle access
- Proposed new picnic tables
- Proposed new seat with / without concrete pad
- Existing tree trunks and vegetation canopy

1:500
 0 5m 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75



GNOMESVILLE COLLECTIVE VISION

"Recognising the unique character of the Gnomesville site as an important tourism destination, develop a Master Plan for Gnomesville to guide future development in a sensitive and sustainable manner, providing an enhanced visitor experience through improved access, safety, amenity and environment while respecting the rights of adjoining private property owners."



(Appendix ORD 12.10)

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|------------------|--|------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION BY DATE APPN | | DESIGNED VP 2/11/2018 DRAWN VP APPROVED LB JOB NUMBER | | SURVEYED BD | | DRAWING TITLE GNOMESVILLE TOURIST PRECINCT WELLINGTON MILL | | ENGINEERING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES | | Shire of Dardanelle Address: 100 Centre Street P.O. Box 7015, 1 Cowan Drive East Wyalah NSW 2822 ABN: 67 508 879 883 | |
| DRAFTING VP DATE SHEET NO. | | CHECKED VP DATE SHEET NO. | | SCALE 1:500 @ A1 | | DRAWING NO. YEAR SELECT REVISION A0080-18-001-B | | SHEET NO. A1 | | Telephone 08 924 0000 Facsimile 08 924 9991 E-Mail www.dardanelle.nsw.gov.au | |

Proposed Amendment to Shire of Dardanup Town Planning Scheme No.3

Eaton,
Western Australia

PLANNING SOLUTIONS
URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

PS



Prepared for
Citygate Properties Pty Ltd
November 2018

Planning and Development Act 2005

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

SHIRE OF DARDANUP TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. xxx

Resolved that the local government pursuant to section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

1. Modifying the Scheme Map by rezoning Lot 500 Council Drive, Eaton and portion of Lot 501, 507 and 1108 Recreation Drive, Eaton, to District Centre with an assigned density code of R-AC1, as shown on the Scheme Amendment Map.
2. Modifying clause 1.8.2 by adding the following definition after 'service station' and before 'shop':
“serviced apartment means a group of units or apartments providing —
(a) self-contained short term accommodation for guests; and
(b) any associated reception or recreational facilities;”
3. Amending 'Appendix 1 – Zoning Table' by:
 - (i) introducing permissibility symbols for the new use class 'Serviced Apartment' as set out below:

| Use/CLASS | ADDITIONAL USE | | BUSINESS - COMMERCIAL | | CAR PARK | | DEVELOPMENT | | DISTRICT CENTRE | | FORESTRY | | GENERAL INDUSTRY | | GENERAL FARMING | | LIGHT INDUSTRY | | MIXED BUSINESS | | MIXED USE | | NOXIOUS & HAZARDOUS | | OTHER COMMUNITY | | PUBLIC UTILITIES | | RECREATION | | RESIDENTIAL | | RESTRICTED USE | | SCHOOL | | SHORT STAY RESIDENTIAL | | SMALL HOLDING | | TOURIST | |
|--------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|---|----------|---|-------------|---|-----------------|---|----------|---|------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|---|-----------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------|---|------------------|---|------------|---|-------------|---|----------------|---|--------|---|------------------------|---|---------------|---|---------|--|
| | # | D | X | # | D | X | # | D | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Serviced Apartment | # | D | X | # | D | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

(ii) to amend the permissibility of the following use in the District Centre zone:

- Bulky goods showroom – from 'X' to 'D'
- Industry – Service – from 'X' to 'P'.
- Motor vehicle repair – from 'X' to 'A'
- Motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales – from 'X' to 'A'
- Retail plant nursery – from 'X' to 'D'.
- Service station – from 'X' to 'A'.

(Appendix ORD: 12.11)

The Amendment is standard under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reasons:

- a) The amendment is consistent with the Shire's Local Planning Strategy for the scheme which has been endorsed by the Commission; and
- b) The amendment is consistent with the Eaton Fair Activity Centre Plan which is currently being considered by Council and will in due course be considered for approval by the Commission.

Dated this day of

.....
(Chief Executive Officer)

Copyright Statement 2018

© Planning Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd

All rights reserved. Other than for the purposes of and subject to the conditions prescribed under the *Copyright Act 1968* (Cth), no part of this report may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Planning Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd.

No express or implied warranties are made by Planning Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd regarding the information and analysis contained in this report. In particular, but without limiting the preceding exclusion, Planning Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd will not verify, and will not assume responsibility for, the accuracy and completeness of information provided to us.

This report has been prepared with particular attention to our Client's instructions and the relevant features of the subject site. Planning Solutions (Aust) Pty Ltd accepts no liability whatsoever for:

1. a third party's use of, or reliance upon, this report;
2. use of, or reliance upon, this report in relation to any land other than the subject site; or
3. the Client's implementation, or application, of the strategies recommended in this report.

Direct all inquiries to:

Planning Solutions
Level 1, 251 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

All correspondence to:
GPO Box 2709
Cloisters Square PO WA 6850

Phone: 08 9227 7970
Email: admin@planningsolutions.com.au
Web: www.planningsolutions.com.au

Project details

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Job number | 4467 |
| Client | Citygate Properties Pty Ltd |
| Prepared by | Planning Solutions |

Document control

| Revision number | File name | Document date |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Rev 0 | 181114 4467 Scheme Amendment Report (Rev 0).docx | 14 November 2018 |
| | | |

Contents

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Preliminary | 1 |
| 1.1 | Introduction | 1 |
| 1.2 | Background | 1 |
| 2 | Site details | 2 |
| 2.1 | Land description | 2 |
| 2.2 | Location | 2 |
| 2.2.1 | Regional context | 2 |
| 2.2.2 | Local context | 2 |
| 2.3 | Land use | 3 |
| 3 | Amendment Proposal | 4 |
| 3.1 | Purpose and intent | 4 |
| 3.2 | Proposed amendments | 4 |
| 4 | Strategic planning framework | 5 |
| 4.1 | State Planning Strategy 2050 | 5 |
| 4.2 | Greater Bunbury Strategy | 5 |
| 4.3 | Activity Centres for Greater Bunbury Policy | 5 |
| 4.4 | Shire of Dardanup Local Planning Strategy | 5 |
| 5 | Statutory planning framework | 7 |
| 5.1 | Greater Bunbury Region Scheme | 7 |
| 5.2 | State Planning Policies | 7 |
| 5.2.1 | State Planning Policy No. 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement | 7 |
| 5.3 | Shire of Dardanup Town Planning Scheme No.3 | 7 |
| 6 | Consideration of scheme amendment | 8 |
| 6.1 | Expansion of District Centre zone | 8 |
| 6.2 | Land use permissibility in the District Centre zone | 10 |
| 6.3 | Service industry | 10 |
| 6.4 | Serviced apartments | 12 |

Figures

- Figure 1: Extract from Map 2.4 of the LPS
Figure 2: Examples of activity centres with single-zoning
Figure 3: Examples of service industry uses in shopping centres

1 Preliminary

1.1 Introduction

This Scheme Amendment Report has been prepared by Planning Solutions on behalf of Citygate Properties Pty Ltd (**Citygate**), the registered proprietor of Lot 1108 (2) Recreation Drive, Eaton, which forms part of the Eaton Fair Activity Centre. The purpose of this proposal is to amend the Shire of Dardanup's (**Shire**) Town Planning Scheme No 3 (**TPS3**). The proposed amendment to TPS3 is sought to implement amendments the Eaton Fair Activity Centre Plan (**ACP**).

This report will discuss various issues pertinent to the proposal, including:

- Site details.
- Proposed scheme amendment.
- Town planning considerations.

1.2 Background

On 5 October 2017 the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) granted approval to the ACP. The ACP provided a strategic platform for the expansion and redevelopment of the activity centre.

On 15 June 2018 Amendment 194 to TPS3 was gazetted following its approval by the WAPC. Amendment 194 made several changes to TPS3 including:

- Introducing a new 'District Centre' and 'Mixed Use' zone into TPS3, and rezoning parts of the ACP area to District Centre and Mixed Use with an applicable density code of R-AC1.
- Introducing a new 'Civic and Community' reserve into TPS3, and reserving Lot 500 (which is developed with the Shire's administration building) for Civic and Community.
- Various changes to land use definitions, including the introduction of a 'Small Bar' land use category and assigning land use permissibilities for the new District Centre and Mixed Use zones.

On 1 November 2018, an application to amend various aspects of the ACP was lodged with the Shire. The amendments to the ACP provided for the relocation of the Shire's administration building and the incorporation of Lot 500 into the Core Precinct of the ACP.

2 Site details

2.1 Land description

This scheme amendment affects part of the Eaton Fair activity centre (**EFAC**), including portions of the following properties, as shown on the Scheme Amendment Map.

Table 1 – Lot details

| Legal description | Address | Volume/Folio | Registered Proprietor | Area (m ²) |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Lot 500 on Plan 66681 | 1 Council Drive, Eaton | LR3159/869 | State of WA, management order for the Shire of Dardanup | 17,586 |
| Lot 501 on Plan 66681 | 10 Recreation Drive, Eaton | LR3159/869 | State of WA, management order for the Shire of Dardanup | 59,382 |
| Lot 507 on Plan 400910 | Council Drive | LR3164/936 | State of WA, management order for the Shire of Dardanup | 10,923 |
| Lot 1108 on Plan 402590 | 2 Recreation Drive, Eaton | 2883/48 | Citygate Properties Pty Ltd | 60,444 |
| Total area | | | | 148,335 |

2.2 Location

2.2.1 Regional context

The EFAC is situated within the Greater Bunbury sub-region. The EFAC is situated approximately 7.5km east of the Bunbury Central Business District, 4.3km south of Australind, and 4.9km south-west of Treendale.

The EFAC is approximately 300m north of Forrest Highway. Forrest Highway is a major arterial road which connects the Greater Bunbury Region to Perth. The EFAC has access to Eaton Drive, which is a district distributor road. Old Coast Road is approximately 1.7km from the EFAC, and is the main arterial road which connects the EFAC to Australind and other built up areas along the coast.

The EFAC is within the municipality of the Shire of Dardanup (**Shire**).

2.2.2 Local context

The EFAC is surrounded by the localities of Eaton and Millbridge, which are bounded by Collie River to the north, Forrest Highway to the east and south, and Old Coast Road to the west. Collectively, these localities cover an area of approximately 6.8km². This area is known as the Eaton urban area.

The EFAC is bounded to the north by Eaton Drive, to the east by Eaton Recreation Centre and residential properties, to the south by Blue Wren Drive and residential properties, and to the west by Eaton Drive and residential properties. Collie River is situated approximately 550m north of the EFAC.

Eaton Drive is the main arterial road which runs through Eaton and provides access to Millbridge. Hamilton Road is EFAC's main east-west connection and links the centre to Old Coast Road. Local access roads branch off from Eaton Drive and Hamilton Road, and provide connectivity throughout the neighbourhoods which comprise the general area.

Public transport access to and from the EFAC consists of the 827 and 844 bus routes which run along Hamilton Road, Eaton Drive and Recreation Drive.

2.3 Land use

The EFAC currently contains Eaton Fair Shopping Centre. The Eaton Fair Shopping Centre is a large district centre which comprises a mixture of commercial uses including shops, fast food outlets, restaurants, and associated car parking. The north-eastern aspect of the Shopping Centre also contains multiple dwellings.

Immediately north of the Shopping Centre is the Shire of Dardanup's offices and Eaton Skate Park. To the east of the Shopping Centre is the Glen Huon Sportsground, which is a large open space reserve with associated clubhouse facilities. Adjacent to the Shopping Centre to the south is the Eaton Mixed Business Precinct which contains a range of commercial, retail and bulky goods type uses. The Shopping Centre is generally surrounded by low density residential uses.

3 Amendment Proposal

3.1 Purpose and intent

The purpose of the proposed amendments to the Shire's TPS3 is to implement the proposed amendments to the ACP.

It is expected this scheme amendment will be progressed in parallel with the proposed amendments to the ACP, such that the ACP is adopted by the WAPC prior to the Minister for Planning making a determination on this scheme amendment.

3.2 Proposed amendments

The proposed amendments are set out in full on the adoption pages, at the final pages of this document.

4 Strategic planning framework

4.1 State Planning Strategy 2050

The WAPC's *State Planning Strategy 2050 (SPS)* is the principal strategic planning document for future planning and development in Western Australia. The SPS champions the coordination of economy and infrastructure, with the ultimate aim of providing a state capable of accommodating growth within a compact city. The proposed Scheme Amendment is considered to meet the objectives of the SPS, by ensuring necessary statutory controls are set in place to facilitate the expansion and development of an activity centre which will operate at district level, capable of meeting the needs of an expanding population for Eaton.

4.2 Greater Bunbury Strategy

The WAPC's *Greater Bunbury Strategy (GBS)* provides the high level strategic plan designed to guide urban, industrial and regional land use planning and associated infrastructure delivery in the Greater Bunbury sub-region. The GBS acts as a guide for land uses to accommodate anticipated population growth in the Greater Bunbury sub-region. Under the GBS, activity centres are to be guided by the WAPC's endorsed *Greater Bunbury Activity Centres Policy*. Land use diversity within activity centres is encouraged through the provision of retail, commercial, office and consulting land uses within close proximity to residential development. The Scheme Amendment seeks to ensure area identified as a district centre under the State strategic framework has the necessary statutory controls set in place for it to function at a level capable of accommodating future activities which facilitate quality of life, prosperity and economic wellbeing consistent with the general aims of the GBS.

4.3 Activity Centres for Greater Bunbury Policy

The WAPC's Activity Centres Policy specifies broad planning requirements for the planning and development of activity centres within the Greater Bunbury sub-region. The focus of the Activity Centres Policy is the distribution, function, broad land use and urban design of activity centres, intended to encourage and consolidate residential and commercial development in activity centres. The scheme amendment seeks to implement a properly-adopted ACP and is therefore consistent with the provisions of this Policy.

4.4 Shire of Dardanup Local Planning Strategy

The Shire's Local Planning Strategy (**LPS**) provides the overall vision and strategy for the future of the Shire, responding specifically to community needs and population growth. The LPS will inform the preparation of a new local planning scheme and is the principal local strategic document for the Shire's local government area. The relevant objectives of the LPS include:

- *Provide a strategic direction for the preparation of Local Planning Scheme No. 9.*
- *Assist employment and economic growth by providing land suitable for retail, commercial, industrial and tourism.*
- *Consolidate the Eaton Town Centre as the commercial and cultural centre of the Shire.*

Importantly, section 3.4 states the following regarding Eaton Fair:

The Strategy recommends the expansion of the Eaton Town Centre boundary in order to provide a fully functional activity centre as per the Activity Centres for Greater Bunbury Policy.... The Strategy recommends rezoning the Eaton Town Centre area to identify its hierarchy as a District Centre.

Map 2.4 of the LPS identifies the relevant portions of the EFAC as 'district centre'. Refer **Figure 1** below.



Figure 1 – Extract from Map 2.4 of the LPS

The proposed scheme amendment is consistent with the LPS in that it rezones portion of the EFAC to District Centre, as was intended by the LPS.

5 Statutory planning framework

5.1 Greater Bunbury Region Scheme

The EFAC is subject to the Greater Bunbury Region Scheme (**GBRS**), and is zoned Urban under the provisions of the GBRS. The purpose of the 'Urban' Zone is *"to provide for residential development and associated local employment, recreation and open space, shopping, schools, and other community facilities."* The Scheme Amendment is consistent with the purpose of the Urban zone.

5.2 State Planning Policies

5.2.1 State Planning Policy No. 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement

State Planning Policy No. 3 – Urban Growth and Settlement (**SPP 3**) is intended as a *"broad sector policy ... [which] will be implemented by more detailed policies on particular matters"*, and therefore draws upon concepts and strategies covered in greater detail in other related strategies and policies.

As examined in other sections of this report, the proposed amendment is consistent with the provisions of the various elements of the State Planning Framework, and the statutory and strategic planning provisions of the Shire. Specifically, the proposed amendment will provide a level of certainty required to assist in the achievement of key aims identified in SPP 3 for sustainable communities, including:

- *A strong, diversified and sustainable economic base, coordinated with the efficient and economic provision of transport;*
- *Clustering retail, employment, recreational and other activities so as to reduce the need to travel, encourage non-vehicular transport modes and create attractive, high quality and amenity driven development with a diverse mix of land uses; and,*
- *Providing access for all to employment, health, education, shops, leisure and community facilities by locating new development so as to be accessible by foot, bicycle or public transport rather than having to depend on access by car.*

The scheme amendment is consistent with these key aims of SPP3 and warrants approval accordingly.

5.3 Shire of Dardanup Town Planning Scheme No.3

The TPS3 objectives for the District Centre zone are:

- *To designate land for future development as an activity centre.*
- *To provide a basis for future detailed planning in accordance with the structure planning or activity centre planning provisions of this Scheme or any relevant Activity Centres State Planning Policy.*

The scheme amendment is consistent with the objectives of the District Centre zone, as it provides for development in the EFAC to be progressed having regard to the standards and provisions of the ACP without being overly inflexible.

6 Consideration of scheme amendment

6.1 Expansion of District Centre zone

This scheme amendment primarily proposes that the Core Precinct, Frame Precinct and the Civic and Community Precinct are wholly incorporated into the District Centre zone under TPS3. There are several reasons why this is appropriate.

1. It avoids problems with single land uses spanning multiple zones

The current boundary between the District Centre zone and the Mixed Use zone causes development to span (or has the potential for development to span) zone boundaries. For instance, the proposed developments on the eastern side of the Eaton Fair Shopping Centre are likely to cross over zone boundaries. Further, the Shire intends to construct a new administration building on a site which currently straddles the District Centre and Mixed Use zone boundaries. These developments have the potential to become embroiled in land use permissibility issues not easily resolved.

This was an irreconcilable issue in the matter of *Neumann and City of Swan [2007] WASAT 30*, where on a split-zoned site a use was prohibited on part of that site. The Tribunal stated at [65] that due to the use being prohibited on part of the site, it was not legally possible to give approval to the use.

Another example arose at Lot 107 (42) Strickland Street, Bunbury, where a building was partially zoned Mixed Business and partially zoned Special Use under the relevant local planning scheme. This caused administrative difficulties in progressing a development application to change the use of the building for a veterinary centre, being a use permitted in one half of the building and prohibited in the other half of the building. Providing a single zone over the EFAC resolves this potential issue.

2. Split zoning of land should only occur after development has occurred

Clause 14.7 of the WAPC's Structure Plan Framework states:

Incorporation of structure plans into planning schemes can be undertaken when the structure plan implementation has progressed to such a stage that the boundaries of the proposed zoning are set and are not going to be changed.

Normalisation of the ultimate zones in the EFAC should only occur after the future development has been undertaken. This will allow future zone boundaries to reflect the final constructed form of buildings and land tenure.

3. Flexibility to consider a range of land uses

Retail and commercial conditions change frequently. As an example, the rise in online retail shopping is often cited as one of the causes of the viability of retail tenancies. There has also been a growth in food and beverage premises which is attributed to many factors. Retailers need to be able to adapt to rapidly changing conditions to ensure retail and commercial centres remain active and vibrant foci of neighbourhoods.

Split zoning of land puts in place artificial barriers to the evolution of an activity centre. Greater flexibility requires a wider range of land uses which can be considered in an activity centre.

4. Split-zoning of an activity centre is an exception rather than the norm

There has been a trend in urban planning away from segregated single-purpose zoning towards inclusionary, all-purpose mixed use zoning. The EFAC is a mixed use activity centre and it warrants being brought under a single zone, with built form and activity controls guided by an ACP. The following are examples of activity centres with a single centre zone applied to that centre.

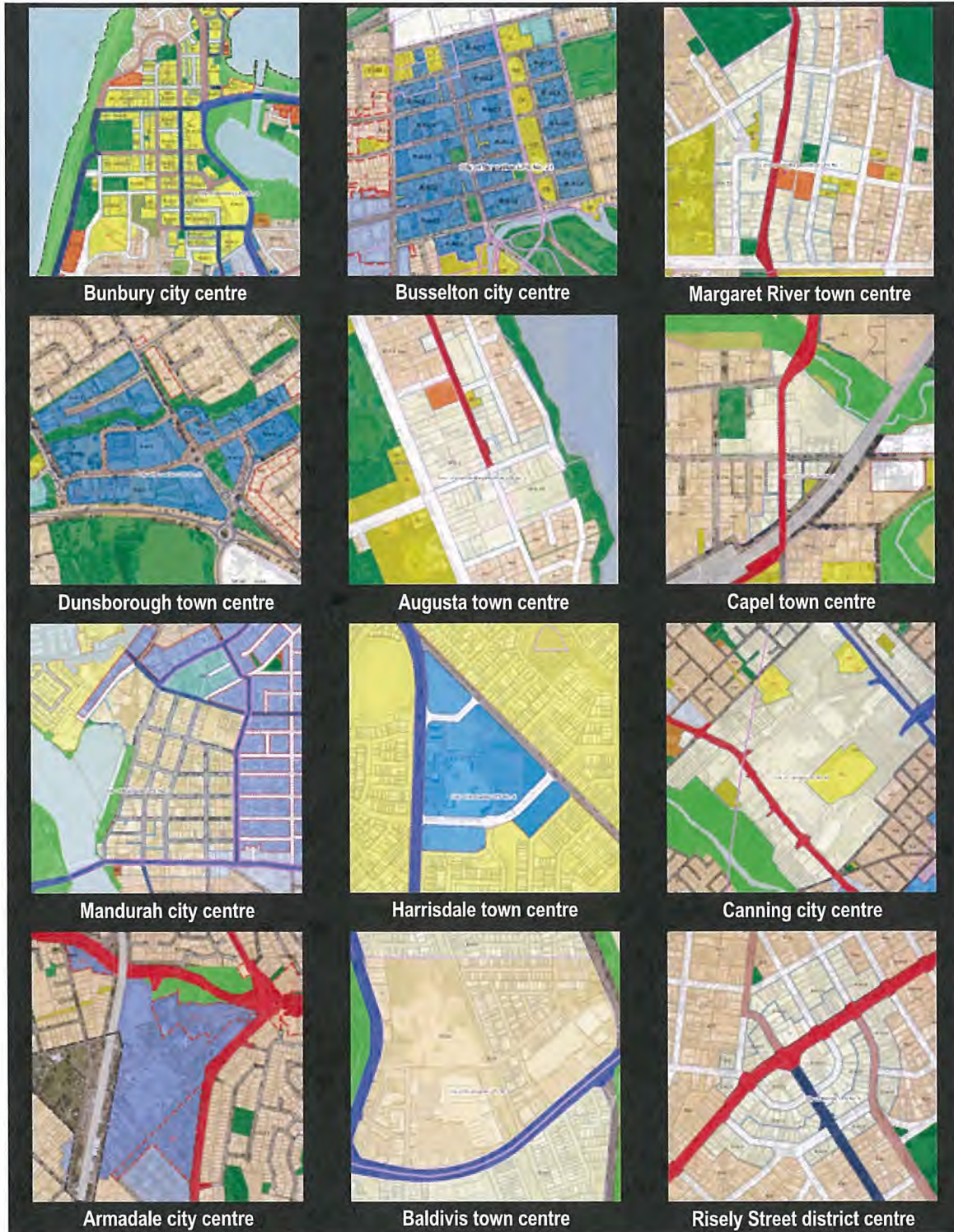


Figure 2 – Examples of activity centres with single-zoning

Of the examples listed above, it is noted:

- Local government administrative offices are regularly shown in the centre zone, rather than in a separate reservation; this includes the City of Bunbury, City of Mandurah and the City of Armadale administration offices. There is no reason why local government offices need to be in a separate zone or reserve.
- Mixed use precincts and bulky goods showroom precincts, where co-located with an activity centre, are regularly included within the centre zone. One example is the Baldivis town centre where a Bunnings trade supplies is included within the town centre zone.

Where a robust set of guidelines exists (as is the case with the ACP for the EFAC), there is no cogent reason to provide for separate zones and it is appropriate the District Centre zone encompasses the Core Precinct, Frame Precinct, and Civic and Community Precinct of the ACP.

6.2 Land use permissibility in the District Centre zone

It is proposed to make the following changes to land use permissibility in the District Centre zone:

- Bulky goods showroom – from 'X' to 'D'
- Motor vehicle repair – from 'X' to 'A'
- Motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales – from 'X' to 'A'
- Retail plant nursery – from 'X' to 'D'.
- Service station – from 'X' to 'A'.

There are no changes to land use permissibility in the Mixed Use zone.

The changes to land use permissibility in the District Centre zone will bring across the land use permissibility from the Mixed Use zone so as not to prohibit any land use which can currently be contemplated in the Mixed Use zone. All proposed permissibilities reflect that of the Mixed Use zone with the exception of bulky goods showroom which is proposed as a 'D' use rather than a 'P' use in order to retain discretion to consider the suitability of the use.

All proposed development (including changes of use) will be considered against the relevant matters listed in clause 67 of the Deemed Provisions, which includes any approved activity centre plan.

6.3 Service industry

Currently an 'industry – service' is a prohibited land use in the District Centre zone. Industry – service is defined by TPS3 as:

industry – service means –

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

This definition includes uses commonly found in activity centres such as bakeries, cake stores, phone repairers, tailors and clothing alterations, shoe repairs, key cutting, watch servicing; all of which manufacture or repair goods and which have a retail shop front.



Figure 3 – Examples of service industry uses in shopping centres

The examples above are 'industry – service' uses and not some other use.

Pursuant to clause 2.4.1 of TPS3, where a specific use is mentioned in the Zoning Table it is deemed to be excluded from the general terms to describe any other use (this is otherwise known as the 'best fit' approach). A 'shop' is a catch-all land use category which includes retail and personal service uses not otherwise specifically defined, and the above examples can only be classified as a shop use if they do not fall within the any other use class (refer, for example, *Realview Holdings Pty Ltd and City of Busselton [2017] WASAT 71* at [111]).

The City of Bunbury accepted and did not oppose the classification of a cheesecake shop as a service industry land use (refer *Citygate Properties Pty Ltd and City of Bunbury [2009] WASAT 249*).

Examples of service industry uses in activity centre zones include:

- Shire of Augusta-Margaret River, Village Centre zone – 'A'
- Shire of Capel, Town Centre zone – 'AA'
- Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup, Commercial zone – 'D'
- City of Mandurah, City Centre Development Zone – 'SA'
- Shire of Manjimup, Town Centre zone – 'D'

The examples provided above are uses which are suitable in an activity centre. There is no cogent reason or rationale to prohibit these uses from establishing in the District Centre zone. Considering these uses as a 'shop' and prohibiting 'service industry' at best is a misapplication of clause 2.4.1 of TPS3 and at worst would prevent legitimate uses from establishing in the centre and create a series of non-conforming land uses where those uses already exist. Accordingly, it is appropriate that 'industry – service' is included as a permitted ('P') use in the District Centre zone.

6.4 Serviced apartments

This scheme amendment introduces a new use class for 'serviced apartments', with the definition being consistent with clause 38 of the model provisions in Schedule 1 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* except that the words "short stay accommodation" are replaced with "short term accommodation", the latter being a defined term in the Model Provisions. The serviced apartment use will be assigned a permissibility of 'D' in the Business-Commercial zone, District Centre zone, Mixed Use zone, Short Stay Residential zone, and Tourist zone; and prohibited in all other zones.

The introduction of the serviced apartment use class provides greater certainty on the permissibility of the use, particularly in respect of the ACP where short stay accommodation is identified as a preferred land use in the Core Precinct and Frame Precinct. The use would otherwise be considered a use not listed in the Zoning Table of TPS3.

Serviced apartment is consistent with the TPS3 objectives for the Short Stay Residential and Tourist zone, and compatible with the TPS3 objectives of the Business-Commercial zone and Mixed Use zone.

In all other zones, the use is inconsistent with the respective zone objectives and the use will therefore be prohibited in those zones.

Planning and Development Act 2005

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT AN AMENDMENT TO A LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME

SHIRE OF DARDANUP TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3

AMENDMENT NO. xxx

Resolved that the local government pursuant to section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

1. Modifying the Scheme Map by rezoning Lot 500 Council Drive, Eaton and portion of Lot 501, 507 and 1108 Recreation Drive, Eaton, to District Centre with an assigned density code of R-AC1, as shown on the Scheme Amendment Map.
2. Modifying clause 1.8.2 by adding the following definition after 'service station' and before 'shop':
"serviced apartment means a group of units or apartments providing —
 (a) *self-contained short term accommodation for guests; and*
 (b) *any associated reception or recreational facilities;"*
3. Amending 'Appendix 1 – Zoning Table' by:
 - (i) introducing permissibility symbols for the new use class 'Serviced Apartment' as set out below:

| Use/CLASS | ADDITIONAL USE | BUSINESS - COMMERCIAL | CAR PARK | DEVELOPMENT | DISTRICT CENTRE | FORESTRY | GENERAL INDUSTRY | GENERAL FARMING | LIGHT INDUSTRY | MIXED BUSINESS | MIXED USE | NOXIOUS & HAZARDOUS | OTHER COMMUNITY | PUBLIC UTILITIES | RECREATION | RESIDENTIAL | RESTRICTED USE | SCHOOL | SHORT STAY RESIDENTIAL | SMALL HOLDING | TOURIST |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|--------|------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Serviced Apartment | # | D | X | # | D | X | X | X | X | X | D | X | X | X | X | X | # | X | D | X | D |

(ii) to amend the permissibility of the following use in the District Centre zone:

- Bulky goods showroom – from 'X' to 'D'
- Industry – Service – from 'X' to 'P'.
- Motor vehicle repair – from 'X' to 'A'
- Motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales – from 'X' to 'A'
- Retail plant nursery – from 'X' to 'D'.
- Service station – from 'X' to 'A'.

ADOPTION

Adopted by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Dardanup at the Ordinary Meeting of the Council held on the day of .

_____ _____
MAYOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

FINAL APPROVAL

Adopted for final approval by resolution of the Shire of Dardanup at the ordinary meeting of Council held on the day of and the Common Seal of the Municipality was pursuant to that resolution hereunto affixed in the presence of:

_____ _____
MAYOR DATE

(Seal)

_____ _____
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER DATE

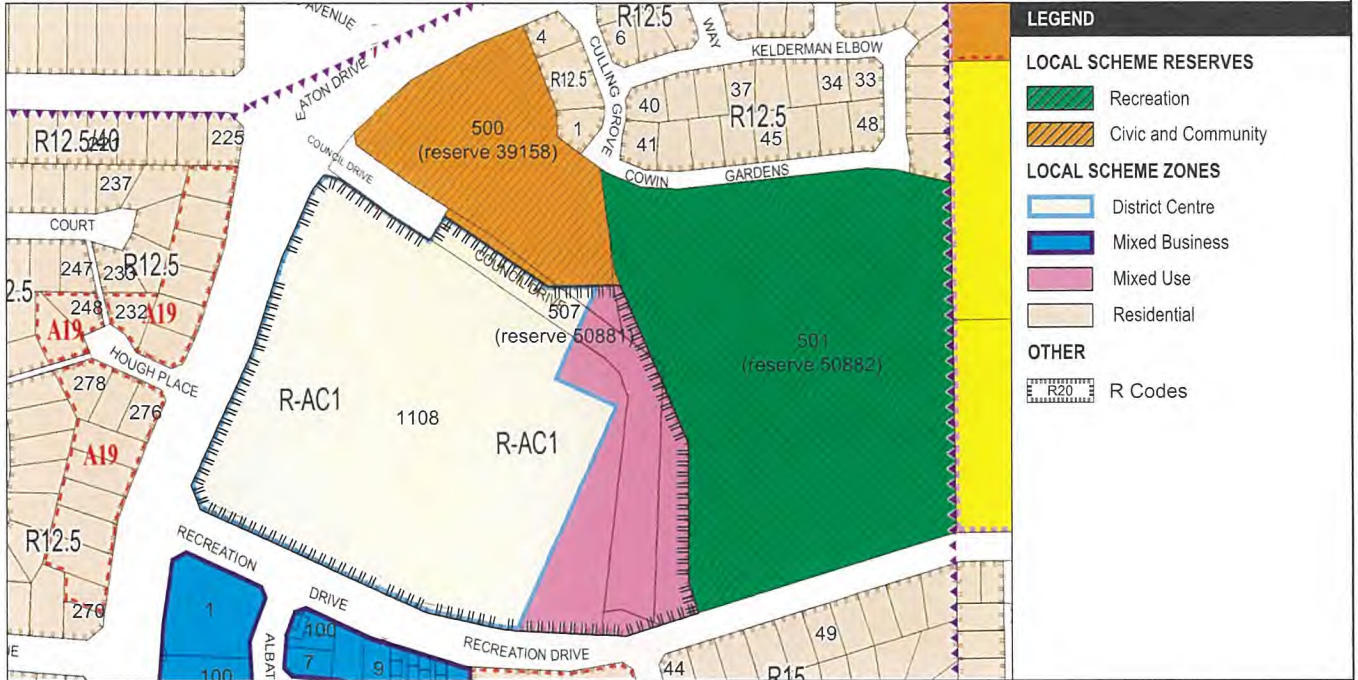
RECOMMENDED/SUBMITTED FOR FINAL APPROVAL BY THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

_____ _____
DELEGATED UNDER s16 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 DATE

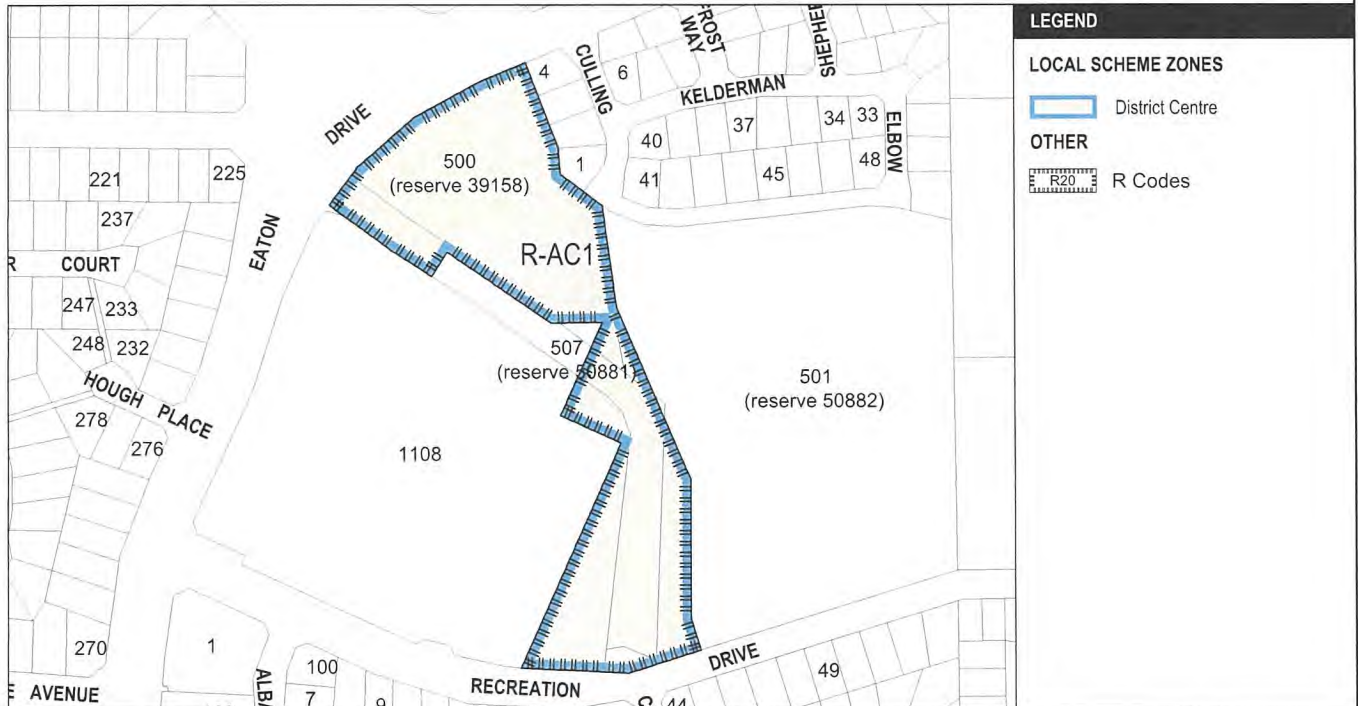
FINAL APPROVAL GRANTED

_____ _____
MINISTER FOR PLANNING DATE

AMENDMENT TO SHIRE OF DARDANUP TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO.3



EXISTING SCHEME MAP



PROPOSED SCHEME MAP



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Fire & Emergency Services**



Our Ref: 27761
Your Ref:



Mr Mark Chester
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Dardanup
PO Box 7016
EATON WA 6232

Dear Mr Chester

**MOU – MUTUAL SUPPORT IN PLANNING AND RESPONDING TO BUSHFIRES
WITHIN OR NEAR PLANTATION ESTATES AND OTHER BUSHFIRE AS
REQUIRED**

Please find attached Memorandum of Understanding for the mutual support in planning and responding to bushfires within or near plantation estates and other bushfires as required. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) developed the MOU in consultation with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and the Forest Industries Federation Western Australia to address the sharing of resources during bushfires.

The MOU was developed in response to Recommendation 9 of the Reframing Rural Fire Management: Report of the Special Inquiry into the January 2016 Waroona Fire by Euan Ferguson.

Recommendation 9: The State Emergency Management Committee, in consultation with Western Australian Farmers Federation, the Association of Bush Fire Brigades, the Contractors Association of WA, and the Forest Industries Federation of WA, to establish systems for the voluntary registration of:

- farmer firefighting units;
- contractor firefighting resources; and
- forestry industry brigades.

The purpose of this arrangement is to facilitate the safe, efficient and effective recognition, organisation, deployment, management and coordination of farmer, contractor and forestry firefighter resources. The systems would include a process for enabling access through traffic management points during bushfires. Progress towards establishing these systems are to be reported by State Emergency Management Committee in its annual preparedness report.

The purpose of this MOU is to establish mutual emergency response capability arrangements for bushfires within or near plantation estates and for bushfires where plantation resources may be used to support the local bush fire fighting response. It addresses overarching arrangements for bushfire response between plantation Managers, State fire agencies and bush fire brigades.

Local governments play a critical role in bushfire response and capability through the turn out of their bush fire brigades particularly in regional areas. The Shire of Dardanup has been identified as having a plantation estate/s within its boundaries. As such, the participation of the Shire of Dardanup in this MOU would be beneficial for and will strengthen the local bushfire fighting response.

Please review the attached MOU and if you choose to be a party to the MOU, please advise DFES in writing by **14 December 2018** and the Shire of Dardanup will be added as a participating local government to Appendix 1 of the MOU.

If you have any questions regarding the MOU, please contact the undersigned on 9395 9391 or by email samantha.gleeson@dfes.wa.gov.au

Thank you in anticipation for your assistance with this matter.

Yours sincerely



SAMANTHA GLEESON
A/MANAGER LEGAL AND LEGISLATION

21 November 2018

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

between the

Department of Fire and Emergency Services

and the

Forest Industries Federation WA (Inc)

and the

**Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and
Attractions, Parks and Wildlife Service**

and

Participating Local Governments

for

**MUTUAL SUPPORT IN PLANNING AND
RESPONDING TO BUSHFIRES WITHIN OR NEAR
PLANTATION ESTATES AND OTHER BUSHFIRES
AS REQUIRED**

1. BACKGROUND

The Plantation Industry has recognised the importance of a unified approach in controlling and managing bushfires across land of all tenure including plantation estates. With full industry participation, a fire management agency can call upon the Plantation Industry to assist during an incident, particularly where Plantation Managers have the ability to provide:

- specialist equipment and knowledge that assists with bushfire suppression in plantations
- effective initial response to bushfires within or near to plantations due to proximity of equipment and personnel
- resources with recognised standards in training, equipment and operating procedures.

This approach has culminated in the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2) between certain Plantation Companies, which is administered by Forest Industries Federation WA (Inc). Through this agreement, plantation managers commit their resources to assist each other to suppress fire where it threatens their managed estate or adjoining neighbours.

2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (**MOU**) is to establish mutual emergency response capability arrangements for:

- bushfires within or near plantation estates
- bushfires not impacting plantation estates but where plantation resources may be requested to support the local bush fire fighting response.

The MOU is between the following parties:

- Department of Fire and Emergency Services (**DFES**)
- Forest Industries Federation WA (Inc) (**FIFWA**) representing Plantation Managers who are signatories to the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (**DBCA**)
- Local Governments (see Attachment 1 for participating local governments).

This MOU will address overarching arrangements for bushfire response between plantation Managers and State fire agencies, particularly in relation to:

1. Detection
2. Mobilisation and Response
3. Command and control
4. Communications
5. Equipment
6. Training and Exercising
7. OSH
8. Financial arrangements.

This MOU does not constitute and shall not be deemed to constitute any legally binding or enforceable obligations or relations between the parties. This MOU is instead a statement of current intent and understanding.

3. DEFINITIONS & INTERPRETATION

In this MOU:

Controlling Agency is generally determined based on tenure and can be DBCA, DFES or a Local Government Bush Fire Brigade. However, in the interest of containing fires as early as possible, the Controlling Agency best placed in terms of location, resources and expertise is to initially deal with a fire emergency irrespective of location or tenure.

FES Commissioner has the meaning given in section 3 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998*.

First responder means the personnel of any party who are able to respond in the most timely fashion to a fire, so as to minimise loss of life, prejudice to safety, or harm to the health of persons or animals, or destruction of, or damage to, property or any part of the environment.

Incident Controller means a person who has overall responsibility for the management of all activities undertaken to control an incident, specifically:

- a) the FES Commissioner;
- b) an officer or any member of a brigade;
- c) a person employed in the Department who is authorised by the FES Commissioner;
- d) a bush fire control officer;
- e) a CALM Act Officer; or
- f) a person authorised to take control of all operations in relation to a fire pursuant to a *Bushfires Act 1954* section 13(4) or (5) authorisation.

Parties include DFES, DBCA, participating local governments and plantation fire managers.

Plantations Co-ordinating Duty Officer means the lead coordinating duty officer for an incident and principle point of contact for plantation managers.

Plantation Managers Fire Agreement refers to the agreement between certain plantation companies to commit their resources to suppress fire where it threatens their managed estate or adjoining neighbours. See Attachment 2.

Plantation Liaison Officer means the officer designated by the Western Australian Plantation Managers to represent the interests of the industry, their resources and assets during incidents.

Plantation Managers means Western Australian Plantation Managers who are participants in the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2).

Words or phrases used in this MOU and defined in the *Bushfires Act 1954* shall bear the same meaning attributed to them in that Act.

4. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND UNDERTAKINGS BY THE PARTIES

4.1. Acknowledgement of Plantation Managers Fire Agreement

- 4.1.1. DFES, DBCA and participating local governments, within the catchment area of this MOU acknowledge the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement and its standards for equipment, training and safety, as well as cooperative arrangements for response within and immediately adjoining plantations managed by signatories to the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2).
- 4.1.2. DFES, DBCA and the participating local governments will recognise resource capability of Plantation Managers and ensure resources identified with the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2) are incorporated into their resource management systems for response to bushfires.

4.2. Detection of bushfires within or adjacent to plantation estate

- 4.2.1. If a plantation manager becomes aware of a bush fire within or adjacent to their plantation estate, they will promptly inform DFES COMCEN and the Controlling Agency, if known.

4.3. Plantation Manager Mobilisation and Response

- 4.3.1. If DFES, DBCA or BFBs are unable to provide a timely response to a bushfire within or near a plantation, they will request the mobilisation of the nearest plantation resources to assist at the incident.
- 4.3.2. The Plantation Manager will respond to the incident in accordance with any direction given by the Controlling Agency and in accordance with the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2).

4.4. Command and Control

- 4.4.1. All incidents will come under the overall control of the Controlling Agency Incident Controller.
- 4.4.2. The command of plantation resources at the incident scene will remain with Plantation Coordinating Duty Officer, until controlling agency personnel can attend, designate an Incident Controller and assume overall command of all resources at the incident.
- 4.4.3. As per the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2), the Plantation Managers will provide a Plantation Liaison Officer to provide specific plantation intelligence and assist the Incident Controller in the coordination of Plantation Industry Resources during incidents.
- 4.4.4. Plantation Managers will work cooperatively with the Controlling Agency during bush fire response with their primary interest being the protection of their plantation assets and they will be tasked accordingly by the Incident Controller when operating within an established incident management structure.

- 4.4.5. Plantation Managers acknowledge that life and property take priority over their plantation assets and will work under the direction of the Incident Controller to protect life and property.
- 4.4.6. Plantation Managers acknowledge that the Incident Controller will set overall objectives and priorities in line with SEMC approved State Strategic Control Priorities (Attachment 3).
- 4.4.7. When responding to a bushfires, Controlling Agency personnel shall operate in accordance with the Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System (AIIMS) structure, as implemented by the Controlling Agency and the Plantation Manager.
- 4.4.8. The Incident Controller will stand down plantation staff and demobilise plantation equipment when they are of the opinion their assistance and/or resources is no longer required at the incident.

4.5. Communications

- 4.5.1. All plantation industry resources responding to incidents under this MoU are to have a two-way radio that is able to operate on VHF (WAERN) as a minimum.

4.6. Equipment

- 4.6.1. The Controlling Agency may require and request the use of Plantation Industry resources to respond to bushfires.
- 4.6.2. Plantation Managers are required maintain all fleet and equipment in accordance with the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2).
- 4.6.3. Plantation Managers with fixed AVL units in vehicles and/or equipment must maintain and update the units as required to ensure they function appropriately.
- 4.6.4. Where possible, DFES will assign a Portable AVL Unit to plantation resources in attendance at a fire ground. The Portable AVL Unit must be returned to the person who assigned it before the plantation resource departs.

4.7. Training and Exercises

- 4.7.1. Controlling Agencies use the Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System (AIIMS) for incident management. Incident Controllers managing incidents within or near to plantation estate are to be competent in AIIMS.
- 4.7.2. Where possible DFES will attempt to provide plantation managers and their crew with access to AIIMS training.
- 4.7.3. Plantation industry personnel responding to bushfires under this MoU will meet the minimum fire training requirements specified in the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 3).
- 4.7.4. Parties agree to invite each other to participate in coordinated emergency exercises, pre-season briefings and relevant meetings.

4.7.5. DFES, DBCA or participating local governments may provide local joint training opportunities to Plantation Managers and their staff, subject to availability of resources. Such opportunities will be managed by the respective DFES Region Superintendent.

4.7.6. DFES will work with the Plantation Managers to assess and review compatibility of training, equipment and PPE to enhance operational response capability.

4.8. Safety Requirements and Standards

4.8.1. The parties must comply with the *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984* and the relevant Australian Standards relating to personal protection, safety and health.

4.9. Insurance

4.9.1. Parties are required to have adequate and appropriate insurance to cover the activities for the purposes of the MOU.

4.10. Financial Arrangements

4.10.1. Plantation Managers will not charge DFES, DBCA or Local Governments for attendance at bushfires for the purpose of extinguishing and preventing the spread of fire within or near plantation estates. However, costs may apply for the mop up activities on non-plantation estates in accordance with the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement.

4.10.2. Plantation Managers may charge a fee for service for attendance at bushfires not impacting plantation estates.

5. DURATION AND AMENDMENT

This MOU will remain in force for an initial period of three (3) years from the date of the last signature, with an option to extend for a further period by written agreement of all parties.

This MOU shall not be altered, varied or modified in any respect except by agreement in writing signed by all parties.

6. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The parties must first attempt to resolve any dispute arising between them in relation to any matter the subject of this MOU, by way of conference and negotiation. The parties must confer and negotiate within 7 days after receiving a notice from the other party setting out the nature of the dispute.

If the issue cannot be resolved by negotiation then the matter of dispute is to be conferred, deliberated and resolved by the FES Commissioner, FIFWA CEO, DBCA Director General or the applicable Local Government CEO or a nominated delegate.

7. TERMINATION

This MOU may be terminated:

- a) by mutual agreement of all parties in writing at any time, or
- b) at any time for any reason by either party by giving one month's notice in writing to the other party.

8. NOTICES

Notices or other communications by each party to each other and under this MOU must, unless otherwise notified in writing, be addressed and forwarded as follows:

DBCA

Director General
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Parks and Wildlife Service
Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983

DFES

FES Commissioner
Department of Fire and Emergency Services
Emergency Services Complex
20 Stockton Bend
COCKBURN CENTRAL WA 6164
(Postal)
PO Box P1174
PERTH Western Australia 6844

FIFWA

Unit 1 Abridge House
5 Turner Avenue
BENTLEY WA 6102

See Attachment 1 for addresses for participating local governments

9. ASCENDANCY OF LEGISLATION

The parties recognise that the relevant legislation of or applicable in Western Australia (including subsidiary legislation) prevails over this MOU to the extent of any inconsistency.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding is made between the

Department of Fire and Emergency Services

20 Stockton Bend
Cockburn Central WA 6164

Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions - Parks and Wildlife Service

17 Dick Perry Avenue
Technology Park, Western Precinct
Kensington WA 6151

Forest Industries Federation WA (Inc)

[representing the signatories to the Plantation Managers Fire Agreement (Attachment 2)]

Unit 1 Abridge House
5 Turner Avenue
Bentley WA 6102

Participating Local Governments

[see Attachment 1 for list of participating local governments]

and will take effect from the date of the last signature and will remain in place for three (3) years.

SIGNED for and on behalf of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services by:

**DARREN KLEMM AFSM
COMMISSIONER**

Signature

Date

SIGNED for and on behalf of **Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions** by:

**MARK WEBB
DIRECTOR GENERAL**

Signature

Date

SIGNED for and on behalf of **Forest Industries WA (Inc)** by:

**MATT GRANGER
A/CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Signature

Date

See Attachment 1 for the list of participating local governments.

The following local governments with plantations within their boundaries have reviewed and agree to participate with this MOU.

Note: Once the parties review and sign the MOU, DFES will forward a copy to the local governments with plantations in their area to review and advise in writing if they agree to participate in the MOU.

THIS AGREEMENT is made on the 19th November 2018

BETWEEN: Western Australian Plantation Managers (“**Managers**”)

PREAMBLE

The Plantations Industry has recognised the importance of a unified approach in the control and management of wildfire within or near its plantation estate. Individual growers are conscious of the “strength in numbers” approach and have formed alliances with other industry **Managers** across a number of land districts. With full industry participation, a fire managing authority can call upon the Plantation Industry and optimise specialist fire-fighting resources. This approach is supported by Local Government and State Government fire authorities and has culminated in the formation of a Plantation Managers Fire Agreement.

1. DEFINITIONS AND SCHEDULES

1.1 In this Agreement, unless the context indicates otherwise

“**Agreement**” means this document including the Schedule.

“**Communication Plan**” is a plan or document designed to provide contact or a communication framework to the user.

“**Co-ordinating Duty Officer**” means the lead coordinating Duty Officer for an incident and principle point of contact for Managers.

“**DFES**” means the Western Australian Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

“**Duty Officer**” means a designated person for the management of fire responsibilities. The Duty Officer is a rotating position and Managers will have rostered Duty Officers available over the prescribed fire season.

“**Incident Controller**” means the person with overall control responsibilities for Incident activities and control of the Incident Management Team.

“**Manager/s**” means Western Australian Plantation Managers that are participants in this agreement.

“**Parks and Wildlife Service**” means the Parks and Wildlife Services section of the Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.

“**Plantation Liaison Officer**” means a Plantation Industry designated position that assists the Incident Management Team.

“**Prescribed Fire Season**” means the period between 1/11/2018 and 30/04/2019. Dates may be varied by the group and are subject to prevailing seasonal conditions.

“**Response Zones**” means bounded areas of land where individual Managers have established plantation estate.

“**Services**” means the services described in Schedule 4.

“**Schedule**” means the schedules to this Agreement.

“**Term**” means agreed start date and cessation date of this agreement

1.2 The following schedules are attached hereto and form part of this Agreement:

- (a) Schedule 1 – Training standard
- (b) Schedule 2 – Fleet Safety Standards
- (c) Schedule 3 – Equipment Standards
- (d) Schedule 4 – Agreed Schedule of Rates for Mop Up
- (e) Schedule 5 – Plantation Liaison Officer Duties Statement
- (f) Schedule 6 – Fatigue Management
- (g) Schedule 7 – Slash Heap Management
- (h) Appendix 1 – Communication Zones for Fire Incident Response and Reporting
- (i) Appendix 2 – Plantation Managers Fire Suppression Resources
- (j) Appendix 3 – Liaison Officers

2. TERM

This Agreement shall come into effect upon signing by the parties and shall remain in force for a period of one year

Commencement Date: 19/11/2018

Completion Date: 18/11/2019

3. ENGAGEMENT

Managers agree to commit their resources to assist each other in the relevant **Response Zones** (Appendix 1: Communication Plan - Response Zones 2018/19) to suppress fire where it threatens their managed estate or adjoining neighbours. Manager fire numbers are to be shown against their respective Response Zones on the Communication Plan where each company has a Plantation interest.

Where **Managers** are requested to provide resources outside their fire **Response Zone**, this will be by individual agreement between **Managers**.

4. MANAGERS OBLIGATIONS

4.1 Provide service

Each **Manager** will have a 24-hour fire number with an experienced rotational **Duty Officer** on call during the **prescribed fire season**.

In accordance with incident reporting and response protocols, Managers will coordinate the dispatch of personnel and equipment via the **Coordinating Duty Officer** to suppress fire under the direction of the **Incident Controller**.

Where **Managers** are unable to respond, they will immediately advise the **Coordinating Duty Officer**. The **Manager** will regularly provide updates to the **Coordinating Duty Officer** if resources become available.

In the event of multiple fires within any single **Response Zone**, **Managers** will consult with each other how best to deploy resources.

In the event of a single fire within any single **Response Zone**, the **Coordinating Duty Officer** may ask other **Managers** within the same **Response Zone** to hold back resources to cover any potential fire threats across other deployed Manager estate whose resources are deployed at the fire incident.

(Appendix 2 - Summary of Manager Resources).

4.2 Standards and Safety

Each **Manager** is responsible for complying with all mandatory standards and legislation relating to fire protection, safety and health. There are a number of Australian Standard references.

- (a) Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984
- (b) Policy Statement No. 60: Occupational Safety and Health
- (c) Australian Standard AS/NZS 1801 type 3 (helmets)
- (d) Australian Standard AS/NZS 1337 (goggle materials)
- (e) Australian Standard AS/NZS 4824 standards (high visibility clothing material)
- (f) Australian Standard AS/NZS 1906.4 2010 (reflective banding)
- (g) Australian Standard AS/NZS 2161 – level 1 (gloves)
- (h) Australian Standard AS/NZS 4821 type 1(boots)

Also refer to item 8 and Schedule 1, 2, 3 and 6.

4.3 Plantation Liaison Officer

Managers are to work collectively together to resource the 'WA Plantation Managers Plantation Liaison Officer role on an as required basis. The **Coordinating Duty Officer** will be the point of contact for the **Plantation Liaison Officer** where implemented.

(A summary of Manager nominated Plantation Liaison officers are shown at Appendix 3).

4.4 Mapping

Managers will supply annual updates of their GIS dataset information to mapping providers to facilitate the revision of the agreed information platforms.

4.5 Communication

In the event of a plantation fire where Industry crews are deployed, **Managers** will maintain close communication with the **Coordinating Duty Officer**.

5. COORDINATING DUTY OFFICER

The primary responsibility of the **Coordinating Duty Officer** or Manager of fire crews is to protect plantation estates unless directed otherwise by the Incident Controller or his duly appointed representative.

The **Coordinating Duty Officer** will be the principle point of contact for **Manager** enquiries and deployed field crews. The **Coordinating Duty Officer** will liaise with Managers over, strategies, crew deployment, shift changes and specialised equipment needs where the fire crosses multiple growers' plantation sites.

The **Coordinating Duty Officer** will be the focal point for communications with the **Plantation Liaison Officer** where deployed.

6. PLANTATION LIAISON OFFICER

The **Plantation Liaison Officer** shall be deployed in large fire multi agency situations where plantations are under threat and the incident is being managed by a full Incident Management Team. The **Plantations Liaison Officer** will be contacted by the relevant Duty Officer and dispatched to the Operations point as advised by the Incident Controller.

The **Plantation Liaison Officer** will report externally direct to that Coordinating Duty Officer for all ongoing matters while the incident runs.

The role of the **Plantation Liaison Officer** is to;

- (a) Provide liaison and advice to the Incident Controller and the supporting Agencies so it can quickly gather relevant information to allow sound decision making.
- (b) Brief incoming Plantation crews where possible.
- (c) Ensure that accommodation/meals/travel arrangements are in place and crews are informed of shift changes and details for next shift

Plantation Liaison Officer Duty Statement is detailed at Schedule 5

7. INSURANCES AND INDEMNITY

7.1 Insurance

Each **Manager** will have the appropriate insurance to ensure its own accident coverage on other land.

7.2 Indemnity

(a) Subject to Clause 7.1 the **Managers** agree to indemnify each other against any:

- (i) Liability incurred by another **Manager**;
- (ii) Loss of or damage to property of the Principal Manager; or
- (iii) Loss or expense incurred by the **Manager** in dealing with any claim against it including legal costs and expenses on a solicitor/own client basis and the cost of time spent, resources used or disbursements paid by the **Manager**, arising from:
 1. Any negligent or wilful act or omission by the **Manager**, its officers, employees, agents or subcontractors in connection with this Agreement;
 2. Any breach by the **Managers** of its obligations under this Agreement;

8. FATIGUE MANAGEMENT

Managers and staff share the responsibility of Fatigue Management as it involves factors both inside and outside of work. **Managers** must understand the impact of fatigue and the


(Appendix ORD: 12.12)

strategies to prevent fatigue and must have knowledge of the Worksafe WA Code of Practice on Working Hours 2006.

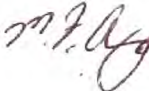
Guidelines for Fatigue Management are detailed at Schedule 6.

The companies listed below are signatories to the agreement. A signed copy of the agreement from each of these companies is held on file at FIFWA

EXECUTED for and on behalf of ALBANY PLANTATION FOREST COMPANY

Name of signatory *TOSHIMIZU OKADA* Signed 
Date: *13 Nov 2018*


EXECUTED for and on behalf of AUSTRALIAN BLUEGUM PLANTATIONS PTY LTD

Name of signatory *Murray Anning* Signed 
Date: *16/11/18*

EXECUTED for and on behalf of BUNBURY TREEFARM PROJECT

Name of signatory *PHILLIP LIREN* Signed 
Date: *12-11-2018*


EXECUTED for and on behalf of BUNBURY FIBRE PLANTATIONS PTY LTD

Name of signatory *STEVE PICKERING* Signed 
Date: *9/11/2018*


EXECUTED for and on behalf of FOREST PRODUCTS COMMISSION

Name of signatory *David Guille* Signed 
Date: *12/11/18*

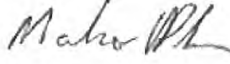
EXECUTED for and on behalf of PLANTALL FORESTRY CONSULTANTS

Name of signatory *DAVID WETTENHALL* Signed 
Date: *12-11-2018*


EXECUTED for and on behalf of WA PLANTATION RESOURCES

Name of signatory *Mark Lush* Signed 
Date: *19/11/2018*

EXECUTED for and on behalf of PF OLSEN (AUS) PTY LTD

Name of signatory *Mal Parker* Signed 
Date: *09/11/2018*

EXECUTED for and on behalf of ENTS FORESTRY

Name of signatory *ANDY WRIGHT* Signed 
Date: *9/11/18*

EXECUTED for and on behalf of WESPINE INDUSTRIES PTY LTD

Name of signatory *Patrick Warrand* Signed 
Date: *16-11-18*

SCHEDULE 1

TRAINING STANDARD

All personnel rostered for fire suppression must have attended suitable pre-season scenario based training in bush fire fighting safety meeting the DFES training standards covering:

Fire safety

- LACES (Lookouts, Awareness, Communications, Escape Routes, Safety Zones)
- Dead-Man Zone
- Fire Blankets
- Burn Over
- PPE
- Emergency & Red Flag warnings
- Heat Illness and Burns First Aid.

Attendance at Fires

- Fire Ready – Daily preparedness
- Fire Ready – Fire Ground Ready
- Resources logging in/out
- Briefings (SMEACS) Situation, Mission, Execution, Administration/Logistics, Command Control and Communications and Safety
- AIIMS

Knowledge and Skills

- BoM Spot Fire Weather Forecasts
- Map Reading - Theory and Activity
- Radio communications – training and assessment
- Road Management – Prescribed Burns & Bushfires

Practical

- Burn over training and assessment
- Pumper operation assessment (only in what you are expected to use)
- Portable pump use training and assessment

SCHEDULE 2

FLEET SAFETY STANDARDS

It is a requirement that each Manager provides fire units that meet the Parks and Wildlife Service/DFES fire equipment standards and have access to compatible equipment to integrate with each other and LGA Brigades. A fast attack unit and heavy duty unit will have a minimum of two people for fire suppression activities.

Fast Attack vehicles (4x4 vehicles legally rated to carry 400L of water) and General Fleet used at Fires sector patrol

1. Fire Blankets to protect crew members – Blanket numbers consistent with vehicle seating capacity (minimum of two compulsory fitments inside the vehicle).
2. WAERN radio (fitment before mid-2019)

Heavy Fleet

1. Fire Blankets – Blanket numbers consistent with vehicle seating capacity (compulsory fitment inside the vehicle)
2. Cab protection curtains (fitment before mid-2018)
3. Deluge Cab protection systems (fitment before mid-2018)
4. Electrical and fluid hose lagging to protect major componentry from radiated heat (fitment before mid-2018)
5. Air cleaner upgrades to remove plastic from the plumbing (fitment before mid-2018)
6. Panels and plastic replacement to remove those items on the truck cab that may be affected by radiant heat to reduce truck cabin fire risk (fitment before mid-2018)
7. WAERN radio (fitment before mid-2019)

SCHEDULE 3

EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Plantation Managers should provide the minimum equipment standards listed below.

Minimum Equipment Standards

| Plantation Area (hectares) | Fast Attack | 2.4 (M/Duty) | 3.4 (H/Duty) |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Less than 3000 hectares | 1 | | |
| 3000 – 5000 hectares | 1 | 1 | |
| 5000 – 15,000 hectares | 2 | | 1 |
| 15,000+ hectares | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Definition: *Fast Attack relates to a 4x4 vehicle legally rated to carry a minimum of 400 litres of water.*
2.4 (Medium Duty) relates to a 4x4 vehicle legally rated to carry a minimum of 2000 litres of water.
3.4 (Heavy Duty) relates to a 4x4 vehicle legally rated to carry a minimum of 3000 litres of water.
Additional fast attacks can replace 2.4 M/Duty

Performance Specifications for Fast Attack Pump and Motor (Petrol/Diesel)

- 200 litres/min at 700 kPa and at no flow 1000 kPa.

Ancillary Equipment

- 1 x 15 metre length (38mm) PVC/Nitrile extruded hose (or equivalent).
- 1 controlled branch.

Performance Specifications for 2.4 (Medium Duty) & 3.4 (Heavy Duty) Appliances Pump and Motor (Petrol/Diesel)

- 450 litres/min at 700 kPa and at no flow 1500 kPa.

Ancillary Equipment

- 8 x 30 metre and 2 x 10 metre (38 mm) lengths of PVC/Nitrile extruded hose (or equivalent).
- Dividing breeching controlled.
- 2 x branches controlled.

All vehicles shall be 4-wheel drive and preferably have diesel engines.

SCHEDULE 4

AGREED INDUSTRY SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR MOP UP

In the spirit of this Agreement, each Manager will incur their own cost for suppression services. Where fire is suppressed, responsibility of mop-up and patrol operations will revert back to each relevant Plantation Manager/s until the fire area is deemed safe by the authorised Incident Controller and themselves. Where personnel are requested by another Manager to stay on after fire suppression to assist in mop up duties the relevant charge below may be applied at the discretion of the Manager.

SERVICE RATES

| | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| STAFF | \$60.00/hr flat rate |
| Fast Attacks | \$1.20/km |
| Heavy Fleet | \$2.50/km |

It is not intended that Managers will charge landowners or Brigades for time spent attending fires.

SCHEDULE 5

PLANTATION LIAISON OFFICER DUTY STATEMENT

Position description

Preamble

Land use in the greater southwest of WA now presents a mosaic of traditional agriculture, plantations and assets with significant value. During fires, all assets might be better protected by optimising the allocation of specialist fire-fighting resources available: rural brigades to the agricultural assets and infrastructure; forest industry crews to the plantations. The liaison role should assist Incident Controllers to most effectively deploy fire-fighting resources during major incidents.

Objectives

To provide specific plantation intelligence and assist the Incident Controller / Incident Management Team coordinate resources during a fire incident where fire threatens plantation land.

Specific objectives include

1. Provide detailed plantation asset or property information to the Incident Controller to assist with decision making.
2. Mitigate plantation asset loss without compromising fire-fighter safety.
3. Participate in a strong, coordinated, initial response to keep fires small.
4. Ensure plantation industry fire suppression resources are effectively linked in to the Local Government or Hazard Management Authority's response.
5. Ensure plantation company's Fire Duty Officers are well informed.

Activation

The liaison position is to be activated at the request of the plantation industry, or upon request from the Incident Controller, CBFCO, or nominee, via plantation managers' Fire Duty Officers.

Resources

- Plantation managers are to work collectively together in line with the "WA Plantation Managers' fire agreement" and resource this role on an 'as required' basis.
- Where practicable the plantation manager who has the most assets under threat should deploy the person with the highest level of competencies to act in this liaison position, or where not practicable, the next most senior officer from another company.

Competencies

- Experienced in plantation fire fighting
- Good communication and facilitation skills

Operational / technical information which may be offered by the fire liaison person

- Plantation ownership
- Plantation age

(Appendix ORD: 12.12)

- Plantation area
- Rotation status
- Fuel Hazards (fuel loading and arrangement)
- Plantation access
- Water points
- Plantation company fire-fighter and appliances details on the fire ground
- Plantation asset value
- Supply maps
- Grazing lessee
- Tenants in plantation houses
- Shed/building asset value & protection priority
- Expected fire behaviour
- Remnant native vegetation history
- Plantation contractor contact details e.g. harvesting contractors
- ETA of plantation company resources
- Plantation company resources on standby

SCHEDULE 6

FATIGUE MANAGEMENT

Fatigue Management Guidelines for Fire Control

Managers acknowledge that fatigue is a significant safety issue for personnel working in fire management situations. The importance of providing safe work schedules to allow appropriate sleep, rest and recovery to ensure people can undertake their tasks in a safe and responsible manner is part of the Company Duty of Care.

To ensure effective management, the following guidelines are to be implemented by the Duty Officer or Incident Manager:

Guidelines

1. An employee's first shift should not exceed 24 hours, which includes all hours at normal duty prior to the incident. Travel time will also need to be considered and remote location work. If the employee is called out on a non work day, the time awake must also be considered.
2. No person will work alone at any fire incident.
3. All personnel who work longer than 16 hours will be driven home from the fire by relief drivers or accommodated close to the incident.
4. All personnel who work longer than 16 hours are required to have a break that allows a minimum 8 hours rest break before being available.
5. Each subsequent shift should not exceed 16 hours. The shift should change at 12 hours intervals in daylight where possible.
6. Where practical all complex tasks should be planned for daylight hours.
7. Where personnel are required for 5 consecutive days or 3 nights, a minimum 24-hour rest period should occur.
8. Shift changes of personnel should rotate every 2nd or 3rd shift from day to night with extra rest between.
9. Coordinating Duty Officers need to be vigilant and accurate with timekeeping and run an incident board to ensure advance planning. Assistance needs to be requested for all incidents running longer than 12 hours or involving other Companies or Local Authorities.
10. Coordinating Duty Officers will demobilise crews as needed from an incident keeping in mind the following factors:
 - Need for crew members to rest or equipment to be maintained.
 - Stage of suppression, e.g. fire going vs. fire contained.
 - Other work commitments.
 - Crews will only depart from an incident after being formally demobilised by the Coordinating Duty Officer or controlling agency. The Coordinating Duty

Officer shall notify the relevant Managers of the departure of crews and appliances from an incident.

- Need to plan for shift changeovers to remove the risk of crews driving back to their place of work after a long shift at a fire incident.

Fatigue Management Considerations

1. Not all employees have the capacity to work extended hours and do have individual limitations. These must be known at the start of each season by all Duty staff.
2. Managers encourage personnel fitness by coordinating a fitness walk time trial in the lead up to each summer season.
3. Employees are encouraged to discuss limitations to relevant supervisors at any time prior to or at incident. This may alter tasks they can perform.
4. Fatigue will set in rapidly with heavy sustained and extended working loads particularly with heat stress and overloaded work periods. Allow personnel to change tasks to minimize fatigue.
5. Working at night can be hectic and or tiring and recovery can take longer due to change in normal routines
6. Provision should be made for more frequent breaks each hour to maintain performance and concentration.
7. Consumption of alcohol is to be discouraged during rest breaks
8. Particular attention to ensuring good quality water is available on vehicles and personnel are taking regular drinks to replace fluids and keep energy levels up.
9. Ensure if accommodation arranged that it provides clean, quiet rooms with 1x room per person where possible. Ability to provide healthy nutritious breakfast with take away meals is preferred.

SCHEDULE 7

Slash heap management

There are significant reasons for proper management practices regarding the burning of bark or residue heaps. Re-ignition, smoke emissions, damage to property or ecosystems and threat to life can be minimised with the correct burning methods and follow-up.

Within the plantation hardwood industry there has been a move to slash retention on site to retain nutrients. The configuration, location and volume of slash must also be managed to limit fire management issues.

Heap establishment

- Heaps should be established taking into account adjacent plantations, other unburnt fuel, and distance to fire breaks, access to and between heaps or rows.
- Appropriate setbacks from boundaries to plantations under different ownership and from areas of native vegetation should be made.
- It is recommended that where heaps are going to be burnt they should be no more than 10 metres wide and 4 metres high.
- Where hardwood slash is going to be broadcast across the coupe and not burnt then the external breaks need to be maintained and slash managed to ensure safety with regard to fire.
- Where utilising mushroom heaps (plantation hardwood) either burning or not burning, the heaps should be created with fire safety in mind
- Where utilising windrows (hardwood) either burning or not burning, the rows should be in a size and configuration that considers fire safety as well as silviculture requirements.

Heap ignition

- Any burning within the “restricted” fire danger period requires a permit. It should be well understood that igniting heaped processing refuse commits the managing entity to a lengthy burning period. It is not uncommon to see ignited heaps smoulder for 4-6 months.
- Heaps should be burned as soon as weather and fuel conditions permit after the previous fire season ends. Taking into consideration the future forecast conditions and length of burn time required before the heap is safe.
- Notify the appropriate Agencies (local authority, Parks and Wildlife Services) of the burn off and provide relevant information. This should be done all year round to avoid false alarms
- The timing of ignition should take into account the impact of smoke on adjacent land users. Where possible heaps should be retained and burnt at a time that impact on neighbours is minimised.
- Consider the actual and forecast wind direction and possible impact on visibility on surrounding roads and any signage or notification requirements.
- A register should be kept listing the location of all heaps ignited.
- The aim should be to have all heaps burnt and extinguished between the completion of one fire season and the commencement of the next to minimise the risk of fire escape.
- It is recommended that burning be completed prior to Spring to prevent possible re-ignition in summer from underground tree root systems.

Monitoring heaps

- Hot heaps should be identified, patrolled and checked regularly.
- All heaps should be considered hot until declared extinguished.

Confirm extinguishment

- Methods to assist in checking and extinguishing heaps include ripping or pushing with an earth moving machine.
- All heaps should be checked to confirm that there are no remaining hot spots prior to declaring the heap extinguished. Infra-red imaging or heat detection devices or other physical methods should be used to assist in completing this check.
- The status of the heap should be updated in the heaps register.
- All heaps must be extinguished prior to the commencement of the declared fire season. A permit to maintain the fire in the heap would need to be obtained if the heap has not been declared extinguished and contact made with the District Fire Control Officer or Regional Fire Authority HQ to discuss a risk management strategy.

APPENDIX 1 - COMMUNICATION ZONES FOR FIRE INCIDENT RESPONSE AND REPORTING 2018/2019



| FOREST MANAGER | ZONE OF INTEREST – fire phone contact numbers | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| | A | B |
| Albany Plantation Forest Company | | 08 9845 3777 |
| Australian Bluegum Plantations | 08 9842 8581 | 08 9842 8581 |
| Bunbury Treefarm Project | 0427 905 306 08 9734 7171 | |
| ENTS Forestry | 0429 920 288 | 0429 920 288 |
| Forest Products Commission | 08 9725 5288 | 08 9845 5630 |
| Bunbury Fibre Plantations | 08 9721 5963 | |
| Saddleback Tree Farms (only within 50km radius of North Bannister) | 0407 445 280 08 9883 8207 | |
| Plantall Forestry Consultants | | 0407 944 998 |
| PF Olsen (AUS) Pty Ltd | 1800 054 659 | 1800 054 659 |
| WA Plantation Resources | 08 9777 2022 | 08 9777 2022 |
| Wespine | 0427080075 | |

- A plantation fire report call can be initiated by any Forest Manager.
- The Forest Manager initiating the call should identify which 'communication zone' (A / B) the fire report has originated in (refer to regional map above).
- The Forest Manager initiating the call is encouraged to call all other Forest Managers located in the respective 'communication zone', provide an incident report and discuss incident response matters.

(Appendix ORD: 12.12)

Appendix 2 - Plantation Managers Fire Suppression Resources

As @ 8th August 2018

| Plantation Manager | Location | # | Appliance | Total L | # | Contractor Resources | Total L |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|----|----------------------------------|---------|
| Australian Bluegum Plantations | Albany | 2 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (650L) | 1300 | | | |
| | | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker(2000L) | 2000 | | | |
| | Mt Barker | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3000L) | 3000 | | | |
| Albany Plantation Forest Company | Albany | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (2700L) | 2700 | | | |
| | | 3 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Units (400L) | 1200 | | | |
| Bunbury TreeFarm Project | Collie | 2 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (600L) | 1200 | | | |
| | | 1 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (450L) | 450 | | | |
| | Boyup Brook | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Truck (2700L) | 2700 | | | |
| ENTS Forestry | Albany | 2 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (650L) | 1300 | | | |
| Forest Products Commission | Albany | 1 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (430L) | 430 | | | |
| | | 3 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (450L) | 1350 | | | |
| | Collie | 2 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (400L) | 800 | | | |
| | | 1 | Gang Truck (2700L) | 2700 | | | |
| | Nannup | 1 | Gang Truck (2700L) | 2700 | | | |
| | | 2 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (400L) | 800 | | | |
| Bunbury | 4 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (400L) | 1600 | | | | |
| Harvey | 1 | 4x4 Slip-On Fire Unit (400L) | 400 | | | | |
| Bunbury Fibre Plantations Pty Ltd | Bunbury | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3000L) | 3000 | | | |
| | | 1 | Water tanker (20000L) | 20000 | | | |
| | | 3 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400L) | 1200 | | | |
| | Collie | | | | 3 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400L) | 1200 |
| Saddleback Tree Farms | North Bannister | 2 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (2700L) | 5400 | 2 | 4x4 Slip On Trailer (400L) | 800 |
| | | 1 | Loader (Volvo 70D) | | | | |
| | Collie | 2 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400L) | 800 | | | |
| PF Olsen (Aus) Pty Ltd | Albany | 9 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400 L) | 3600 | 2 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400L) | 800 |
| | | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3000L) | 3000 | | | |
| | Collie | 1 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400L) | 400 | | | |
| | Rocky Gully | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty (3000L) | 3000 | | | |
| | Chowerup | 1 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (400L) | 400 | | | |
| | | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3000L) | 3000 | | | |
| Donnybrook | | | | | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3000L) | 3000 |
| | | | | | 1 | 4x4 Fast Attack Unit (400L) | 400 |
| WAPRES | Bunbury | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3600L) | 3600 | | | |
| | | 1 | Fast Attack Fire Unit (600L) | 600 | | | |
| | Collie | | | | 1 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (420L) | 420 |
| | Manjimup | 1 | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (3600L) | 3600 | | | |
| 1 | | 4x4 Heavy Duty Tanker (2700L) | 2700 | | | | |
| 1 | | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (700L) | 700 | | | | |
| | | 1 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (420L) | 420 | | | |
| Wespine Industries Pty Ltd | Bunbury | 1 | Front End Loader (Caterpillar 966H) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 4x4 Fast Attack Fire Unit (420L) | 420 | | | |
| Totals | | 61 | | 82470 | 10 | | 6620 |

| Total resources | Great Southern | | South West | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | # | Litres | # | Litres |
| Fast attack units | 24 | 10380 | 28 | 12610 |
| Heavy duty units | 6 | 16700 | 13 | 49400 |
| Total | 30 | 27080 | 41 | 62010 |

Total units **71**
 Total litres **89090**



Government of Western Australia
State Emergency Management Committee

SEMC BULLETIN

No. 2
2017

Note: This bulletin supersedes SEMC bulletin No. 1 approved by the SEMC on 4 October 2016.

THE STATE STRATEGIC CONTROL PRIORITIES FOR ALL HAZARDS ARE:

- **PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF LIFE:** This is the fundamental overarching priority for the State, and includes:
 - Safety of emergency services personnel.
 - Safety of community members including vulnerable community members and visitors/tourists located within the incident area.
- **Community warnings and information**
- **Protection of critical infrastructure and community assets**
- **Protection of residential property**
- **Protection of assets supporting individual livelihood and community financial sustainability**
- **Protection of environmental and heritage values.**

The above priorities are **not hierarchical**; however protection and preservation of life must be paramount when considering the State strategic control priorities that identify the priority roles and actions for the emergency management response, where there are concurrent risks or competing priorities.

The State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC) has confirmed this set of State strategic control priorities to underpin and guide all decisions made during the emergency management response to hazards in Western Australia. These priorities provide clear direction on the factors to be considered during an emergency response.

This bulletin has been issued as a result of recommendations made within *Reframing Rural Fire Management – Report of the Special Inquiry into the January 2016 Waroona Fire* (the Ferguson Report). The Ferguson Report recommended that the DFES strategic control priorities for fire be adopted as State priorities for all hazards.

Endorsed by the SEMC on 3 October 2017

SHIRE OF DARDANUP

MINUTES OF THE SHIRE OF DARDANUP COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON THURSDAY 15 NOVEMBER 2018, AT SHIRE OF DARDANUP – EATON ADMINISTRATION CENTRE, COMMENCING AT 11.30AM.

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Mr Mark Chester, Chief Executive Officer, acting as the Presiding Officer declared the meeting open at 11:41am, welcomed those in attendance and referred to the Acknowledgement of Country; Emergency Procedure and the Disclaimer and Affirmation of Civic Duty and Responsibility on behalf of Councillors and Officers:

Acknowledgement of Country

The Shire of Dardanup wishes to acknowledge that this meeting is being held on the traditional lands of the Noongar people. In doing this, we recognise and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this region by recognising the strength, resilience and capacity of Wardandi people in this land.

Affirmation of Civic Duty and Responsibility

Councillors and Officers of the Shire of Dardanup collectively declare that we will duly, faithfully, honestly and with integrity fulfil the duties of our respective office and positions for all the people in the district according to the best of our judgement and ability. We will observe the Shire's Code of Conduct and Standing Orders to ensure efficient, effective and orderly decision making within this forum.

Committee members acknowledge that only the Chief Executive Officer or a member of the Shire of Dardanup staff appointed by the Chief Executive Officer is to have contact with consultants and suppliers that are appointed under contract to undertake the development and implementation of projects.

The exception to this Policy is when there is a meeting of the committee or working group with the consultant and the Chief Executive Officer or the Chief Executive Officer's representative is present.

Members of committees acknowledge that a breach of this Policy may result in a request to Council to have them removed from the committee.

Emergency Procedure

In the event of an emergency, please follow the instructions of the Chairperson who will direct you to the safest exit route. Once outside, please proceed to the Assembly Area points located to the western side of the front office car park near the skate park and gazebo where we will meet (and complete a roll call).

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

2.1 Attendance

| | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------------|
| Cr Michael Bennett | - | Elected Member |
| Cr James Lee | | Elected Member |
| Cr Janice Dow | - | Elected Member |
| Mr Mark Chester | - | Chief Executive Officer |
| Mr Phil Anastasakis | - | Director Corporate & Community Services |
| Mr Nathan Ryder | - | Manager Operations |
| Mrs Lee Holben | - | Manager Culture & Community Services |
| Mrs Kathleen Houlton | - | Governance Officer |
| Mrs Donna Bailye | - | Executive Governance Officer |

2.2 Apologies

3. ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON & DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

3.1 Election of Chairperson

Nominations for the position of Chairperson were given to Mr Mark Chester who will be the Presiding Officer for the election. Nominations should be in writing [forms available from the Presiding Officer].

The position of Chairperson will expire in October 2019 being the date of the next ordinary election Local Government Act 1995 2.28(2) Item 12.

The nominee is to accept the nomination in writing to the position of Chairperson. If more than one person is nominated, voting is to be conducted by secret ballot, with the candidate that receives the greater number of votes being elected.

Discussion:

The Chief Executive Officer took the Chair and called for nominations of Chairperson.

Cr Michael Bennett was nominated for the position of Chairperson by Cr Janice Dow, Cr Bennett accepted the nomination.

As there were no other nominations Cr Michael Bennett was declared as Chairperson.

Cr Bennett assumed the Chair.

3.2 Election of Deputy Chairperson

Nominations for the position of Deputy Chairperson are to be given to the Chairperson, in writing.

The position of Deputy Chairperson will expire in October 2019 being the date of the next ordinary election Local Government Act 1995 2.28(2) Item 12.

The nominee is to accept the nomination in writing to the position of Deputy Chairperson.

If more than one person is nominated, voting is to be conducted by secret ballot, with the candidate that receives the greater number of votes being elected.

Discussion:

Cr James Lee was nominated for the position of Deputy Chairperson by Cr Janice Dow, Cr Lee accepted the nomination.

As there were no other nominations Cr Bennett declared Cr Lee as Deputy Chairperson.

DECLARATION

Following due process as per Section 5.12 and Schedule 2.3 of the Local Government Act 1995 the following people are declared:

**Cr Michael Bennett - Chairperson
Cr James Lee - Deputy Chairperson**

of the Community Safety Committee, with the terms expiring in October 2019.

4. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

None.

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

5.1 Community Safety Committee Meeting Held 3 November 2010

COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

CSC 01-18 MOVED - Cr M Bennett SECONDED - Cr J Dow

THAT the Minutes of the Community Safety Committee Meeting held on 3 November 2010 be confirmed as true and correct subject to no corrections.

CARRIED

6. ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MATTERS FOR WHICH MEETING MAY BE CLOSED

None.

7. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

None.

8. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Discussion:

Chairperson, Cr Bennett asked the Committee if there were any Declarations of Interest to be made.

There were no declarations made.

9. REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

9.1 Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan 2018-2023

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Reporting Department: | Corporate & Community Services |
| Reporting Officer: | Ms Lee Holben - Manager Community Services |
| Legislation: | Local Government Act 1995 |

Background

The Shire of Dardanup established a Community Safety Committee under the powers given in section 5.8 of the Local Government Act 1995.

As part of this process a Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan has been prepared and is used to benchmark the Shire's performance with community safety across all areas of the Shire. Previous editions were adopted in 2005, 2007, 2009, and 2010.

Legal Implications - None.

Strategic Community Plan -

Strategy 2.1.1 To protect and preserve open spaces, natural vegetation and bushland. (Service Priority: Very High)

- Strategy 3.4.1 To enable community safety and a sense of security. (Service Priority: Very High)
- Strategy 3.4.2 Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning. (Service Priority: Very High)

Environment - None.

Precedents

The Shire of Dardanup has reviewed previous Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plans.

Budget Implications - None.

Budget – Whole of Life Cost - None.

Council Policy Compliance - None.

Risk Assessment - Low.

The risk is considered low for the following reason:

- Reputational Risk - The Council could be seen in a negative light if plans are not reviewed as appropriate and seen to be compliant and inclusive of community input.

Officer Comment

In the past the Shire of Dardanup has had a number of Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plans Including:

- 2005 – 2008
- 2007 - 2010
- 2009 – 2011
- 2010 – 2012.

Council Role - Review.

Voting Requirements - Simple Majority.

Change to Officer Recommendation

No Change. **OR:**

As per Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 11(da) Council records the following reasons for amending the Officer Recommended Resolution:

Note: Manager Community Services, Mrs Lee Holben advised of a correction to the Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan (Appendix CFC 9.1). The following tables were amended within the draft plan. This information was forward to the committee prior to the meeting. Corrected copies of the draft plan were presented at the meeting.

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <p>To continue to be a safe and secure community.</p> <p>To enable community safety and a sense of security.</p> | <p>Continue to investigate the need for a CCTV Strategy to align with Shire of Dardanup Policy No CP022.</p> <p>As crime statistic show crime in the Shire of Dardanup is decreasing, there is limited access to funding for CCTV. (This is a positive outcome).</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services,</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>To implement Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the planning and design of all new Shire owned facilities to improve natural surveillance, natural access control and maintenance to lessen or prevent the perception and actual incidence of crime.</p> | <p>Engineering and Development Services</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>Undertake CPTED audits of Shire facilities, in particular public open space to improve passive surveillance by members of the community including identifying streetscape and lighting upgrades to improve community safety and crime prevention.</p> | <p>Engineering and Development Services</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>Implement the outcomes of the CPTED audits in Council Facilities through the Shire's forward planning works program in accordance with funding opportunities and budget allowances.</p> | <p>Engineering and Development Services</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>To incorporate timely community engagement in the planning and design of public facility and open space upgrade projects, to help foster a stronger sense of inclusion and ownership of community spaces, helping to engender a greater sense of pride and willingness to respect the space and its amenities.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services,</p> <p>Engineering and Development Services.</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>To incorporate design elements which help to activate public open space and promote the gathering of people from diverse demographics, such as community art projects and multi-generational recreation areas, as funding permits.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services,</p> <p>Engineering and Development Services.</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>Facilitate initiatives that promote the implementation of CPTD on private property to the community and business owners as well as in the planning of new developments.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services,</p> <p>Engineering and Development Services.</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Be aware and refer to WA Planning Commission's Designing Out Crime Planning Guidelines (June 2006) | | |
| | Facilitate the Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee and support the Annual Roadwise Strategic Action Plan. | Engineering and Development Services – Roadwise Committee. | Yearly |
| | Incorporating the use of lighting and CCTV cameras where appropriate during the construction of new facilities and developments. Example: New Administration & Library facility looking onto playground and new skate facility. | Corporate & Community Services | As appropriate |
| | The Shire of Dardanup support the WA Police initiative Neighbourhood Watch by promoting the program on the Shire's web page and supplying information in new resident packs. | Corporate & Community Services | As appropriate |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities. | Raise awareness within the community to better understand the relationship between crime prevention and urban design and what can be done to increase personal safety. | Corporate and Community Services. | Yearly |
| | Raise awareness about community safety through locality face book pages. The community keeps each other informed about recent criminal activity and the Shire keeps the community informed about the correct methods for reporting crime. | Corporate and Community Services. | Bi-monthly |
| | Continue to administer Kid Sport program while adequate funding is provided by the State Government. | Corporate and Community Services. | As needed |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | Promotion of community safety messages via the Shire's Face book site and website. | Corporate and Community Services. | Bi-monthly |
| | Increase Community awareness and understanding of community safety and crime prevention through marketing, education and community development initiatives. Key times during the year eg: car safety over the summer months, holiday safety over school holidays. Other examples include: Is Your Home Secure, Personal Safety, Party Safety, ATM security, Cyber and online safety. | Corporate and Community Services. | Bi-monthly |
| Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning | <p>The Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) advise and assist the Shire of Dardanup in ensuring that local emergency management arrangements are established.</p> <p>The State's recovery activities are underpinned by the State Emergency Management Act 2005 (the EM Act) and the State Emergency Management Policy and Plan.</p> | Engineering and Development Services. | Yearly |

Discussion:

Cr Lee stated that Eaton Drive has become busier due to the opening of the Treendale Bridge. He advised that more signage would be required around essential hot spots, including the school and the aged care facility, Bethanie Fields.

Mr Chester stated that this was achievable and can be looked at though the Roadwise Committee and a request put through to Operations.

Mr Chester and Cr Bennett both confirmed that further information is required from the police and Main Roads in regards to the confirmation of speed restrictions and the distance that these restrictions apply to, especially in school zones.

To be referred to the Roadwise Committee.

COMMUNITY SAFETY COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

CSC 02-18 MOVED - Cr M Bennett SECONDED - Cr J Lee

THAT the Community Safety Committee recommends that Council:

1. **Acknowledge and endorse the Shire of Dardanup Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan 2018 – 2023 as provided for in the appendices (Appendix CSP: 9.1).**
2. **Endorse advertising the availability of the plan through Public Notices.**

CARRIED

10. ELECTED MEMBER MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

None.

11. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE

[Please Note: This is Not General Business – This is for Urgent Business Approved By the Person Presiding or by Decision. In cases of extreme urgency or other special circumstance, matters may, with the consent of the person presiding, or by decision of the members present, be raised without notice and decided by the meeting.]

12. MATTERS BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

None.

13. CLOSURE OF MEETING.

The Chairperson advises that the date of the next Community and Safety Committee Meeting will be advised.

There being no further business the Chairperson declared the meeting closed at 12:15pm.



COMMUNITY SAFETY & CRIME PREVENTION PLAN

2018-2023

Revised October 2018

Council Meeting: ???
Resolution: ???

Administration Centre – Eaton

1 Council Drive | PO Box 7016
EATON WA 6232
Tel: 9724 0000 | Fax: 9724 0091
records@dardanup.wa.gov.au
www.dardanup.wa.gov.au

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | SHIRE OF DARDANUP STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2018 -2028..... | 1 |
| 2. | INTRODUCTION..... | 2 |
| 2.1 | What is Community Safety? | 2 |
| 2.2 | What is Local Governments Role in Crime Prevention?..... | 2 |
| 2.3 | How Does This Document Contribute to the State and Local Government Strategic Plans? | 2 |
| 2.4 | Crime Prevention through Environmental Design and Management | 2 |
| 2.6 | Increase Community Awareness of Crime | 3 |
| 3. | COMMUNITY SAFETY & CRIME PREVENTION PLAN OBJECTIVES..... | 3 |
| 3.1 | Background..... | 3 |
| 3.2 | Plan Objectives | 3 |
| 3.3 | Demographics and Socio Economic Indicators..... | 4 |
| 3.4 | Education / Developmental vulnerability of our children | 5 |
| 3.5 | Alcohol..... | 6 |
| 3.6 | Drugs | 6 |
| 3.7 | Community Crime Profile | 6 |
| 3.8 | Disability | 6 |
| 3.9 | Fire Safety..... | 7 |
| 3.10 | Injuries and Road Trauma | 7 |
| 4. | COMMUNITY SAFETY LOCAL ACTION PLAN | 13 |
| 4.1 | Strategic Community Plan 2018 - 2028..... | 13 |
| 5. | ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | 18 |

1. Shire of Dardanup Strategic Community Plan 2018 -2028

The Shire of Dardanup is a local government area in the South West region of Western Australia, immediately to the east and southeast of the City of Bunbury and about 180 kilometres south of Perth. The Shire covers an area of 526.6 square kilometres, with a population of approximately 14,233 (2016 census).

Eaton forms the largest part of the Shire of Dardanup's rate base and commercial hub with a population of about 8,483 (2016 census). The Shire's main administration building is located in Eaton.

The Shire of Dardanup's Administration centre was based in Dardanup until its relocation to Eaton in 1999. A sub office presence is still maintained by the Shire of Dardanup which also contains public library facilities.

Burekup was originally developed as a timber town in the early part of the 20th Century. Burekup fronts the Perth to Bunbury railway and South West Highway.

Council's Strategic Community Plan captures the vision, values, aspirations and objectives for the future of the Shire of Dardanup. It is the foundation for Council's corporate planning and resource allocation.

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan (CSCPP) incorporates relevant strategies from the Strategic Community Plan as its main strategies.

Objective 3

A safe and vibrant community which is inclusive and welcoming for all ages and interests.

3.4 To continue to be a safe and secure community.

3.4.1 To enable community safety and a sense of security.

3.4.2 Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning.

3.5 Our Community will be a healthy place to live.

3.5.1 To protect Public Health and Safety.

Objective 5

Provision and maintenance of facilities, infrastructure and services to promote the Shire as an attractive and desirable place to live.

5.4 To be a Safe and Secure Community.

5.4.1 To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.

2. Introduction

2.1 What is Community Safety?

A safe community is one where children, young people and adults are able to pursue and obtain the fullest life possible without fear or hindrance from crime and disorder. The State Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy refer to people's feelings of safety as well as the actual level of safety as indicated by objective measures of crime and victimisation.

2.2 What is Local Governments Role in Crime Prevention?

By reducing crime and anti-social behaviour through well-targeted interventions, crime prevention is essential to wellbeing and development of successful communities.

2.3 How Does This Document Contribute to the State and Local Government Strategic Plans?

The intention is that the CSCPP is consistent with the State Crime Prevention Strategy. The vision of the Crime Prevention Strategy is to make communities throughout Western Australia safer through targeted, coordinated and consultative initiatives that reduce, and prevent crime. Of the 139 local governments in WA, 133 have a CSCPP.

2.4 Crime Prevention through Environmental Design and Management

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design and Management, or CPTEDM (pronounced "septedum"), is a multi-disciplinary approach to reducing and deterring criminal behaviours through the design and management of environments. It involves applying a range of design principles to a site to minimise the potential for that site to facilitate and support criminal behaviour.

In Western Australia, Preventing Crime, the State Community Safety and Crime Prevention Strategy starts with a clear vision: *to make our community safer*. The strategy has five key goals all of which are relevant to the planning guidelines:

- Supporting families, children and young people;
- Strengthening communities and revitalising neighbourhoods
- Targeting priority offences;
- Reducing repeat offending; and
- Designing out crime.

Using design, clear sightline, effective lighting and landscaping to enhance opportunities for surveillance increases the risk of offenders being seen, heard, reported and potentially apprehended. It also includes the reduction of isolation, improvements to the mixture, intensity and use of space, elimination of entrapment spots and the intelligent use and placement of activity generators. People's ability to see around and about themselves, particularly relating to what is ahead is important. Surveillance needs to be balanced with privacy needs. It also involves managing the site in a way that maintains those design principles over the long term so the site always reduces and deters criminal

behaviour.

2.5 Reducing the Harmful Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs

The harmful use of alcohol and other drugs results in considerable health, social, environmental and financial costs to the community.

2.6 Increase Community Awareness of Crime

Work with residents to keep them informed and up to date with what is happening in their suburbs. Reduce the fear of crime, reduce preventable crime, encourage reporting and improve home and personal security.

3. Community Safety & Crime Prevention Plan Objectives

3.1 Background

The plan identifies community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire of Dardanup, and the strategies that will meet these objectives. The CSCPP is delivered over a five (5) year period. Each five (5) year cycle of action responds to the priority needs of the time, and takes the program to a new level.

3.2 Plan Objectives

The objectives of the CSCPP are to:

- Sustain a partnership between the Shire of Dardanup, State Government agencies, the community and businesses to work towards community safety outcomes.
- Identify community safety and crime prevention priorities for the Shire of Dardanup by giving consideration to statistics on criminal and antisocial activity;
 - Adopting programs/activities promoting safe communities; and
 - Develop a Local Action Plan to address identified community safety and crime prevention strategies over a five-year period which is to be reviewed on an annual basis.

- Defining Community Safety and Crime Prevention:

Community safety refers to 'quality of life' where a high level of community safety enables residents to pursue all aspects of their lives without fear or hindrance from crime and disorder. Community safety and crime prevention tackles issues that are both real and perceived, and as such includes issues including addressing the fear of crime.

- Crime Prevention can be categorised as primary, secondary or tertiary:

Primary crime prevention is targeted at changing the environmental conditions that provide opportunities for the occurrence of criminal or antisocial acts – directed at stopping a problem before it happens. (Australian Institute of Criminology 2003).

Secondary crime prevention is the early identification of potential offenders by intervening, seeking to prevent the criminal or antisocial behaviour from occurring - seeks to change people who are at high risk of committing crime. (Australian Institute of Criminology 2003).

Tertiary crime prevention targets offenders and involves interventions to stop further offending – focuses on intervening in the lives of known offenders to stop them reoffending. (Australian Institute of Criminology 2003).

Crime Prevention refers to any measure taken to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour before it occurs. Risk factors such as age, socio economic factors, low education, income, employment and alcohol abuse are strong indicators of people at risk of both committing crimes and becoming victims of crime.

Social crime prevention is about reducing the desire to commit crime through strategies and programs that address risk factors. Situational Crime prevention is about reducing the opportunities for crime to occur.

Crime Prevention is a combined approach of many agencies including police, emergency services, Government agencies and the general community.

3.3 Demographics and Socio Economic Indicators

The Shire of Dardanup is a fast growing Western Australian Local Government area with a mix of urban and rural districts and a total current population of 14,233 residents (2016 census). The area consists of one urban town, Eaton which lies on the outskirts of the City of Bunbury. There are also two rural town sites being Burekup and Dardanup, these town sites are also surrounded by nine smaller localities. There is approximately 783 businesses registered with in the Shire of Dardanup (2016 Census).

Breakdown into ages as per 2016 Census:

| Age | Numbers |
|--------------|---------------|
| 0 - 4 | 1,130 |
| 5 - 9 | 1,070 |
| 10 - 14 | 920 |
| 15 - 19 | 894 |
| 20 - 29 | 1,902 |
| 30 - 39 | 1,939 |
| 40 - 49 | 1,952 |
| 50 - 59 | 1,837 |
| 60 - 69 | 1,233 |
| 70 - 79 | 866 |
| 80 - 84 | 243 |
| 85 Plus | 247 |
| TOTAL | 14,233 |

There are four public primary schools and one private primary school located within the Shire of Dardanup. There is only one public high school located in Eaton, currently catering for students up to Year 12. Some high school students catch buses to Bunbury or

Australind High Schools.

The development of the Bethanie Fields Lifestyle Village Aged Care facility in 2004 and 2010 has attracted a number of elderly people to the area. The facility is divided into two stages – 160 independent living units and a high dependency facility with 130 beds. 2016 Census data states that almost 22% of the population is over 55 years.

3.4 Education / Developmental vulnerability of our children

There is a strong association between early developmental issues in children and future offending behaviour.

The Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) is a population-based measure of children's development as they enter their first year of full-time school, and takes place nationally every three years. Data is released in the year following its collection.

The AEDC measures five areas or 'domains' of early childhood development from information collected through a teacher-completed instrument:

- *physical health and wellbeing* – measures children's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills;
- *social competence* – measures children's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approaches to learning and readiness to explore new things;
- *emotional maturity* – measures children's pro-social and helping behaviour, anxious and fearful behaviour, aggressive behaviour and hyperactivity and inattention;
- *language and cognitive skills (school-based)* – measures children's basic literacy, interest in literacy, numeracy and memory, advanced literacy and basic numeracy;
- *communication skills and general knowledge* – measures children's communication skills; and

In the Shire of Dardanup there are 28.6 percent of children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains and 14.7 percent developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains. Both of these results are higher than the State and National results.

In terms of community safety and crime prevention, this means that a high proportion of young children are experiencing risk factors that could result in them engaging in offending behaviour in the future.

The Eaton Community College is located within the heart of Eaton. The school has a range of students from a variety of backgrounds and cultures.

There is a significant social disadvantage, with 80% of students at the college in the bottom 50% distribution on the Index of Community Socio-Economic Advantage (ICSEA). Only 4% of students fall within the top 25% distribution on this index. Transience remains a key concern in the local community with, on average, 18% of the school's population enrolling and leaving within the same year and 41% of students doing less than two years schooling at the College before moving to another school.

3.5 Alcohol

The misuse of alcohol contributes to a wide range of social, physical and mental health concerns, including alcohol-related crimes such as assault, drink-driving, injury and domestic violence. Alcohol related hospitalisations in the Great Bunbury region are increasing, and are significantly higher than those of the State and Nation. (Drug and Alcohol Office 2017)

3.6 Drugs

It has been documented that calls for assistance in relation to methamphetamine use has increased by approximately 100% in the Greater Bunbury region and are significantly higher than those of the State and National. (Drug and Alcohol Office 2017).

3.7 Community Crime Profile

The Community Crime profile for the Shire of Dardanup from the Office of Crime Prevention is used to provide background information and crime data for the area, comparisons and long term trends.

On the following page are statistics for 2015 to 2018 for Burekup, Crooked Brook, Dardanup (including North and West Dardanup), Eaton, Ferguson, Henty, Millbridge, Paradise, Picton East, Waterloo and Wellington Mills.

As the Shire has a decreasing and relatively low rate of criminal activity occurring compared to the State, this plan is working to increase the protective factors within the community in the short or long term by reducing the opportunities for anti-social behaviour to develop in the first place.

A youth survey was conducted April to June 2018. One of the Questions:
"The best thing about where I live is . . . generate the responses below:

- Safe area/place/community
- Safe walking distance to school and the shopping centre
- Low crime rate and close to shops
- The safety of the community is good

3.8 Disability

There are approximately 1,470 Shire of Dardanup residents who identify of having a disability of some degree (2016 Census).

3.9 Fire Safety

The Shire of Dardanup provides support to the 8 Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades within its district. A number of community volunteers give their time freely by being members of the Burekup, Dardanup Central, Ferguson, Upper Ferguson, Joshua-Crooked Brook, Waterloo and Wellington Mills brigades.

They provide an important service, with communities being reliant on them to protect life and property against many hazards including bushfire. Just as importantly, they dedicate their time in participating in fire prevention and education activities, reducing the risk of bushfire to their community.

3.10 Injuries and Road Trauma

The following information is provided by Epidemiology Branch, WA Department of Health and Injury Matters.

Shire of Dardanup Local Government Injury Report



Fast Facts:



In 2012-2016 Dardanup LGA residents were hospitalised a total of **1,698 times** for conditions due to injury.

In 2016 injury accounted for **1,333** bed days.



In 2015 injury hospitalisations cost approximately **\$2.66m**

Contact Injury Matters:

T: (08) 6166 7688

E: info@injurymatters.org.au

W: www.injurymatters.org.au

Hospitalisations per injury area (2012-2016), expressed as ASR and total number.

571.9 (n=425)

295.6 (n=201)

95.8 (n=64)



Falls

47 (n=31)



Transport

46.6 (n=34)



Self-harm

N/A (n=5)



Assault



Poisoning



Burns



Drowning

Fatalities per injury area (2011-2015)

10



Self-harm

N/A



Poisoning

6



Transport

N/A



Drowning

5



Falls

0



Burns

0



Assault

Notes:

*N/A indicates that the count has been suppressed due to privacy policies, or to withhold an unreliable rate derived from a low count.

ASR (age standardised rates) represents the rate of hospitalisations per 100,000 person years.

Reference:

Data generated using Health Tracks Reporting, by the Epidemiology Branch, WA Department of Health in collaboration with the Corporate Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Injury by external causes. 2018.





Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 1. Number and rates of hospitalisations due to injury and poisoning by injury category and age groups, LGA, WA, 2012 - 2016

| Injury category | Numbers by age group | | | | | Total | Age-group specific rates | | | | | ASR | ASR LCI | ASR UCI |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | | |
| Transport accidents | 20 | 55 | 68 | 46 | 12 | 201 | 129.4 | 611.3 | 353 | 267.9 | 129.6 | 295.6 | 254.6 | 336.7 |
| Accidental falls | 85 | 20 | 29 | 55 | 236 | 425 | 550 | 222.3 | 150.6 | 320.4 | 2550 | 571.9 | 517.2 | 626.6 |
| Exposure to mechanical forces | 55 | 52 | 80 | 42 | 24 | 253 | 355.9 | 578 | 415.3 | 244.6 | 259.3 | 366.9 | 321.4 | 412.3 |
| Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to life | <5 | 0 | 0 | <5 | <5 | 5 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure | 0 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 0 | 6 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances | 6 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 0 | 18 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature | <5 | <10 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 33 | 19.4 | 55.6 | 67.5 | 69.9 | 0 | 49.1 | 32.2 | 65.9 |
| Accidental poisoning | 15 | <5 | 10 | <5 | <5 | 34 | 97.1 | 22.2 | 51.9 | 23.3 | 32.4 | 46.6 | 30.8 | 62.4 |
| Other external causes of accidental injury | 12 | 31 | 58 | 42 | 31 | 174 | 77.7 | 344.6 | 301.1 | 244.6 | 334.9 | 251.2 | 213.6 | 288.7 |

Table continued on next page



Dardanup LGA

Injury data

| Injury category | Numbers by age group | | | | | Total | Age-group specific rates | | | | | ASR | ASR LCI | ASR UCI |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------|---------|
| | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | | |
| Intentional self-harm | <5 | 25 | 21 | 8 | <10 | 64 | 19.4 | 277.9 | 109 | 46.6 | 75.6 | 95.8 | 72.3 | 119.4 |
| Assault & other injury caused by other person(s) | 0 | 9 | 14 | <10 | <5 | 31 | 0 | 100 | 72.7 | 40.8 | 10.8 | 47 | 30.4 | 63.6 |
| Event of undetermined intent | 0 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 9 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Adverse effects due to drugs & other substances | 7 | <5 | <5 | 7 | <5 | 25 | 45.3 | 33.3 | 20.8 | 40.8 | 43.2 | 34.9 | 21.2 | 48.7 |
| Medical misadventure | 0 | 0 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 8 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Abnormal reaction following procedure | 23 | 39 | 90 | 138 | 122 | 412 | 148.8 | 433.5 | 467.2 | 803.8 | 1318 | 581.5 | 525.1 | 638 |
| Sequelae of external causes of morbidity & mortality | <5 | 25 | 21 | 8 | <10 | 64 | 19.4 | 277.9 | 109 | 46.6 | 75.6 | 95.8 | 72.3 | 119.4 |

* All rates are per 100,000 population

ASR = Age-standardised rate ; ASR LCI=95% lower confidence limit for ASR; ASR UCI=95% upper confidence limit for ASR

Note 1: Counts less than 5 have been suppressed in this report to protect privacy and data confidentiality.

Note 2: Rates are not provided when the event numbers are less than 20 due to unreliable rates that are derived.



Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 2. Length of stay of hospitalisation (number of days) due to injury and poisoning by injury category, gender, age group and Indigenous status, LGA, 2016

| Injury category | Gender | | Age group | | | | | Indigenous status | | Total |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | Male | Female | 0-14 years | 15-24 years | 25-44 years | 45-64 years | 65+ years | Non-Indigenous | Indigenous | |
| Transport accidents | 198 | 20 | 0 | 10 | 27 | 180 | 1 | 218 | 0 | 218 |
| Accidental falls | 146 | 283 | 41 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 355 | 429 | 0 | 429 |
| Exposure to mechanical forces | 40 | 20 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 58 | 2 | 60 |
| Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to breathing | 6 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 |
| Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| Accidental poisoning | 27 | 32 | 1 | 8 | 16 | 11 | 23 | 59 | 0 | 59 |
| Other external causes of accidental | 63 | 23 | 0 | 32 | 27 | 7 | 20 | 84 | 2 | 86 |
| Intentional self harm | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| Assault & other injury caused by other | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Event of undetermined intent | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Adverse effects due to drugs & other substances | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 12 |
| Medical misadventure | 299 | 132 | 2 | 15 | 42 | 97 | 275 | 431 | 0 | 431 |
| Abnormal reaction following procedure | 807 | 526 | 73 | 86 | 155 | 324 | 695 | 1329 | 4 | 1333 |
| Total | 198 | 20 | 0 | 10 | 27 | 180 | 1 | 218 | 0 | 218 |



Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 3. Cost of hospitalisation (\$) due to injury and poisoning by injury category and local government area, 2015

| Injury category | Collie |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Transport accidents | \$374,711 |
| Accidental falls | \$1,031,658 |
| Exposure to mechanical forces | \$209,750 |
| Accidental drowning, submersion, threats to breathing | \$2,169 |
| Exposure to electricity, radiation, extreme temperature/pressure | \$2,169 |
| Exposure to smoke, fire, flames, hot substances | \$48,394 |
| Exposure to venomous plants, animals, forces of nature | \$27,168 |
| Accidental poisoning | \$30,037 |
| Other external causes of accidental injury | \$145,292 |
| Intentional self harm | \$23,795 |
| Assault & other injury caused by other person(s) | \$7,955 |
| Event of undetermined intent | \$34,431 |
| Adverse effects due to drugs & other substances | \$8,239 |
| Medical misadventure | \$2,119 |
| Abnormal reaction following procedure | \$719,134 |
| Sequelae of external causes of morbidity & mortality | \$0 |
| Total | \$2,667,021 |



Dardanup LGA

Injury data

Table 4. Number and rates of ED presentations due to injury and poisoning by LGA and age groups, WA, 2012 - 2016 (combined)

| Numbers by age group | | | | | Total | Age-group specific rates | | | | | ASR | ASR LCI | ASR UCI |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | | | |
| 2,180 | 1,675 | 1,858 | 1,104 | 723 | 7,540 | 14106.9 | 18617.1 | 9645.7 | 6430.8 | 7811.2 | 10830.8 | 10585.1 | 11076.5 |

* All rates are per 100,000 population

ASR = Age-standardised rate; ASR LCI=95% lower confidence limit for ASR; ASR UCI=95% upper confidence limit for ASR

| | Burekup | | | Crooked Brook | | | Dardanup+ North +West | | | Eaton | | | Ferguson | | | Henty | | | Millbridge | | | Paradise | | | Picton East | | | Waterloo | | | Wellington Mills | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|---|---|
| | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | 15 16 | 16 17 | 17 18 | | | |
| Sexual Offences | | | | | | | 2 | 16 | | 8 | 7 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 | |
| Homicide | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Assault (Family) | - | - | 3 | | | | 9 | 8 | | 55 | 42 | 28 | | | | | | | 6 | | 3 | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Assault (Non-Family) | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 25 | 11 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | 1 | |
| Threatening Behaviour | 2 | - | 1 | | | | 2 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 4 | | | | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Dwelling Burglary | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 53 | 22 | 20 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 14 | 6 | 5 | | | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Non-Dwelling Burglary | 1 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 12 | | 1 | | 1 | | | 6 | | | 2 | | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 1 | | 1 |
| Stealing of Motor Vehicle | 2 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | | |
| Stealing | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | - | | 44 | 31 | 22 | 248 | 209 | 115 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | | | 23 | 28 | 12 | | | | 15 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 4 | |
| Property Damage | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 15 | 6 | 7 | 74 | 76 | 48 | | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 5 | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Arson | | | | | | | - | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| Drug Offences | 18 | 6 | - | | | 1 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 79 | 225 | 67 | 2 | | | | | | 2 | 13 | | | | | 1 | 3 | | 5 | 5 | 3 | | | |
| Graffiti | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 13 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fraud & Related Offences | | | | | | | 2 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 27 | 22 | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Breach of Violence Restraint Order | | | | | | | | | 2 | 65 | 27 | 25 | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 33 | 15 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 114 | 112 | 71 | 769 | 711 | 357 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 68 | 62 | 33 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 35 | 10 | 9 | 30 | 19 | 26 | 7 | 8 | |

Appendix ORD: 12.15B)

Notes The above statistics represent the following years: Column one 2015/2016, Column two 2016/2017 and Column three 2017/2018.

- Crime statistics are extracted quarterly from the WA Police Force Incident Management System. Crime statistics are provisional and subject to change.

4. Community Safety Local Action Plan

4.1 Strategic Community Plan 2018 - 2028

Objective 3:

A safe and vibrant community which is inclusive and welcoming for all ages and interests.

3.4 To continue to be a safe and secure community.

3.4.1 To enable community safety and a sense of security.

3.4.2 Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning.

3.5 Our Community will be a healthy place to live.

3.5.1 To protect Public Health and Safety.

Objective 5:

Provision and maintenance of facilities, infrastructure and services to promote the shire as an attractive and desirable place to live.

5.4 To be a Safe and Secure Community.

5.4.1 To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities.

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| <p>To continue to be a safe and secure community.</p> <p>To enable community safety and a sense of security.</p> | <p>Continue to investigate the need for a CCTV Strategy to align with Shire of Dardanup Policy No CP022.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services,</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>As crime statistic show crime in the Shire of Dardanup is decreasing, there is limited access to funding for CCTV. (This is a positive outcome).</p> | | |
| | <p>To implement Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles into the planning and design of all new Shire owned facilities to improve natural surveillance, natural access control and maintenance to lessen or prevent the perception and actual incidence of crime.</p> | <p>Engineering and Development Services</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>Undertake CPTED audits of Shire facilities, in particular public open space to improve passive surveillance by members of the community including identifying streetscape and lighting upgrades to improve community safety and crime prevention.</p> | <p>Engineering and Development Services</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>Implement the outcomes of the CPTED audits in Council Facilities through the Shire's forward planning works program in accordance with funding opportunities and budget allowances.</p> | <p>Engineering and Development Services</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>To incorporate timely community engagement in the planning and design of public facility and open space upgrade projects, to help foster a stronger sense of inclusion and ownership of community spaces, helping to engender a greater sense of pride and willingness to respect the space and its amenities.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and Development Services.</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>To incorporate design elements which help to activate public open space and promote the gathering of people from diverse demographics, such as community art projects and multi-generational recreation areas, as funding permits.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and Development Services.</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |
| | <p>Facilitate initiatives that promote the implementation of CPTD on private property to the community and business owners as well as in the planning of new developments.</p> | <p>Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and</p> | <p>Yearly</p> |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| | Be aware and refer to WA Planning Commission's Designing Out Crime Planning Guidelines (June 2006) | Development Services. | |
| | Facilitate the Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee and support the Annual Roadwise Strategic Action Plan. | Engineering and Development Services – Roadwise Committee. | Yearly |
| | Incorporating the use of lighting and CCTV cameras where appropriate during the construction of new facilities and developments. Example: New Administration & Library facility looking onto playground and new skate facility. | Corporate & Community Services | As appropriate |
| | The Shire of Dardanup support the WA Police initiative Neighbourhood Watch by promoting the program on the Shire's web page and supplying information in new resident packs. | Corporate & Community Services | As appropriate |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| To support the community to feel safe and secure while using public open spaces, reserves and Council facilities. | Raise awareness within the community to better understand the relationship between crime prevention and urban design and what can be done to increase personal safety. | Corporate and Community Services. | Yearly |
| | Raise awareness about community safety through locality face book pages. The community keeps each other informed about recent criminal activity and the Shire keeps the community informed about the correct methods for reporting crime. | Corporate and Community Services. | Bi-monthly |
| | Continue to administer Kid Sport program while adequate funding is provided by the State Government. | Corporate and Community Services. | As needed |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | Promotion of community safety messages via the Shire's Face book site and website. | Corporate and Community Services. | Bi-monthly |
| | Increase Community awareness and understanding of community safety and crime prevention through marketing, education and community development initiatives. Key times during the year eg: car safety over the summer months, holiday safety over school holidays. Other examples include: Is Your Home Secure, Personal Safety, Party Safety, ATM security, Cyber and online safety. | Corporate and Community Services. | Bi-monthly |
| Maintain appropriate emergency services and planning | <p>The Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) advise and assist the Shire of Dardanup in ensuring that local emergency management arrangements are established.</p> <p>The State's recovery activities are underpinned by the State Emergency Management Act 2005 (the EM Act) and the State Emergency Management Policy and Plan.</p> | Engineering and Development Services. | Yearly |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Our Community will be a healthy place to live. | Continue to run and support a diverse range of free family community events and workshops. | Corporate and Community Services. | Yearly |
| To protect Public Health and Safety. | Support and participate in local and regional campaigns where appropriate i.e. Mental Health, Road safety, Drugs and Alcohol. | <p>Corporate and Community Services.</p> <p>Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee.</p> | Yearly |

| STRATEGY | TASK | RESPONSIBILITY | TIME FRAME |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Promote Community Pride | Continue support for community run events such as Australia Day Breakfasts (Eaton, Burekup and Dardanup), Eaton Foreshore Festival, Art Spectacular and the Bull and Barrel Festival. | Corporate and Community Services, Engineering and Development Services. | Yearly |
| | Continue to promote and administer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leeuwin Sail Training • Kidsport • Citizenships ceremonies. Continue to promote and administer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years Strategy • RAP Plan | Corporate and Community Services. | Yearly |
| Promote community cohesion | Promote and deliver community events such as Harmony Day, NAIDOC week, Banners in the Terrace, etc. | Corporate and Community Services. | Yearly |

5. Acknowledgements

The Shire of Dardanup would like to recognize the following agencies for their contribution to the development of the original and reviewed Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan:

- Disability Services Commission
- Education Department
- Australind Police
- Investing in our Youth
- Eaton Senior Citizens
- Department for Health
- Department for Community Development
- Shire of Dardanup Councillors
- Shire of Dardanup Staff
- Shire of Dardanup Roadwise Committee

Reference Material:

Designing Out Crime

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Shire of Dardanup Disability Access and Inclusion Plan (2012 – 2017)

Acronyms and Abbreviations used in this Plan

| | |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| ADIS | Alcohol and Drug Information Service |
| AOD | Alcohol and other Drugs |
| AODM | Alcohol and other Drugs Management |
| AODMP | Alcohol and Other Drugs Management Plan |
| CCTV | Closed Circuit Television |
| CPTED | Crime Prevention through Environmental Design |
| CPTEDM | Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Management |
| CSCPP | Community Safety and Crime Prevention Plan |
| DCS | Department of Corrective Services |
| EH | Environmental Health |
| NHW | Neighborhood Watch |

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SHIRE OF DARDANUP**

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Shire of Dardanup, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the statements of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by the Chief Executive Officer.

In our opinion, the financial report of the Shire of Dardanup is in accordance with the underlying records of the Shire, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Shire's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australia Accounting Interpretations), the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Shire in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our ethical requirements in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Councillors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Shire's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Council's Responsibility for the Financial Report

Council is responsible for the preparation of the financial report which gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australia Accounting Interpretations), the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended), the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended) and for such internal control as the Shire determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Shire's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Councillors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Council's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Shire to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 30 of the financial report which describes certain ratio information relating to the financial report. Management's calculation of certain ratios includes assumptions about future capital expenditure and hence falls outside our audit scope. We do not therefore express an opinion on the ratios that include these assumptions.

However, we have reviewed the calculations as presented and in our opinion these are based on verifiable information and appear reasonable.

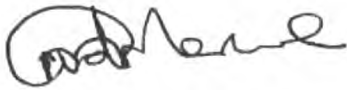
Reporting on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We did not, during the course of our audit, become aware of any instances where the Shire did not comply with the statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).

In accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, we also report that:

- a) Apart from the operating surplus ratio, current ratio and debt service cover ratio not meeting the minimum benchmark levels, there are no material matters that in our opinion indicate significant adverse trends in the financial position or the financial management practices of the Shire.
- b) The Shire substantially complied with Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995 (as amended) and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (as amended).
- c) All information and explanations required were obtained by us.
- d) All audit procedures were satisfactorily completed in conducting our audit.

BUTLER SETTINERI (AUDIT) PTY LTD



MARIUS VAN DER MERWE CA
Director

Perth

Date: 3 December 2018