



ATTACHMENTS

COUNCIL MEETING

17 NOVEMBER 2023

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**Kalbarri RSL
P O Box 173
Kalbarri WA 6536**

6 November 2023

Mr Andrew Campbell
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Northampton
P O Box 61
Northampton WA 6535

Dear Mr Campbell

Thank you for your letter of the 27 October 2023.

The RSL Committee agrees that the current War Memorial should be replaced as soon as possible.

We propose a simple amphitheatre style tiered retained steps wide enough for chairs, or picnic rugs and a lawnmower of course. The main area would be flat, paved and provide access for all, and chairs could be placed there. A simple Cenotaph as previously mentioned would be the only formal memorial structure, as well as three flagpoles, and a lone pine to be planted.



We also think that this area, albeit small, can be used on other occasions for community events such as family concerts, theatre and so on.

I have attached the proposed Cenotaph again for you information, as well as a photograph, to give a conceptual vision of what is proposed.

As you have indicated the Shire will take responsibility for this project, so we have not sought any quotes for these works, though we know informally that the Men's Shed can and will construct the Cenotaph for approximately \$6,000.

The Kalbarri RSL is looking forward to working with the Shire to progress this project. Whilst we know this is ambitious but as you know next year would be a great opportunity to dedicate a new Memorial, open the buried time capsule and inter a new one, for another 40 years. It would be a wonderful community event. And even if not complete, we can work around it, and make ANZAC Day a special occasion.

I am available to discuss this with you and thank you in anticipation of your work on this important Project.

Yours sincerely

Alex Hack

President
Kalbarri RSL

T 0425855900

Attachments:

Example Cenotaph
Photo of the kind of structural area we propose.





Payments List for Endorsement on 17th November 2023

Chq #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
22419	02-10-2023	PETTY CASH - NORTHAMPTON	PETTY CASH RECOUP	139.65
22420	11-10-2023	GERALDTON MOWER & REPAIR SPECIALISTS	CHAINSAW PARTS	612.20
22421	11-10-2023	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES	6097.53
22422	11-10-2023	PETTY CASH - NORTHAMPTON	PETTY CASH RECOUP	155.00
22423	13-10-2023	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USE & SERVICE CHARGES	11754.82
22424	14-10-2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	SPECIAL SERIES PLATES	200.00
22425	17-10-2023	SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON	BRB/BCITF COMMISSION SEPTEMBER 2023	64.75
22426	23-10-2023	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	SPECIAL SERIES PLATES	400.00
22427	24-10-2023	PETTY CASH - NORTHAMPTON	PETTY CASH RECOUP	131.20
22428	25-10-2023	GERALDTON MOWER & REPAIR SPECIALISTS	SUNDRY TOOLS SHREDDER, HIGH PRESSURE CLEANER, AUGER, BRUSHCUTTER	11017.25
22429		CANCELLED		
22430	25-10-2023	SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON (DOT)	RENEW JETTY LICENSES KALBARRI	90.20
22431	25-10-2023	SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON	BUILDING PERMIT LEVY HORROCKS TOWN TEAM	61.65
				\$ 30,724.25

ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS – MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT

EFT #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
EFT25502	05-10-2023	GCO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	ELECTRICAL TEST & TAG EQUIPMENT	5452.70
EFT25503	11-10-2023	TREVOR BRANDY	REIMB AIBS/EHA MSHIPS	2635.00
EFT25504	11-10-2023	BRUCE ROCK ENGINEERING	TRUCK INSTALL TOW POINTS	1716.22
EFT25505	11-10-2023	BUBBLES PLUMBING & GAS	KALB OFFICE PLUMBING	193.16
EFT25506	11-10-2023	COAST TO BUSH CONCRETING	KALB DUPS REPAIR	4566.76
EFT25507	11-10-2023	CITY OF GREATER GERALDTON	REFUSE DISPOSAL - MERU	14267.44
EFT25508	11-10-2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	P/COPIER MTCE	1252.68
EFT25509	11-10-2023	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	SIGNS/POLES	2913.90
EFT25510	11-10-2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT	212.63
EFT25511	11-10-2023	CLANCY ROWE CONST & MTCE	HKS FIRE/AMBO SHEDS REPAIR GUTTERS	650.00
EFT25512	11-10-2023	CROWN HOTELS PERTH	LG WEEK ACCOM/MEALS	1031.00
EFT25513	11-10-2023	HAYLEY R WILLIAMS DEVISE URBAN PLANNING	PLANNING SERVICES	1716.00
EFT25514	11-10-2023	ELGAS	SALAMIT PL RES GAS	185.00
EFT25515	11-10-2023	FREEMANS LIQUID WASTE PTY LTD	KALBARRI DUMP POINT PUMPOUT	1322.60
EFT25516	11-10-2023	GERALDTON LOCK & KEY SPECIALISTS	KEYS & KEY CUTTING	1231.70
EFT25517	11-10-2023	GREENFIELD TECHNICAL SERVICES	OGILVIE EAST/BINNU EAST CROSSINGS RRG FUNDING APPLIC	5747.50
EFT25518	11-10-2023	C + J HANSON PLUMBING CONTRACTORS	NCC RECTIFY SEWER ODOR	1504.80
EFT25519	11-10-2023	IAN HORNHARDT	RATES REFUND	683.02
EFT25520	11-10-2023	JMH MECHANICAL SERVICES	JCB BACKHOE WINDOW	317.93
EFT25521	11-10-2023	KALBARRI AUTO CENTRE	KALBARRI RUBBISH TRUCK TYRE REPAIR	33.00
EFT25522	11-10-2023	KALBARRI STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE	23/24 2ND ESL INSTALMENT	10000.00
EFT25523	11-10-2023	KALBARRI EXPRESS FREIGHT	FREIGHT	45.54
EFT25524	11-10-2023	BP KALBARRI	SPRINKLERS/HARDWARE	157.50
EFT25525	11-10-2023	KALBARRI NEWSAGENCY	STATIONERY	63.80
EFT25526	11-10-2023	SUSAN FRANCIS KOPPENSTEINER	REIMB BENARA PLANTS	220.28
EFT25527	11-10-2023	LAKELINE RESOURCES PTY LTD	PT GREG WATER/YALLABATHARRA CABLE LOCATION	1617.00
EFT25528	11-10-2023	LGRCEU	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	41.00
EFT25529	11-10-2023	MIDWEST PEST MANAGEMENT	NCCA/RAM PAV PEST CONTROL	495.00
EFT25530	11-10-2023	KAREN MILES	RATES REFUND	1587.58
EFT25531	11-10-2023	M L COMMUNICATIONS	NEW BACKHOE/PLANT VHF INSTAL, HANDHELD RADIOS	4691.70
EFT25532	11-10-2023	NORTHAMPTON NEWSAGENCY	NEWSPAPERS, STATIONERY	742.96
EFT25533	11-10-2023	NOVUS AUTOGLASS MIDWEST	WINDSCREEN REPLACEMENTS/REPAIRS	6840.55

EFT #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
EFT25534	11-10-2023	GERALDTON CLEANPAK TOTAL SOLUTIONS	CLEANING SUPPLIES, TOILET PAPER	3825.30
EFT25535	11-10-2023	PEST-A-KILL WA	SEVENTH AVE TERMITE INSPECTION	154.00
EFT25536	11-10-2023	REDINK HOMES MIDWEST	REFUND KERB DEPOSIT	500.00
EFT25537	11-10-2023	PAUL SHERIFF	SYNERGYSOFT SUPPORT	275.00
EFT25538	11-10-2023	SIMPLE LIFE PROJECTS	REFUND KERB DEPOSIT	500.00
EFT25539	11-10-2023	ST JOHN AMBULANCE NORTHAMPTON	BFB FIRST AID TRAINING	6150.00
EFT25540	11-10-2023	TELSTRA	TELEPHONE CHARGES	967.16
EFT25541	11-10-2023	THURKLE'S EARTHMOVING & MAINTENANCE PTY LTD	AJANA EAST ROAD GRAVEL PUSHUP	5632.00
EFT25542	11-10-2023	TOTALLY WORKWEAR - GERALDTON	PPE HATS	38.30
EFT25543	11-10-2023	VAC WEST	KALB STREET SWEEP	4554.00
EFT25544	11-10-2023	LANDGATE	VALUATION EXPENSES	368.87
EFT25545	13-10-2023	RICHARD BURGES	REFUND COUNCILLOR NOMINATION	100.00
EFT25546	13-10-2023	DESMOND RAY PIKE	REFUND COUNCILLOR NOMINATION	100.00
EFT25547	13-10-2023	ROSLYN SUCKLING	REFUND COUNCILLOR NOMINATION	100.00
EFT25548	13-10-2023	ELEANOR ELIZABETH SUDLOW	REFUND COUNCILLOR NOMINATION	100.00
EFT25549	13-10-2023	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORPORATION	LOAN 157	18464.02
EFT25550	17-10-2023	BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY TRAINING FUND	BCITF SEPT 23	1310.98
EFT25551	17-10-2023	DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY	BRB SEPT 23	528.55
EFT25552	25-10-2023	KALBARRI IGA	ALLEN CENTRE SUPPLIES	57.74
EFT25553	25-10-2023	ARROW BRONZE	CEMETERY URN/PLAQUE	958.77
EFT25554	25-10-2023	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAGE	379.13
EFT25555	25-10-2023	AXIS AUTOS	PORT GREGORY FIRE TRUCK SERVICE	2371.40
EFT25556	25-10-2023	BINNU PRIMARY SCHOOL P&C ASSOCIATION	BFB TRAINING REFRESHMENTS	1085.00
EFT25557	25-10-2023	BUNNINGS (GERALDTON WAREHOUSE)	PLANTS, EDGING, ASPHALT, CONTAINERS	1049.87
EFT25558	25-10-2023	CITY OF GREATER GERALDTON	REFUSE DISPOSAL - MERU	10812.80
EFT25559	25-10-2023	CLEANAWAY OPERATIONS PTY LTD	DOM/COMM 240LT REFUSE COLLECTION/FRONT LIFTS	46205.05
EFT25560	25-10-2023	BOC GASES AUSTRALIA	INDUSTRY GASES, WELDING WIRE/TIPS	782.49
EFT25561	25-10-2023	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	STATIONERY	68.15
EFT25562	25-10-2023	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	SIGNS	289.30
EFT25563	25-10-2023	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT	237.60
EFT25564	25-10-2023	CRAMER & NEILL REFRIGERATION	FITZGERALD RES SERVICE AIRCON	469.72
EFT25565	25-10-2023	SIMON DRAGE	NCC, BINNU HALL, NTON NEWS MTCE	900.24

EFT #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
EFT25566	25-10-2023	DRY KIRKNESS (AUDIT) PTY LTD	AUDIT R2R ACQUITTAL	1650.00
EFT25567	25-10-2023	DRYWELL PLANTS	REFRESHMENTS	300.00
EFT25568	25-10-2023	ELGAS	GAS	196.00
EFT25569	25-10-2023	ENGIN	TELEPHONE CHARGES	351.81
EFT25570	25-10-2023	FENN PLUMBING & GAS	RED BLUFF TOILET PLUMBING	468.26
EFT25571	25-10-2023	GCO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	KALBARRI ELECTRICAL TEST & TAG	2728.45
EFT25572	25-10-2023	GERALDTON AUTO WHOLESALERS	VEHICLE AIRBAG	2223.95
EFT25573	25-10-2023	GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY PTY LTD	FUEL CARD PURCHASES	1893.51
EFT25574	25-10-2023	GHD PTY LTD	NTON DISASTER RECOVERY WORKS	43669.23
EFT25575	25-10-2023	GREAT NORTHERN RURAL SERVICES	KAL DEPOT CONDUIT	373.35
EFT25576	25-10-2023	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLY	DEPOT BOWSERS/FUEL CARDS	21972.79
EFT25577	25-10-2023	DOUG HARTREE	PLANTER POT	220.00
EFT25578	25-10-2023	C + J HANSON PLUMBING CONTRACTORS	BATEMAN ST RES UNBLOCK SEPTIC	2352.61
EFT25579	25-10-2023	HERSEY'S SAFETY PTY LTD	PPE DUST MASKS	521.40
EFT25580	25-10-2023	HILLE THOMPSON & DELFOS	HKS EASEMENT LOCATION/SUBDIV	3355.00
EFT25581	25-10-2023	HIP POCKET WORK WEAR	PPE BOOTS	199.95
EFT25582	25-10-2023	HOSEY'S CONTRACTING	BINNU TIP ASBESTOS REMOVAL	2269.56
EFT25583	25-10-2023	INDEPENDENT RURAL NORTHAMPTON	LAWN FERT, RETIC, CONTROLLERS,	2661.45
EFT25584	25-10-2023	KALBARRI AUTO CENTRE	VEHICLE SERVICE	997.70
EFT25585	25-10-2023	KALBARRI EXPRESS FREIGHT	FREIGHT	41.75
EFT25586	25-10-2023	KALBARRI WAREHOUSE	SOLENOID, CABLE CONNECTORS	440.60
EFT25587	25-10-2023	GRAEME RALPH	GRAVEL	884.00
EFT25588	25-10-2023	KEMPTON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING	NTON DEPOT ELECTRICAL REPAIRS	797.50
EFT25589	25-10-2023	KIMBERLEY QUARRY PTY LTD	BALLA WHELARRA 10MM AGGREGATE	2675.24
EFT25590	25-10-2023	KALBARRI PEST CONTROL	EDNA BANDY CENTRE PEST CONTROL	180.00
EFT25591	25-10-2023	TRACY MICHELLE MATHER	ALLEN CENTRE BLINDS	1475.00
EFT25592	25-10-2023	MICHAEL MCKEOWN	TIP KEY BOND REFUND	200.00
EFT25593	25-10-2023	C MELLOWSHIP	RATES REFUND	450.01
EFT25594	25-10-2023	GERALDTON TOYOTA	VEHICLE SERVICE	577.74
EFT25595	25-10-2023	SHIRE OF NANNUP	LG WEEK DINNER	1063.05
EFT25596	25-10-2023	NORTHAMPTON IGA	GOODS, REFRESHMENTS	446.01
EFT25597	25-10-2023	NORTHAMPTON COMMUNITY CENTRE	NCC HALL HIRE FOR STAFF TRAINING	250.00
EFT25598	25-10-2023	NORTHAMPTON AUTO ELECTRICS	PLANT ELECTRICAL/AIRCON REPAIRS	2702.60
EFT25599	25-10-2023	PEST-A-KILL WA	LYNTON ST EXTERRA	1205.80
EFT25600	25-10-2023	PORT GREGORY CARAVAN PARK	PORT GREG FIRE TRUCK FUEL	200.70

EFT #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
EFT25601	25-10-2023	RED BLUFF AUTO ELECTRICAL	HITACHI LOADER HEADLIGHT,ALARM	588.50
EFT25602	25-10-2023	REPEAT PLASTICS WA	KAL FORESHORE BOLLARDS	345.37
EFT25603	25-10-2023	SCAVENGER SUPPLIES PTY LTD	BFB PPE/UNIFORMS	5135.90
EFT25604	25-10-2023	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES	10034.83
EFT25605	25-10-2023	SKYTRUST	SKYTRUST SUBSCRIPTION	493.90
EFT25606	25-10-2023	STATEWIDE BEARINGS	ROADBROOM JACK	378.80
EFT25607	25-10-2023	KARL SUCKLING	REFUND COUNCILLOR NOMINATION	100.00
EFT25608	25-10-2023	TELSTRA	TELEPHONE CHARGES	617.76
EFT25609	25-10-2023	2V NET IT SOLUTIONS	COMPTER MTCE	574.00
EFT25610	25-10-2023	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LTD	ADVERTISING	3606.00
EFT25611	25-10-2023	WESTLINE CONTRACTING	KALBARRI ROAD PAINT REMOVAL	1518.00
EFT25612	25-10-2023	NORTHAMPTON TYRES	VEHICLES 18 TYRES SUPPLY & FIT	7705.00
EFT25613	25-10-2023	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	2023/2024 ESL	327747.01
EFT25614	25-10-2023	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE	BAS SEPTEMBER 2023	41184.00
				<u>\$ 685,495.48</u>

DIRECT DEBIT

Jnl #	Jnl Date	Name/Payee	Transaction Date	Description	Transaction Amount	Total
	12-10-2023	PAYROLL		FN/E 11/10/2023		103,424.00
	26-10-2023	SUPERCHOICE		SUPERANNUATION PAY FN/E 11/10/2023		25,079.96
	26-10-2023	PAYROLL		FN/E 25/10/2023		104,611.00
	27-10-2023	SUPERCHOICE		SUPERANNUATION PAY FN/E 25/10/2023		24,692.53
GJ0401	31-10-2023	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK		BANK FEES		186.33
GJ0402	31-10-2023	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK		BANK MERCHANT FEES		1,176.86
GJ0403	31-10-2023	COMMONWEALTH BANK		BPOINT FEES		735.02
GJ0404	31-10-2023	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK		BPAY		770.88
GJ0407	31-10-2023	NAB CEO CORPORATE CARD	21-09-23	CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	1,109.85	
			21-09-23	CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	1,002.45	
			21-09-23	CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	881.43	
			21-09-23	CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	759.90	
			21-09-23	CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	665.61	
			21-09-23	CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	472.99	
			22-09-23	JB HI FI COMPUTER CABLES	98.00	
			25-09-23	REFUND CROWN PROMENADE PERTH LG WEEK	- 665.61	
			28-09-23	CARD FEE	9.00	4,333.62
GJ0409	31-10-2023	NAB EMCS CORPORATE CARD	15-09-23	2V NET IT SOLUTIONS COMPUTER EXPS	50.00	
			18-09-23	2V NET IT SOLUTIONS COMPUTER EXPS	367.57	
			22-09-23	INDEPENDENT RURAL FITZ RES SHOWER FIT	65.80	
			25-09-23	ADOBE SYSTEMS P/L COMPUTER EXPS	209.95	
			26-09-23	SPOTLIGHT FITZ RES CURTAIN	97.00	
			27-09-23	IINET KAL DEPOT INTERNET	79.99	
			28-09-23	2V NET IT SOLUTIONS COMPUTER EXPS	149.99	
			28-09-23	CARD FEE	9.00	1,029.30
						<u>\$ 266,039.50</u>

FUEL CARD PURCHASES

Payment #	Payment Date	Name/Payee	Transaction Date	Description	Transaction Amount	Total
EFT25573	25-10-2023	GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY PTY LTD	02-09-23	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	266.59	
			09-09-23	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	127.97	
			05-09-03	EMWTS TOYOTA PRADO	202.36	
			09-09-23	EMWTS TOYOTA PRADO	147.25	
			22-09-23	EMWTS TOYOTA PRADO	143.53	
			23-09-23	EMWTS TOYOTA PRADO	219.28	
			07-09-23	EHO CAMRY	66.33	
			24-09-23	EHO CAMRY	89.56	
			05-09-23	SUNDRY PLANT	129.93	
			06-09-23	SUNDRY PLANT	27.40	
			20-09-23	SUNDRY PLANT	207.25	
			21-09-23	BS TOYOTA FORTUNA	105.00	
			23-09-23	BS TOYOTA FORTUNA	57.53	
			25-09-23	BS TOYOTA FORTUNA	103.53	
EFT25576	25-10-2023	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLY		DEPOT BOWSER NORTHAMPTON	14,539.83	
				DEPOT BOWSER KALBARRI	6,439.92	
			17-09-23	EMCS ISUZU MUX	129.88	
			11-09-23	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	221.82	
			19-09-23	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	216.31	
			21-09-23	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	174.52	
			24-09-23	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	250.51	
					<u>21,972.79</u>	

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT**

(Containing the required statement of financial activity and statement of financial position)

For the period ended 31 October 2023

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Supplementary Information	Adopted Budget Estimates (a) \$	YTD Budget Estimates (b) \$	YTD Actual (c) \$	Variance* \$ (c) - (b)	Variance* % ((c) - (b))/(b)	Var.
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Revenue from operating activities							
General rates	10	5,047,928	5,047,928	5,062,552	14,624	0.29%	▲
Rates excluding general rates		56,000	56,000	56,089	89	0.16%	▲
Grants, subsidies and contributions	13	918,769	439,717	726,637	286,920	65.25%	▲
Fees and charges		1,321,561	1,047,730	933,909	(113,821)	(10.86%)	▼
Interest revenue		177,500	69,332	74,194	4,862	7.01%	▲
Profit on asset disposals	6	59,000	39,332	0	(39,332)	(100.00%)	▼
		7,580,758	6,700,039	6,853,381	153,342	2.29%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(4,394,780)	(1,562,216)	(1,406,081)	156,135	9.99%	▲
Materials and contracts		(2,839,575)	(950,744)	(778,452)	172,292	18.12%	▲
Utility charges		(363,900)	(121,224)	(58,318)	62,906	51.89%	▲
Depreciation		(2,557,550)	(852,484)	(880,104)	(27,620)	(3.24%)	▼
Finance costs		(30,725)	(10,232)	(2,099)	8,133	79.49%	▲
Insurance		(249,990)	(249,800)	(122,510)	127,290	50.96%	▲
Other expenditure		(642,469)	(214,996)	(209,053)	5,943	2.76%	▲
		(11,078,989)	(3,961,696)	(3,456,617)	505,079	12.75%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	Note 2(b)	2,498,550	813,152	1,161,160	348,008	42.80%	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities		(999,681)	3,551,495	4,557,924	1,006,429	28.34%	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	14	1,312,387	437,452	892,241	454,789	103.96%	▲
Proceeds from disposal of assets	6	155,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		17,005	8,419	8,419	0	0.00%	
		1,484,392	445,871	900,660	454,789	102.00%	
Outflows from investing activities							
Payments for property, plant and equipment	5	(852,750)	(357,904)	(20,432)	337,472	94.29%	▲
Payments for construction of infrastructure	5	(2,736,610)	(918,828)	(65,370)	853,458	92.89%	▲
		(3,589,360)	(1,276,732)	(85,802)	1,190,930	93.28%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,104,968)	(830,861)	814,858	1,645,719	198.07%	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	11	250,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
		250,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Outflows from financing activities							
Repayment of borrowings	11	(138,610)	(24,934)	(24,934)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	4	(101,650)	0	(441,563)	(441,563)	0.00%	▼
		(240,260)	(24,934)	(466,497)	(441,563)	(1770.93%)	
Amount attributable to financing activities		9,740	(24,934)	(466,497)	(441,563)	(1770.93%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year		3,094,909	3,094,909	2,414,210	(680,699)	(21.99%)	▼
Amount attributable to operating activities		(999,681)	3,551,495	4,557,924	1,006,429	28.34%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(2,104,968)	(830,861)	814,858	1,645,719	198.07%	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		9,740	(24,934)	(466,497)	(441,563)	(1770.93%)	▼
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		0	5,790,609	7,320,495	1,529,886	26.42%	▲

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

* Refer to Note 3 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

	Supplementary Information	30 June 2022	31 October 2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	4,889,425	6,814,922
Trade and other receivables		614,233	2,203,838
Inventories	8	13,407	65,155
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,517,065	9,083,915
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables		84,959	84,959
Other financial assets		392,669	384,250
Inventories		180,000	180,000
Property, plant and equipment		36,474,104	36,130,752
Infrastructure		142,050,748	141,599,799
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		179,182,480	178,379,760
TOTAL ASSETS		184,699,545	187,463,675
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,777,664	277,723
Other liabilities	12	20,000	20,000
Borrowings	11	95,108	120,043
Employee related provisions	12	744,555	744,555
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,637,327	1,162,321
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	11	850,909	801,040
Employee related provisions		1,531,531	1,531,531
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,382,440	2,332,571
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,019,767	3,494,892
NET ASSETS		179,679,778	183,968,783
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		87,855,087	91,702,529
Reserve accounts	4	653,221	1,094,784
Revaluation surplus		91,171,470	91,171,470
TOTAL EQUITY		179,679,778	183,968,783

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

This prescribed financial report has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, regulation 34 prescribes contents of the financial report. Supporting information does not form part of the financial report.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 15 to these financial statements.

Judgements and estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings, infrastructure and investment property
- estimation uncertainties made in relation to lease accounting
- estimated useful life of intangible assets

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

Significant accounting policies utilised in the preparation of these statements are as described within the 2023-24 Annual Budget. Please refer to the adopted budget document for details of these policies.

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 06 November 2023

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

	Supplementary Information	Adopted Budget Opening 30 June 2023	Last Year Closing 30 June 2023	Year to Date 31 October 2023
(a) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	\$ 1,896,166	\$ 4,889,425	\$ 6,814,922
Trade and other receivables		739,518	614,233	2,203,838
Other financial assets		17,684	0	0
Inventories	8	13,407	13,407	65,155
Other assets	8	180,000	0	0
		<u>2,846,775</u>	<u>5,517,065</u>	<u>9,083,915</u>
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	9	(1,894,219)	(1,777,664)	(277,723)
Other liabilities	12		(20,000)	(20,000)
Borrowings	11	(142,131)	(95,108)	(120,043)
Employee related provisions	12	(732,724)	(744,555)	(744,555)
		<u>(2,769,074)</u>	<u>(2,637,327)</u>	<u>(1,162,321)</u>
Net current assets		77,701	2,879,738	7,921,594
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	Note 2(c)	(560,637)	(465,528)	(601,099)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		(482,936)	2,414,210	7,320,495

(b) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue and expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32*.

	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities			
	\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities			
Less: Profit on asset disposals	6	(59,000)	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash			8,418
Add: Depreciation		2,557,550	880,104
Movement in current employee provisions associated with restricted cash			281,057
- Financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits			(8,419)
Total non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		2,498,550	813,152
			1,161,160

(c) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32* to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

	Adopted Budget Opening 30 June 2023	Last Year Closing 30 June 2023	Year to Date 31 October 2023
Adjustments to net current assets			
Less: Reserve accounts	4	(653,222)	(653,221)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at the end of the year:			
- Current portion of borrowings	11		95,108
- Current portion of employee benefit provisions held in reserve	4	92,585	92,585
Total adjustments to net current assets	Note 2(a)	(560,637)	(465,528)
			(601,099)

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

3 EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date actual materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2023-24 year is \$5,000 or 0.00% whichever is the greater.

Description	Var. \$	Var. %	
	\$	%	
Revenue from operating activities			
General rates	14,624	0.29%	▲
Increase in interim rates			
Grants, subsidies and contributions	286,920	65.25%	▲
Additional DFES Community Benefit Fund Grant			
Fees and charges	(113,821)	(10.86%)	▼
Timing will reconcile			
Interest revenue	4,862	7.01%	▲
Profit on asset disposals	(39,332)	(100.00%)	▼
Vehicle changeover to be completed			
Expenditure from operating activities			
Employee costs	156,135	9.99%	▲
Variance due to vacant positions			
Materials and contracts	172,292	18.12%	▲
Timing will reconcile as works progress.			
Utility charges	62,906	51.89%	▲
Timing will reconcile			
Depreciation	(27,620)	(3.24%)	▼
Revaluation June 2023 complete. Increased asset values increases depreciation costs			
Finance costs	8,133	79.49%	▲
Timing will reconcile			
Insurance	127,290	50.96%	▲
Timing will reconcile.			
Other expenditure	5,943	2.76%	▲
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	348,008	42.80%	▲
Timing will reconcile			
Inflows from investing activities			
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	454,789	103.96%	▲
Additional DFES Resilience Fund Grant			
Outflows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	337,472	94.29%	▲
Timing will reconcile as works are completed			
Payments for construction of infrastructure	853,458	92.89%	▲
Timing will reconcile as works are completed			
Outflows from financing activities			
Transfer to reserves	(441,563)	0.00%	▼
Transfer to reserves actioned			
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	(680,699)	(21.99%)	▼
Timing will reconcile			
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	1,529,886	26.42%	▲
Due to variances described above			

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

1 KEY INFORMATION

Funding Surplus or Deficit Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$3.09 M	\$3.09 M	\$2.41 M	(\$0.68 M)
Closing	\$0.00 M	\$5.79 M	\$7.32 M	\$1.53 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$6.81 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$5.72 M	83.9%
Restricted Cash	\$1.09 M	16.1%

Refer to 3 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		
	\$0.28 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	(\$0.00 M)	
0 to 30 Days		(331.7%)
Over 30 Days		431.7%
Over 90 Days		431.7%

Refer to 9 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$0.89 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$1.31 M	75.2%
Trade Receivable	\$0.89 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days		18.5%
Over 90 Days		18.0%

Refer to 7 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$1.00 M)	\$3.55 M	\$4.56 M	\$1.01 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
	YTD Actual	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$5.06 M	
YTD Budget	\$5.05 M	0.3%

Refer to 10 - Rate Revenue

Grants and Contributions		
	YTD Actual	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.73 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.44 M	65.3%

Refer to 13 - Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
	YTD Actual	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.93 M	
YTD Budget	\$1.05 M	(10.9%)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$2.10 M)	(\$0.83 M)	\$0.81 M	\$1.65 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
	YTD Actual	%
YTD Actual	\$0.00 M	
Adopted Budget	\$0.16 M	(100.0%)

Refer to 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
	YTD Actual	% Spent
YTD Actual	\$0.07 M	
Adopted Budget	\$2.74 M	(97.6%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
	YTD Actual	% Received
YTD Actual	\$0.89 M	
Adopted Budget	\$1.31 M	(32.0%)

Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.01 M	(\$0.02 M)	(\$0.47 M)	(\$0.44 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	(\$0.02 M)
Interest expense	(\$0.00 M)
Principal due	\$0.92 M

Refer to 11 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$1.09 M
Interest earned	\$0.01 M

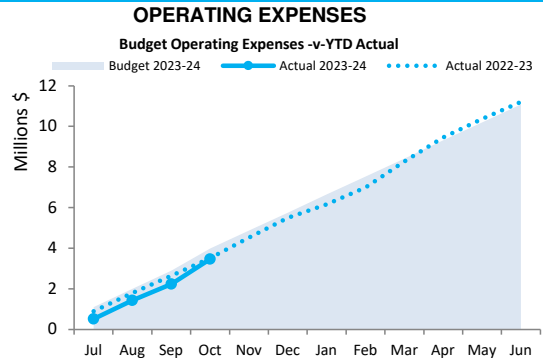
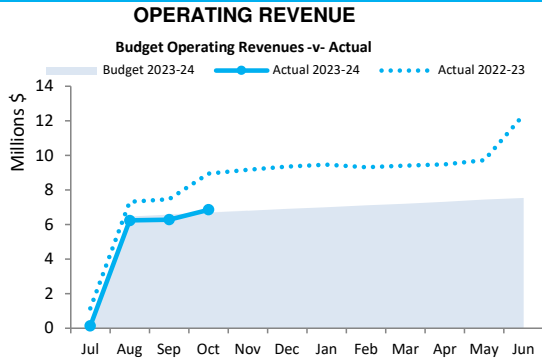
Refer to 4 - Cash Reserves

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

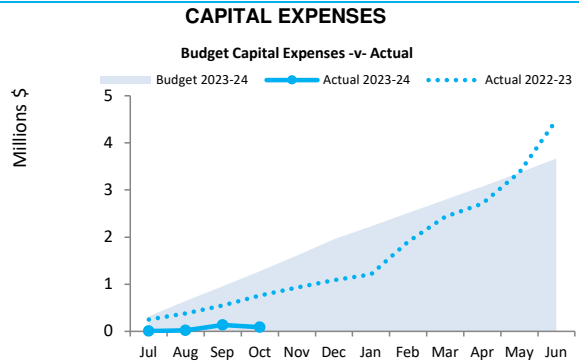
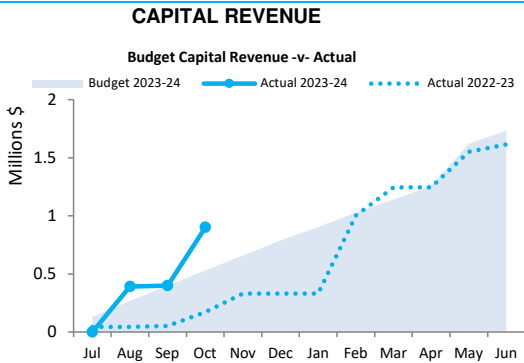
**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

2 KEY INFORMATION - GRAPHICAL

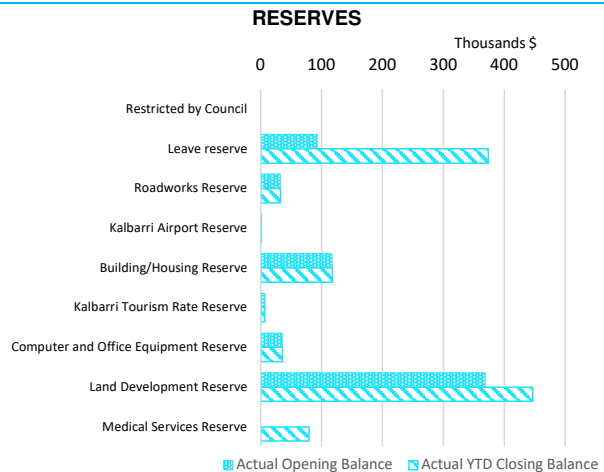
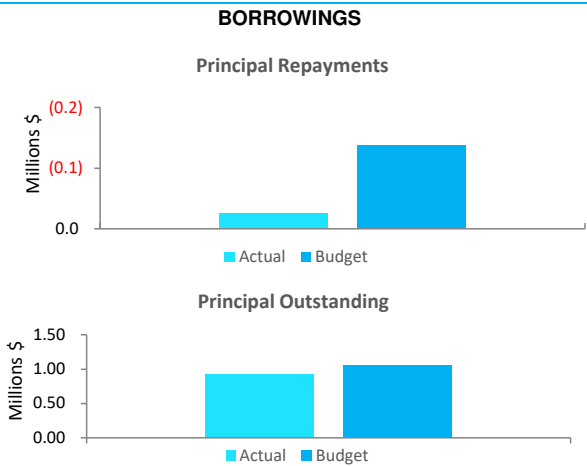
OPERATING ACTIVITIES



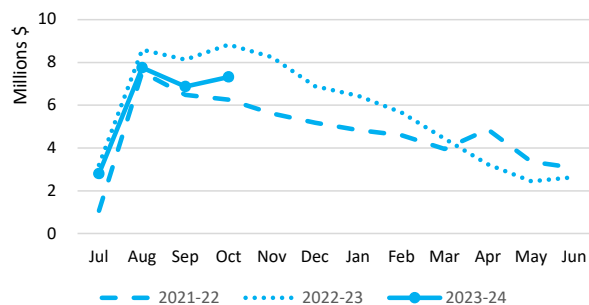
INVESTING ACTIVITIES



FINANCING ACTIVITIES



Closing funding surplus / (deficit)



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023

3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash Deposits	Municipal	1,719,088		1,719,088.25		NAB		At call
Petty Cash	Cash on Hand	1,050		1,050.00				
Investment	Reserves	0	1,094,784	1,094,784		NAB	4.35%	30/11/2023
Investment	Term Deposit	1,000,000		1,000,000.00		NAB	4.02%	24/11/2023
Investment	Term Deposit	1,500,000		1,500,000.00		NAB	4.12%	08/12/2023
Investment	Term Deposit	1,500,000		1,500,000.00		NAB	4.90%	17/01/2024
Total		5,720,138	1,094,784	6,814,923	0			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		5,720,138	1,094,784	6,814,923	0			
		5,720,138	1,094,784	6,814,923	0			

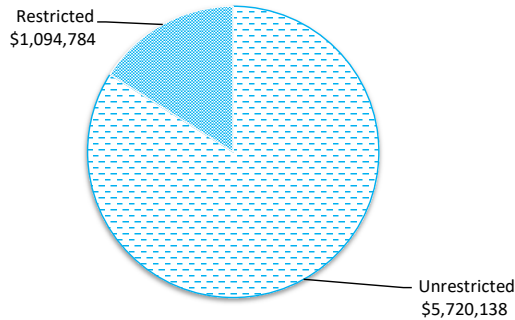
KEY INFORMATION

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

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 4 - Other as:



**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

4 RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Reserve name	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Opening	Interest	Transfer	Transfers	Closing	Opening	Interest	Transfers	Transfer	YTD
	Balance	Earned	s In (+)	Out (-)	Balance	Balance	Earned	In (+)	s Out (-)	Closing
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by Council										
Leave reserve	92,585	5,000	5,000		102,585	92,585	7,450	273,607		373,642
Roadworks Reserve	31,986	1,500			33,486	31,986	725			32,711
Kalbarri Airport Reserve	1,045	500			1,545	1,045	250			1,295
Building/Housing Reserve	117,240	1,500			118,740	117,240	725			117,965
Kalbarri Tourism Rate Reserve	6,975	0			6,975	6,975	0			6,975
Computer and Office Equipment	35,136	1,000			36,136	35,136	500			35,636
Land Development Reserve	368,254	7,500			375,754	368,254	3,656	75,000		446,910
Medical Services Reserve	0		79,650		79,650	0	0	79,650		79,650
	653,222	17,000	84,650	0	754,872	653,221	13,306	428,257	0	1,094,784

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital acquisitions	Adopted		YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	71,750	35,240	18,834	(16,406)
Plant and equipment	781,000	322,664	1,598	(321,066)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	852,750	357,904	20,432	(337,472)
Infrastructure - Roads	2,157,140	719,032	62,450	(656,582)
Infrastructure - Footpaths & Carparks	376,470	125,468	0	(125,468)
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	148,000	55,996	2,920	(53,076)
Infrastructure - Water & Sewer Reticulation	55,000	18,332	0	(18,332)
Acquisition of infrastructure	2,736,610	918,828	65,370	(853,458)
Total capital acquisitions	3,589,360	1,276,732	85,802	(1,190,930)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
Capital grants and contributions	1,312,387	437,452	892,241	454,789
Borrowings	250,000	0	0	0
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	155,000	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	1,871,973	839,280	(806,439)	(1,645,719)
Capital funding total	3,589,360	1,276,732	85,802	(1,190,930)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

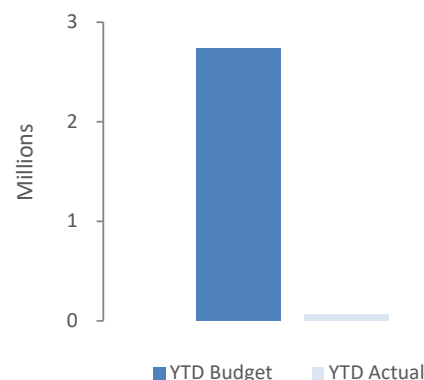
Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

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

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

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

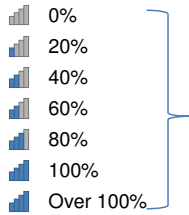
Payments for Capital Acquisitions



5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS - DETAILED

Capital expenditure total

Level of completion indicators



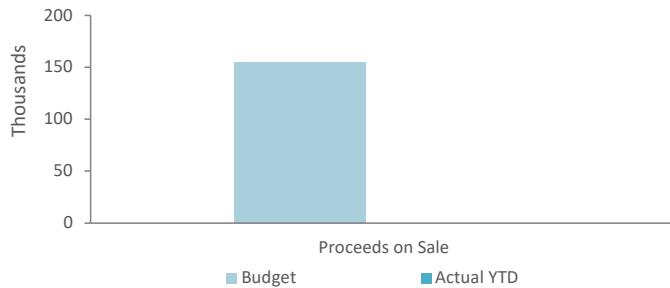
Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail.

Account Description	Adopted		YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
DCEO Vehicle	55,000	36,664	0	36,664
Install Hampton Gardens Shelter (Seroja Donations)	0	0	2,920	(2,920)
DUP Recreation Ground Ablutions	6,000	0	0	0
Horrock Foreshore - Install Outdoor Shower	3,000	1,000	0	1,000
Kalbarri Recreation Jetty Repairs	40,000	13,332	0	13,332
NCC - Womes Change Room Upgrade	40,000	26,664	0	26,664
Port Gregory Carpark and BBQ	141,310	47,096	0	47,096
Stud Breeders Shed - Northampton	1,750	580	370	210
Kalbarri Multi-Use Centre	10,000	3,332	0	3,332
Horrocks North Holding Tanks	20,000	13,332	0	13,332
Shelters Kalbarri Foreshore	25,000	8,332	0	8,332
RSL Monument - Kalbarri Foreshore	60,000	20,000	0	20,000
Road Construction	2,157,140	719,032	62,450	656,582
Footpath/Carpark Construction	235,160	78,372	0	78,372
Water Truck	250,000	198,000	1,598	196,402
Back Hoe (No Trade) c/over	235,000	0	0	0
Truck Trailer	100,000	0	0	0
Tipper Trailer for Kalbarri Gardiner	9,000	0	0	0
LH Maintenance Kalbarri P283 c/over	55,000	36,667	0	36,667
Works Manager 4WD (Replace P302)	77,000	51,333	0	51,333
Kalbarri Depot Install Septic Tanks	14,000	4,664	18,464	(13,800)
Port Gregory - Septic System Upgrade & WS Tank	55,000	18,332	0	18,332
	3,589,360	1,276,732	85,802	1,190,930

6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

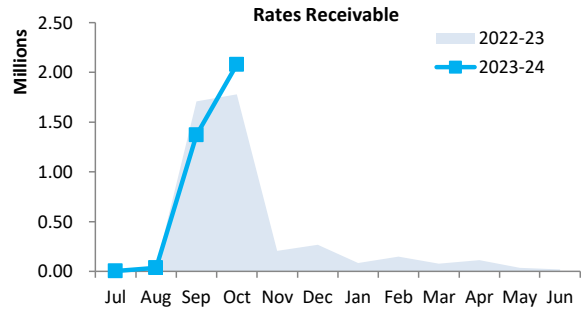
Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment								
41782	P295 MUX DCEO	19,000	40,000	21,000	0			0	0
41769	P283 Ute LH Kalbarri	5,000	10,000	5,000	0			0	0
41789	P302 Prado MWTS	35,000	50,000	15,000	0			0	0
41694	P217 Water Truck	27,500	40,000	12,500	0			0	0
41695	P218 Truck Trailer	9,500	15,000	5,500	0			0	0
		96,000	155,000	59,000	0	0	0	0	0



7 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable

	30 Jun 2023	31 Oct 2023
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	62,511	170,852
Levied this year	4,820,332	5,118,641
Less - collections to date	(4,711,991)	(3,976,406)
Gross rates collectable	170,852	1,313,087
Net rates collectable	170,852	1,313,087
% Collected	96.5%	75.2%



Receivables - general

	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	(6,592)	467,632	1,356	1,524	102,109	566,029
Percentage	(1.2%)	82.6%	0.2%	0.3%	18.0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Trade receivables						566,029
Rubbish receivables						162,613
GST receivable						26,035
Emergency Services Levy						136,074
Total receivables general outstanding						890,751

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

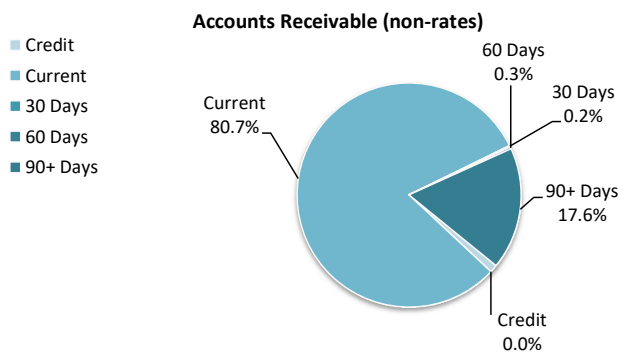
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Receivables which are generally due for settlement within 30 days except rates receivables which are expected to be collected within 12 months are classified as current assets. All other receivables such as, deferred pensioner rates receivable after the end of the reporting period are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.



8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Opening Balance 1 July 2023	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 October 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other current assets				
Inventory				
Fuel	13,407	51,748		65,155
Total other current assets	13,407	51,748	0	65,155

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

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

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

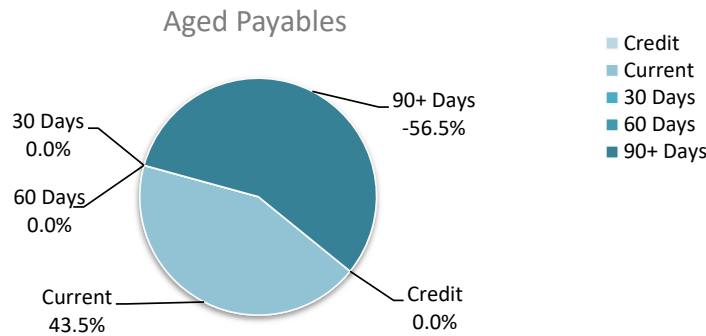
9 PAYABLES

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	82	0	0	(107)	(25)
Percentage	0.0%	-331.7%	0.0%	0.0%	431.7%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						(25)
Accrued salaries and wages						2,907
ATO liabilities						62,212
Payroll Deductions Rates						(40)
Prepaid Rates						42,097
Bonds and Deposits						188,608
Accrued Expenditure						(18,036)
Total payables general outstanding						277,723

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the period that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.



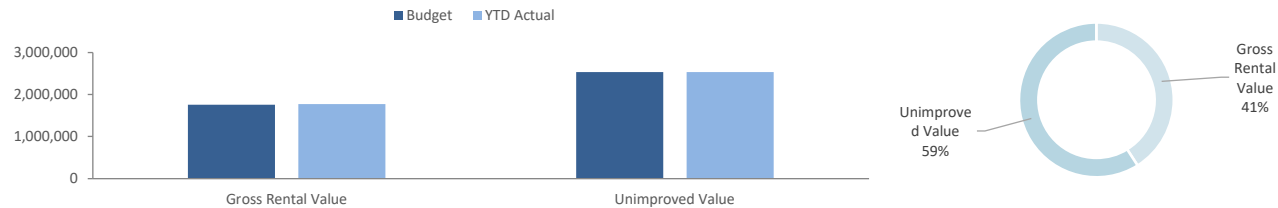
10 RATE REVENUE

General rate revenue

RATE TYPE	Rate in	Number of	Rateable	Rate	Budget	Total	Rate	YTD Actual	Total
	\$/ (cents)	Properties	Value	Revenue	Interim	Revenue	Revenue	Interim	Revenue
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross rental value									
Gross Rental Value	8.6903	1,445	18,432,632	1,756,773		1,756,773	1,756,781	12,312	1,769,093
Unimproved value									
Unimproved Value	0.8487	422	298,259,414	2,532,860		2,532,860	2,532,861		2,532,861
Sub-Total		1,867	316,692,046	4,289,633	0	4,289,633	4,289,642	12,312	4,301,954
Minimum payment	Minimum Payment \$615								
Gross rental value									
Gross Rental Value		1,151	5,325,590	707,865		707,865	714,015	620	714,635
Unimproved value									
Unimproved Value		52	1,655,142	50,430		50,430	44,280	1,683	45,963
Sub-total		1,203	6,980,732	758,295	0	758,295	758,295	2,303	760,598
Total general rates						5,047,928			5,062,552
Specified area rates	Rate in								
	\$/ (cents)								
Port Gregory Water Supply	0.045713	55	568,762	26,000		26,000	26,000		26,000
Kalbarri Tourism Rate	0.001785	1,759	16,805,309	30,000		30,000	30,089		30,089
Total specified area rates			17,374,071	56,000	0	56,000	56,089	0	56,089
Total						5,103,928			5,118,641

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 20 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.



11 BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings	Loan No.	New Loans			Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
		1 July 2023	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff Housing	154	79,363				(39,038)	79,363	40,325	233	(2,871)
RSL Hall Extensions	156	312,202				(49,405)	312,202	262,797		(8,265)
Plant Purchases	157	243,626			(16,515)	(33,162)	227,111	210,464	(1,140)	(5,370)
Plant Purchases	158	0		250,000			0	250,000	334	
Staff Housing	152	2					2	2		
		635,193	0	250,000	(16,515)	(121,605)	618,678	763,588	(573)	(16,506)
Self supporting loans										
Pioneer Lodge		310,824	0	0	(8,419)	(17,005)	302,405	293,819	(1,526)	(14,219)
		310,824	0	0	(8,419)	(17,005)	302,405	293,819	(1,526)	(14,219)
Total		946,017	0	250,000	(24,934)	(138,610)	921,083	1,057,407	(2,099)	(30,725)
Current borrowings		138,610					0			
Non-current borrowings		807,407					921,083			
		946,017					921,083			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Self supporting loans are financed by repayments from third parties.

New borrowings 2023-24

Particulars	Amount Borrowed	Amount Borrowed	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	Total Interest & Charges	Interest Rate	Amount (Used)		Balance Unspent
	Actual	Budget						Actual	Budget	
Plant Loan 158	\$	\$				\$	%	\$	\$	\$
	0	250,000	WATC	Fixed	10	0		0	0	0

KEY INFORMATION

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset until such time as the asset is substantially ready for its intended use or sale.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Non-current borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2023	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 31 October 2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Other liabilities						
Contract liabilities		20,000	0			20,000
Total other liabilities		20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Employee Related Provisions						
Provision for annual leave		266,079	0			266,079
Provision for long service leave		478,476	0			478,476
Total Provisions		744,555	0	0	0	744,555
Total other current liabilities		764,555	0	0	0	764,555

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

A breakdown of contract liabilities and associated movements is provided on the following pages at Note 13

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Employee Related Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as employee related provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur. The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Contract liabilities

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications be constructed to be controlled by the Shire are recognised as a liability until such time as the Shire satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

13 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue
	1 July 2023		(As revenue)	31 Oct 2023	31 Oct 2023	Revenue	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants and subsidies								
GRANTS COMMISSION - GENERAL				0		47,850	11,962	16,846
GRANTS COMMISSION - ROADS				0		26,975	6,743	11,187
EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY - BFB				0		53,090	17,696	26,545
EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY - SES				0		40,000	13,332	20,000
CONTRIBUTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS				0		3,552	1,184	0
- MRD MAINTENANCE				0		221,240	221,240	0
DFES - COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND				0				400,000
	0	0	0	0	0	392,707	272,157	474,578
Contributions								
CONTRIBUTIONS				0		15,000	5,000	(4,354)
REBATES AND COMMISSIONS				0		25,000	8,332	16,167
LEGAL CHARGES RATES (NO GST)				0		10,000	3,332	0
RATE EQUIVALENT PAYMENTS				0		23,267	0	0
REIMBURSEMENTS				0		12,000	4,000	0
CONTRIBUTIONS				0		16,000	5,332	0
REIMBURSEMENTS - OTHER				0		2,000	664	358
SELF SUPPORTING LOAN INTEREST REIMBURSEMENTS - PIONEER LODGE				0		0	0	6,139
NCCA GRANTS/CONTRIBUTIONS REVENUE				0		0	0	80
REIMBURSEMENTS - HOUSING OTHER				0		15,000	5,000	2,760
CONTRIBUTIONS				0		50,000	16,664	0
REIMBURSEMENTS - DRUMMUSTER				0		4,000	1,332	0
REIMBURSE (ADVERTISING/PLANNING COMMISSION)				0		200	64	6,364
REIMBURSEMENTS				0		8,500	2,832	3,352
CONTRIBUTIONS/REIMBURSEMENTS				0		0	0	3,552
REIMBURSEMENTS				0		2,000	664	339
REIMBURSEMENTS- REC. CTRE/GOLF CLUB				0		5,000	1,664	0
REIMBURSEMENTS				0		0	0	274
150 YEAR CELEBRATIONS - REVENUE (INC BRICKS/MEMORABILIA)				0		0	0	20
CONTRIBUTION (INC STREET LIGHTING)				0		3,750	1,248	0
LEASE FEES - HALF WAY BAY COTTAGES				0		16,000	5,332	0
BUILDING REIMBURSEMENTS				0		1,500	500	299
REIMBURSEMENTS				0		2,000	664	362
LIA (KITSON CIRCUIT) UNITS ANNUAL RENT				0		4,500	1,500	696
PT GREGORY SPEC AREA RATE				0		1,000	332	0
INSURANCE CLAIMS - VEHICLES				0		2,000	664	0
DIESEL FUEL REBATE				0		36,000	12,000	11,491
WHS COORDINATOR INCOME RECOUP				0		58,595	19,528	0
DFES/DFRAWA INCOME				0		187,750	62,580	204,156
REIMB. - WORKERS COMPENS.				0		25,000	8,332	3
	0	0	0	0	0	526,062	167,560	252,059
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	918,769	439,717	726,637

14 CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Capital grant/contribution liabilities					Capital grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Revenue
	1 July 2023		(As revenue)	31 Oct 2023	31 Oct 2023	Revenue	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and subsidies								
OTHER COMMUNITY AMENITIES - CONTRIBUTIONS/GRANTS				0	0	0	0	56,000
ROADS TO RECOVERY FUNDING				0	0	453,484	151,160	0
BLACKSPOT FUNDING				0	0	92,935	30,976	0
LRCI - LITTLE BAY ROAD & GREY STREET ASPHALT				0	0	490,301	163,432	220,000
WA BIKE NETWORK GRANT				0	0	41,000	13,664	0
REGIONAL ROAD GROUP FUNDING				0	0	234,667	78,220	0
RUNWAY RESEAL - LRCI GRANT				0	0	0	0	116,241
DFES - LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESILIENCE FUND				0	0	0	0	500,000
				0	0	1,312,387	437,452	892,241

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

15 BONDS & DEPOSITS

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

Description	Opening Balance	Amount	Amount	Closing Balance
	1 July 2023	Received	Paid	31 Oct 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Transportable House Bonds	17,000	30,400	(7,900)	39,500
Footpath Bonds	23,007	13,500	(4,000)	32,507
Nomination Deposits	0	500	(500)	0
Building Levies (BCITF & BRB)	346	12,134	(6,397)	6,084
Community Bus Bond	5,400	600	(200)	5,800
Unclaimed Monies - Rates	5,179	19,776	(19,776)	5,179
RSL Hall Key Bond	430	0	0	430
Special Series Plates	4,510	1,860	(1,200)	5,170
Northampton Child Care Association	23,739	36	0	23,775
Horrocks Memorial Wall	1,198	250	0	1,448
One Life	940	0	0	940
Rubbish Tip Key Bond	1,800	0	(200)	1,600
Horrocks - Skate/Pump Park	2,000	0	0	2,000
RSL - Kalbarri Memorial	31,883	0	0	31,883
DOT - Department of Transport	0	72,086	(72,086)	0
Rates - Overpaid	30,761	0	0	30,761
Horrocks Lookout	1,353	0	(62)	1,291
Miscellaneous Deposits	240	0	0	240
	149,787	151,142	(112,320)	188,608

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2023**

16 BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
			\$	\$	\$	\$
Budget adoption						0
LRCI3 - Kalbarri Runway Reseal	9.2.3	Capital revenue		145,301		145,301
LRCI3 - Grey Street Asphalt	9.2.3	Capital revenue		275,000		420,301
LRCI3 - NCC Toilet Block	9.2.3	Capital revenue		70,000		490,301
FAG's General Grant	9.2.3	Operating revenue		19,535		509,836
FAG's Road Grant	9.2.3	Operating revenue		17,771		527,607
Plant & Equipment	9.2.3	Capital expenses			(65,000)	462,607
Planning Consultancy	9.2.3	Operating expenses			(50,000)	412,607
Oval Residence	9.2.3	Operating expenses			(50,000)	362,607
Rake Place Residence	9.2.3	Operating expenses			(14,000)	348,607
Strategic Opportunities Reserve	9.2.3				(75,000)	273,607
Leave Reserve	9.2.3				(273,607)	0
Port Gregory Toilet Septic System Upgrade	9.2.3	Capital expenses		19,000		19,000
Kalbarri Sport & Recreation Furniture Contributir	9.2.3	Operating expenses		6,000		25,000
Port Gregory Water supply Shed	9.2.3	Capital expenses			(25,000)	0
				552,607	(552,607)	0



189 Hampton Road,
Northampton, WA 6535
30th October, 2023

Mr Andrew Campbell,
CEO Northampton Shire
Hampton Road,
Northampton, WA 6535

Dear Andrew,

I am writing on behalf of Northampton Creative Obsessions Incorporated (NCOI) to address the issue of our rates.

When we purchased the Hampton Lodge in 2021, I believe Landgate revalued the property, and we now pay commercial rates for the land as well as the water. Our rates went from around \$100 to over \$1400. Our request is for this to be reversed back to the original rate that the freemasons paid.

Background Information:

- Our group is a not-for-profit organisation working to provide a community centre mostly for the purpose of art/craft, but not entirely so, as our building has been used for both meetings and a funeral wake because it is a smaller entity than the Northampton Community Centre, so suits smaller gatherings. We are servicing the Northampton community and its surrounding areas in the arts field. Because we offer unique experiences, not accessible in Geraldton, we now have members travelling from Dongara, Geraldton, Chapman Valley and here locally. We boast two International Award- Winning artists in our membership and are rated highly with what we have established.
- We are not a “fly by night” organisation, here today and gone tomorrow. Our standing in the community stretches over twenty years with our running of successful events and festivals such as The Airing of the Quilts and The Ewe Turn Festival. People from all over Australia put the Airing of the Quilts, for example on their calendars, as a place to visit. These community events put Northampton on the map and were a drawcard for the Midwest and allowed Northampton businesses to prosper as a result.
- Over those twenty years we have rented smaller spaces which we outgrew, and which were unsuitable and did not have the facilities of a kitchen or inside toilets. Many approaches were made to council to help us with a suitable building to no avail. That is why we took the initiative to purchase the old Freemason’s Lodge so that we can create a vibrant art space for our community. After only two years in this space, we have created a working studio space for many art/craft groups to use and a gallery equal to any regional gallery.
- We have partnerships with:
 1. **Geraldton Regional Art Gallery** - after we exhibited our Seroja installation at GRAG, in the IOTA exhibition in 2021 which was an international exhibition, we have been invited to do so again. Briony Bray, the new co-ordinator for GRAG, only visited last Monday discussing possible partnerships with her gallery.
 2. **GOSS** – Geraldton and Surrounds Open Studios was established in 2023 and The Hampton Gallery was a huge draw card for visitors on that art trail. Over 100 visitors came through our doors amazed at the calibre of the artwork on display there. They also spent in the town.
 3. **North Midlands Hub** – this is an art collective which is leading the way in regional art. Their executive co-chairperson has visited to make contact with our group and establish a partnership that will see the Ebb & Flow exhibition be held at The Hampton Gallery in 2024. This is a huge accolade for our group which has only been at The Hampton Gallery for two years. It reinforces the trust that the regional arts council has in our gallery being suitable for such an exhibition.

Also, two of our artists have been invited to be artist in residents at the North Midlands Hub for 2024. This shows the high calibre of these artists' skillsets and the value that has been attributed to them by such a request.

4. **Northampton District High School** has just held an exhibition of students' work in our space. This was an initiative that ticked off one of our objectives which is to foster art in the community with children. It was a great success and every one of their students had a piece of their art represented. What a "plus" for our town. It was great to see the building filled with young parents, and even a greater delight to see the excitement displayed by the children when they spotted their artwork hanging in a real gallery.
5. **St Mary's Primary School** – one of the teachers from this school has just begun a series of art lessons in our building. This can only foster greater interest in the arts and positions for spaces in these lessons filled very quickly, showing the need for such activities. This partnership with NCOI will also grow and it ticks the box of us providing for the youth of our community.
6. **Workshops** – These have been run on numerous occasions since we acquired the building. Tutors have worked their skills and delivered excellent workshops to many participants. The tutors are sought from afar as well as using the skill set of our talented members. All the workshops ran successfully and attracted interest. The GOSS event has also resulted in more workshop requests from the public and these are now being organised. This shows there is a real need for teaching art skills. These are people from Geraldton asking us to deliver workshops that are not available to them in Geraldton. Another testament to the skills our members have and are willing to share.

As you can see, we are providing a need for not only the Northampton community but further afield as interest in what we are doing expands. We charge membership fees, and this covers our utilities. Otherwise, we fundraise, which we do and are happy to do. Our intention is to continue to provide a venue within our community to foster the arts within the region. This develops the creative spirit for both young and old with the added benefit of enhancing the mental health of all involved. We are doing a positive good for our people.

We thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Kind regards,

Helen Reynolds (President NCOI)

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Renewable Energy Facility’ (REF)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.1 (1)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
1. 04/10/2023	Royce Gatti	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>Kalbarri is primarily a tourist town and holiday destination. No one wants to hear, smell or taste a REF. Proximity of the proposed facility to town means prevailing winds will send noise and air pollution to town on a daily basis. If this happens residents and tourists will not stay in town and the benefits the Northampton Shire Council receives from rates and taxes will dry up. Also the proposed facility is obviously not Renewable as if it was, why would there need to be any future decommissioning and rehabilitation of the facility? Wouldn't it renew. It is counterintuitive that a renewable energy source would need to be decommissioned, removed and rehabilitated: The reason why it needs to be removed and rehabilitated in the future is because it is NOT a Renewable energy Facility.</p>	<p>The matter before Council for consideration is the adoption of the <i>Draft Local Planning Policy – Renewable Energy Facility</i>. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance for the development of renewable energy facilities in the Shire of Northampton and distinguishes what forms part of the land use definition of Renewable Energy Facilities (REF). The Draft LPP excludes those components of a proposal that involve resource processing and/or chemical manufacturing developments, such as Green Hydrogen. Clause 3.2.2 of the Draft LPP states:</p> <p><i>This policy does not apply to additional industrial land uses that may be associated with a ‘Renewable Energy Facility’ such as resource processing, chemical manufacture and/or transportation of the end product.</i></p> <p>The policy is not intended to cover these types of land uses as they are considered a “General Industry” use which is listed as an ‘X’ use (not permitted) in the ‘Rural’ zone of both <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 10</i> and <i>No. 11</i>.</p> <p>The submission relates to an objection to the development of renewable energy facilities however, there is currently no proposed development under consideration. The Draft LPP will enable Council to consider a broad range of factors should an application for a REF be received, including those</p>	Submission noted

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			relating to tourism and landscape amenity impacts.	
2. 06/10/2023	Kurt Glass,	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>KCRLA formally raise collective concerns to the Northampton Shire about the stipulations of the proposed Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Project. Specifically, the potential for damage to the fragile marine ecosystems, the blatant lack of consultation and clandestine nature surrounding the particulars of the proposed Hydrogen renewables project and the threat of tarnishing the perception of the Kalbarri townsite as a tourism crown jewel.</p> <p>Preliminary studies have all identified the Murchison House station as the flag ship location to manufacture a green hydrogen plant capable of producing energy for the export market (large scale) in the form of green ammonia. With the construction of the Green Hydrogen Renewable plant on the Murchison house station now a very possible outcome, the key points and concerns we have as an association can be summarised as follows:</p> <p>1. News article published May 2022 stating company had relinquished a control to Danish company. Specific details obtained from DIP is that it is an investment firm managing \$3B euros. KCRLA gravely concerned no affinity to Kalbarri community, no understanding of potential environmental harm. Whilst acknowledged that comprehensive environmental and project feasibility studies will be completed, investment funds are not in the business of losing investors’ money so difficult to believe the wellbeing of Kalbarri is high on the overall agenda.</p> <p>2. From stakeholder meeting it was ascertained that Murchison Hydrogen plant will export large quantities of green ammonia transferred by subsea pipeline to offshore energy carrier vessels with image shown area shaded in red which represents operational zone of project and pipeline exit area from mainland. Waters encompassed within shaded area plays host to a fragile</p>	<p>The matter before Council for consideration is the adoption of the <i>Draft Local Planning Policy – Renewable Energy Facility</i>. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance for the development of renewable energy facilities in the Shire of Northampton and distinguishes what forms part of the land use definition of Renewable Energy Facilities (REF). The Draft LPP excludes those components of a proposal that involve resource processing and/or chemical manufacturing developments, such as Green Hydrogen. Clause 3.2.2 of the Draft LPP states:</p> <p><i>This policy does not apply to additional industrial land uses that may be associated with a ‘Renewable Energy Facility’ such as resource processing, chemical manufacture and/or transportation of the end product.</i></p> <p>The policy is not intended to cover these types of land uses as they are considered a “General Industry” use which is listed as an ‘X’ use (not permitted) in the ‘Rural’ zone of both <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 10</i> and <i>No. 11</i>.</p> <p>The submission is principally centred around an objection to the Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Project which is outside the scope of the Draft LPP. However, the comments received will be held on file and tabled for Council</p>	Submission noted

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		<p>marine ecosystem, providing habitat for key ecological species, most notably Western Rock Lobster (WRL). WRL is most valuable single species fisher in the country contributing millions of dollars to state and federal economies. WRL industry was first fishery in the world to achieve Marine Stewardship Council certification regarded as benchmark in seafood sustainability. This certification is testament to WRL industry’s conservative and strict management practices, implemented over many years to ensure viability and longevity of the resource.</p> <p>KCRLA concerned at potential damage likely to be inflicted upon WRL animals and supporting habitat. Specific areas of concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of subsea pipeline and damage to productive rock lobster and fish habitat. Residual species such as Humpback whale may also be affected. - Concern there will be an exclusion zone placed along coastal waters within predefined operating zone prohibiting access to commercial and recreational fisherman. This information has not been conveyed yet. - Plant will require large volumes of sea water for electrolysis process suggesting presence of large sea water pumps. Pumps have potential to disrupt and imbalance ecosystem by returning recirculated, contaminated sea water back into ocean and/or create irregularities through pump suction process. Long term repercussions of this procedure unknown. - Transmission process of toxic ammonia from operating plant to offshore loading facility via subsea pipeline. Coastline in question regularly exposed to large ground swell, especially in winter season. Risk of subsea pipework losing its structural integrity and emanating ammonia directly into ocean. Furthermore, there is suggestion that existing ammonia supply chains 	<p>to note. The Shire recommends that the submission is resubmitted if a Scheme Amendment is initiated to amend Local Planning Scheme No. 10 to change the zoning of the land from ‘Rural’ to ‘General Industry’ to enable those additional components of development, including the manufacturing of green hydrogen and green ammonia to occur.</p>	

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		<p>have problems with leakage, with leage rates as high as 6% of total production. Ammonia leaking into natural environment or marine environment would be catastrophic to Kalbarri area and a potential risk not work taking.</p> <p>3. Lack of consultation and transparency surrounding Hydrogen project. More alarming is that the KCRLA was not identified initially as an interested party or registered stakeholder. KCRLA comprised of local generational lobster fishermen who have built foundations which Kalbarri is built upon and the operating scope of the hydrogen plant will directly impede upon rock lobster fishing activities so it should stand to reason that the KCRLA and its members be identified as tier 1 stakeholders. A consultation meeting with Murchison Renewables on 22.2.23 ensured KCRLA would be provided with regular progress reports on the project and a means to mediate problems that could arise. KCRLA have heard nothing since.</p> <p>4. Kalbarri is corn jewel in WA tourism industry. Many people around the country and the world travel to Kalbarri every year to revel in its natural beauty and immerse themselves in lifestyle unique to town. Granting an operational license to Murchison Hydrogen Renewables projects is a slippery slope, once a precedent is set, the area could become a renewable energy infrastructure target. For instance, a subsidiary of Copenhagen Energy is simultaneously proposing a Midwest Offshore Wind Farm to be in stalled off the coast of Kalbarri. Approval of these projects will erode the tourist perception of Kalbarri’s unique urban values, specifically its unparalleled connection to surrounding natural environment. December 2011 Kalbarri Townsite Strategy report states a key strategic objective for Kalbarri is to enhance Kalbarri’s position as a premier family holiday destination within WA. Allowing heavy industry to infiltrate Kalbarri will destroy the towns brand</p>		

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		<p>image and contradict predefined tourism goals.</p> <p>Conclusion – KCRLA cannot support a renewable energy project that has potential to cause significant harm to local industries and natural environment. Analysis of likely net benefit to community versus potential risk the hydrogen project will provide should render project untenable. KCRLA calls upon Northampton Shire to lobby against approval of project in its current state and work with state and federal governments to exclude local waters or land parcels that overlap with the SRL industries defined operational boundaries. Moreover the potential damage to tourism and Kalbarri brand image brought upon Murchison Renewables project should be actively mitigated at all costs.</p>		
3. 06/10/2023	Rhonda & Michael Porter,	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>As long term residents of Kalbarri for 29 years of this beautiful and fragile environment we have seen the rise of tourism industry. Many generations of Weest Australians, Australians and International tourists have called Kalbarri their holiday destination of choice bringing millions of dollars into the Shire. Many visitors have expressed their concerns regarding town’s suitability as a future holiday destination should these proposed projects be given the green light.</p> <p>Visitors will see short term impacts of this development but residents will experience long term negative impacts to air quality, marine and land based flora and fauna. Not to mention pillaging of our precious aquifer. No Water – No Kalbarri. Kalbarri cannot rely on rainfall alone.</p> <p>Has impact of Midwest Offshore Wind Farm proposed directly west of Kalbarri on whale migration and swells been considered? Both are major players in Kalbarri’s eco-tourism credentials. Transparent and detailed impact assessments need to be implemented before any consideration is given to these proposals. Environmental and social impacts of proposed developments should not</p>	Refer to comment on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		<p>be ignored.</p> <p>Appreciate the need to fine environmentally sustainable energy resources but this should not come at the cost of destroying delicate eco-systems.</p> <p>We ask that the inevitable, irreversible and negative consequences to Kalbarri and surrounds be at the forefront of any future decisions that are made on our behalf regarding these proposals.</p>		
4. 06/10/2023	Mark McMurrie,	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>Strongly object and surprised you as a council are even considering this project. The effect this will have on the annual whale migration with the footprint this project will have will be devastating. The effect on the crayfishing industry will impact local families and the town economy. I have spoken to many tourists who come through Kalbarri on their annual trip, and they have said they will just bypass Kalbarri. This also impacts the town economy. People come to Kalbarri for their annual holidays and bring their boats to fish. They will bypass Kalbarri, again effecting the town economy. This is a beautiful and pristine coastline. It attracts international tourists from all over the world. The wind turbines and ammonia plant and the floating loading facilities and structure will bring nothing but devastation to Kalbarri. If there was an environmental incident the effects would be truly catastrophic and impact this town for years to come. If we can't learn from what is happening overseas with the death of many birds and whales being washed up dead onshore from the wind turbines, then what are we doing but signing the death warrant of this truly envied coastline. I implore you to strongly reject the approval of such heavy industry coming into this beautiful town and coastline.</p>	Refer to comment on Submission No. 2	Submission noted.
5. 06/10/2023	Janice McMurrie,	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>We have a pristine coastline which is invaluable to a tourist town and is home to marine life and migrating whales. Bring in wind turbines and an ammonia plant</p>	Refer to comment on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		under the ‘green banner’ is horrific and laughable. Heavy industry has no place along this spectacular coastline. You are in a position to make sure our coastline is protected. Kalbarri is visited by tourists who love this part of the country and would be devastating to the tourist,, industry and this beautiful town. They will bypass us taking they money with them. Please don't approve this.		
6. 8/10/2023	Ann Conlan-Nash	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>Although I don't live in the vicinity of Kalbarri, I and my family have had an association with the area since 1985, as mineral explorers on Murchison House Station. We therefore have a good knowledge of the difficult topography and harsh landscape covering a lot of the station country. Through our exploration activities, we were Northampton Shire ratepayers during the mid 1980's up until the mid 1990's.</p> <p>One important aspect of the Shire's Policy Statement that does not appear to be addressed is that of Water. There is a scarcity of groundwater in the local environs of the shire and the enormous amount of water resources required for the construction of large and complex projects such as a renewable energy facility will likely cause great damage and hardship with the Population and the Flora and Fauna. As an actual example of a "Renewable Energy Facility" I would like to comment specifically about the proposed Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Project (MHR) which is planned to be built on Murchison House Station. Some of the serious difficulties facing MHR will ultimately have a major impact on whether the project will go ahead.</p> <p>Mr Barry Nash, Chartered Civil Engineer, who has worked on major construction projects worldwide, has provided comment in relation to what will be required during the construction phase of MHR's proposal.</p> <p><u>Construction Phase</u> 700 wind turbines, assuming each will be 280m in height - (NOTE - the highest currently being built is 260 metres)</p>	<p>Refer to comment on Submission No. 2</p> <p>The Draft LPP includes the requirement for the preparation of a Construction Management Plan. This would address water requirements during the construction phase of a REF.</p>	Submission noted

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		<p>MHR have advised that 1200kms of heavy vehicle access roads will need to be constructed on Murchison House Station to carry the massive turbine blades to site, to construct the Turbines and to link each turbine, for regular maintenance. To build the 1200kms of roads on Murchison House Station, will require a minimum of 2 million cubic metres of quality road base. Suitable on-site material can be sourced, however every cubic metre of the road material will need to be drilled, blasted, and crushed, all on site, before use in the construction. The on-site roads will require good horizontal and vertical alignments to carry the massive 60 tonne (each) turbine blades. This will entail considerable cut and fill operations to build the roads, in the difficult topography of the station. It is envisaged by MHR that a minimum of 2,100 blades will be transported to site.</p> <p><u>Water Requirements During Construction Phase</u> <i>Water required for the road construction phase is approximately 250 cubic meters per kilometer which equates to 300,000 cubic meters for the 1200 kms. The same amount of water will be required again for dust control during construction. After construction is complete and for the duration of the project, water will be required as an ongoing dust control measure.</i></p> <p>Each turbine will be secured by a concrete base structure going 4 meters into the ground. Each concrete structure will measure 27m x 27m by 4m depth. (NOTE This figure is based on a 260 meter high wind turbine - currently there is no public design for a wind turbine at 280 metres). The requirements for erecting these turbines will be massive at over 1.5million cubic meters of concrete, just for the 700 turbine bases.</p> <p><u>Water required for this phase is approximately 600,000 cubic meters.</u></p> <p>The above figures are conservative and could possibly be 20% higher based on a 280 metre wind turbine rather than the 260 metre turbine figures adopted.</p> <p><u>MHR's water usage per day is estimated at 1.4 Gigalitres</u></p>		

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		<p><u>per day during construction phase.</u> This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water for road construction (progressive) - Concrete works - Construction works – desalination and other plant - Dust control (essential) <p>To put it into perspective, water usage will be approximately 1 (one) Sydney Harbour per year - 500 Gigalitres. It is expected that this construction phase will last approximately 5 to 6 years. So in all, the water required will be approximately 5 (five) to 6 (six) Sydney Harbours, until the desalination plant is operational. <u>Moolawatana Renewable Hydrogen Project (MRHP) in South Australia.</u> Submitter provided detail of hydrogen project in South Australia which was shelved due to the proponents being unable to find a large and local source of water to feed into the desalination plant .</p>		
7. 08.10.2023	Raina Robinson	<p><i>OBJECTION (in part)</i> I agree that requiring a Social Impact Assessment is a good idea, but if it is just a report prepared by the project proponent it's kind of worthless as they will just say what they want the Shire to hear. An independent SIA commissioned by or prepared by the Shire after they receive an application would be much more powerful as there would be less bias in it. Along with a town meeting. Ultimately, balancing the potential economic benefits and the concerns of preserving the natural beauty and tourism appeal of Kalbarri would be essential in making informed decisions about the construction of a hydrogen plant. It would require thorough consultation and assessment by local authorities, government agencies, and the community to evaluate the potential impact on tourism and mitigate any negative consequences. Buffer zones should be established around renewable energy facilities to limit their visual and operational impacts on Kalbarri township, neighbouring properties,</p>	<p>Refer to comment on Submission No. 2. Comments regarding the Social Impact Assessment are addressed in the separate Draft Local Planning Policy.</p>	Submission noted

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		<p>cultural landscapes, and historical sites. In proposal cultural heritage, air quality and environmental assessment should be regularly assessed and enforced through inspections and reporting requirements for community consultation.</p> <p>By implementing this Renewable Energy Facility planning policy, the community won't benefit from clean and sustainable energy generation as it's going off shore to overseas countries with limited local employment opportunities.</p> <p>The transportation by pipeline across Murchison River and storage of hydrogen can also have environmental implications, such as energy requirements for compression or liquefaction and the potential for hydrogen leakage which is a potent greenhouse gas. The cooling process to achieve the low temperatures necessary for liquefaction consumes a substantial amount of energy. Thus, the energy cost associated with liquefaction is an important consideration when evaluating the overall environmental and economic impacts of hydrogen production.</p> <p>Local environmental regulations and considerations would also play a role in determining the water source and usage for such a facility. The Hydrogen process requires water as a feedstock, and the water can come from various sources, including underground water (Aquifer), surface water (Murchison River), or water supplied through other means such as desalination plants. It would be necessary for accurate information regarding the water sources and usage plans for any proposed hydrogen plant in Kalbarri as the underground Acquifer is our main water source.</p> <p>Kalbarri's combination of stunning natural landscapes, outdoor activities, diverse wildlife, unique and natural attractions make it an appealing destination for 200,000 yearly visitors seeking adventure, relaxation and a chance to connect with nature.</p> <p>Visual impact is a priority for tourism in Kalbarri. Kalbarri is beautiful and pristine, not an appropriate site for heavy</p>		

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		<p>industry.</p> <p>A significant portion of the community opposes the plant, it could create negative publicity that may impact tourist interest.</p> <p>When renewable energy is used for electrolysis, the hydrogen produced is considered "green" because it is produced without emitting greenhouse gases. On the other hand, hydrogen produced from fossil fuels, such as natural gas, through a process called steam methane reforming (SMR), is not considered "green". SMR produces hydrogen but also releases carbon dioxide as a byproduct, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Be assured ammonia will waft into town causing eye irritation and bronchial health issues which affects every day living.</p> <p>Poor air quality may lead to respiratory issues and discomfort for some individuals, which could deter tourists who are the town's main income to stop visiting. Environmental factors affect the health and well-being of all of us.</p> <p>While "green" hydrogen has the potential to play a significant role in reducing carbon emissions and achieving a cleaner energy future, the scaling up of "green" hydrogen production and ensuring its economic viability are still challenges that need to be addressed.</p> <p>Whether it is the sea we fish in or the air we breathe, we all want a much cleaner and healthier environment while safeguarding the natural and cultural values of the surrounding landscape for future generations.</p> <p>The local council and its members have the opportunity to review the proposal, consider input from the public, and make decisions in accordance with local planning processes. Hopefully council is willing to also negotiate with the developers to address any concerns or ensure that the project aligns with the community's interests and goals.</p>		

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8. 8/10/2023	Department of Water & Environmental Regulation (DWER), Midwest Gascoyne Region	<i>NO COMMENT</i> The DWER has no comment to make on the Renewable Energy Facility policy paper.		Submission noted
9. 10/10/2023	Paul Lemon	<i>OBJECTION</i> Strongly object to proposed wind farm off the coast of Kalbarri. I believe it will not be good for the town. My main concerns are that it will inhibit/alter some way crayfish, whale and fish migratory patterns. I think it will impact massive area of fishing grounds including soft corals, basically shutting down recreational and professional fishing offshore. It will inhibit the swell’s ability to come into the bay which will be devastating for the surf at Jakes Point and also change current and sand movement along our beaches. I believe in renewable energy however not an enormous windfarm in the location proposed. Possibly further north along the cliffs (Zuytdorp) or on land where there would be less impact.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 1.	Submission noted
10. 10/10/2023	Jacqueline Gontier,	<i>OBJECTION</i> Strongly object to industrial facilities of any sort (such as wind) farms or hydrogen plants) being within or near Kalbarri and its national parks due to the impact on the community and wildlife – be it on land or ocean. Due to Australia having such huge areas that are isolated the proposed locations are ridiculous.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 1	Submission noted
11. 10/10/2023	Karin Carnes	<i>OBJECTION</i> Proposed location is within one of the last untouched wilderness area on WA’s coastline. No development should be considered along this pristine coastline. I strongly object to REF or any other development in this area. I hope that our Shire Council will recognise and preserve the unique natural values of our shire and stand strong in protecting these values against development interests. I believe the impact of this development will be detrimental to the wilderness values of our coastline and that it will not be in the interest of the shire’s residents or tourists.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 1	Strengthen Cl. 3.3.1 by amending “should” to “shall be designed in a manner that minimises adverse impacts...” Council to consider if there are additional landscape areas that should be afforded greater protection through the introduction of Special Control Areas

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				into the Local Planning Scheme, similar to SCA2 Moresby Range Landscape Protection.
12. 11/10/2023	Deborah Coulthard	<p><i>NOT SUPPORTED IN CURRENT FORM</i></p> <p>I support idea of the Shire requiring Social Impact Statements and Assessments, the current draft policy needs some redrafting and clarification – see comments in attached sheets.</p> <p>I do not support development of Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Export Project or the Midwest Offshore Wind Farm.</p> <p><u>Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalbarri’s remote location, amazing scenery (on coast and river) and laid back welcoming vibe are what draws people to visit and live here. A major multinational heavy industrial project built right next door would jeopardise this. A lot can be learned from Onslow when Chevron moved in and encourage CEO and Councillors to read ‘Tracking Onslow’ study. • To clarify, I am not opposed to renewable energy in general or to appropriately scaled and located wind or solar farms, especially to serve local or national power needs. I am opposed to building ‘green energy’ projects in pristine natural areas where there is no existing support infrastructure or heavy industry including green ammonia export projected proposed by Murchison Hydrogen Renewables (MHR) on cliffs north of Kalbarri. Plenty of existing areas with acceptable wind and solar characteristics already cleared. It doesn’t make sense to jam a heavy industrial estate between Kalbarri National Park, Shark Bay World Heritage Area and Abrolhos Marine National Park. Development of such a project likely to compromise wellbeing of all three parks and migratory species that frequent them. 	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Cl. 3.3.11 retain this clause and reference to LPP – Social Impact Assessments.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After reading Local Planning Strategies for Northampton and Kalbarri and Schemes 10 and 11 can't see how development of giga sized, foreign owned and operated, export orientated green ammonia production facility and shiploader on pristine coastal cliffs fits within Council's proposed objectives and directions. <p>2.6 It would be good to add 'impacts on existing industries and businesses' into this section as 'economic impact' is often interpreted to mean 'how many jobs and how much extra money will the proposed project bring' bringing people to gloss over potential negative impacts. If these projects bring a few extra jobs for locals during construction maybe even some longer term jobs but lead to the demise of existing rock lobster fishing, commercial and charter fishing and tourism industries the net impact on the region will be negative.</p> <p>3.2.4 What about proposed intensive agriculture projects which are encouraged under the Shire's existing plans. For example, large egg farms, feed lots and piggeries. Do they need an SIA? Is workforce accommodation already defined in Northampton Shire's existing strategies and Schemes?</p> <p>3.3.1 Who commissions SIA? If it is commissioned by proponent it's likely to be biased in favour of the project. If the report is commissioned by the Shire at the proponent's costs it's more likely to be impartial.</p> <p>3.3.6 <u>Economic impact</u> – this only asks for positive impacts. Report should also identify negative impacts especially on existing local businesses and industries. <u>Social Impact</u> – Impact on community services rather than 'benefit to' would lead to more impartial reporting. Rather than 'provision of affordable housing' impact on housing market in the Shire would lead to a more accurate report. In Onslow the arrival of Chevron's major</p>	<p>Comments regarding the Social Impact Assessment are addressed in the separate Draft Local Planning Policy.</p>	

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		<p>project led to many long term local residents being priced out of the market and having to leave town.</p> <p><u>Ecological impact</u> – Impact of gas emissions from project should be reported including those forecast to be emitted during construction not just carbon dioxide. Light pollution should be included. Also long term impact on broader availability of water from local aquifers for drinking and agriculture in the Shire. This is shaping to with Lucky Bay Garnet Mine and the need for immense amounts of water from aquifer during construction is a problem.</p> <p><u>Other considerations</u> – Add ‘including’ before dash points in this section and add words that allow local government to add further topics to the content of assessment if required. Impacts during deconstruction, removal and site rehabilitation at end should be included.</p> <p>3.5.1 – It would be a good idea for local government personnel to attend community consultation meetings to ensure proponent accurately reports what was said by community or require proponent to provide unedited video recordings of each meeting.</p> <p>Topics listed in 3.3.6 and scoping questions in Attachment 1 don’t completely match. There are whole sections that aren’t included in Attachment 1. For example, transport and ecological. Attachment 1 needs to be expanded to include questions on all dash points in section 3.3.6.</p>		
13. 11/10/2023	Jacki Lawson	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>As a long term resident of Kalbarri, I am incredibly worried about the impact the proposed hydrogen plant will have on our small town, the surrounding land and marine life. We live in a remote, very dry , fragile unique area of WA and I don’t believe this proposal should be approved.</p>	Refer to comments No Submission No.2	Submission noted
14. 11/10/2023	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions (DBCA)	<p>NO COMMENT</p> <p>The DBCA have no comment in relation to the draft Renewable Energy Facility Local Planning Policy.</p>		Submission noted

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15. 11/10/2023	Bruce White	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I believe it would be a major error for the above-mentioned projects to be approved for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visual pollution - hundreds of windmills would be a blight on our environment 2. Disruption/destruction of fish breeding areas and habitat. Presumably massive. 3. Loss of access for professional and recreational fishermen. Guaranteed lock-outs. 4. Disruption to whale migration paths. 5. Risk of bird kill - check the land based farm records. 6. Land based animal habitat destruction. 7. Risks of ammonia leaks/spills. 8. Heavy traffic increases leading to road damage/accident risks. 9. Loss of tourist trade. <p>I could sit here all afternoon finding more objections but believe that a lot have (or should have) been covered by people both on and off the Shire, who are more qualified than me to argue about things industrial. Would the Shire and proponents guarantee no areas currently available to fishermen would become restricted areas?</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
16. 11/10/2023	Paul Glazier	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>We have a battery back up for power in Kalbarri. It is not as good as a continual supply from the grid, however, to have 700 wind turbines up on the hill and out at sea would be an eyesore to such a beautiful town as we have here. I feel industry would spoil the town and national park. This major facility will be owned by overseas companies. Kalbarri would only provide maintenance and not create local jobs.</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 1	Submission noted
17. 11/10/2023	Allan Glazier	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I am not in support of the project based on the following conclusions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will not be an Australian company and although in the interim period it will provide some jobs, once completed most profits will go overseas 	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		<p>and jobs will be given only to those providing maintenance and this is one of the few prestige holiday towns on the coast. We do not want it spoilt.</p> <p>2. Our community is not build for industrial impact. Our community provide safe and pleasure for the many state, interstate and overseas visitors. Lately our visitors have increased more permanent residents are coming to town. We do not want industry of this size to spoil our beautiful surrounds and national park.</p>		
18. 11/10/2023	Jennifer McClintock	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I do not support the development of heavy industry including Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Pty Ltd, north of Kalbarri or Midwest Offshore Wind Farm offshore of Kalbarri. Why destroy the pristine natural environment of Kalbarri and surrounds which is renowned for its natural assets and beauty. Heavy industry would jeopardise what ratepayers and visitors have come to love about the area.</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
19. 11/10/2023	Paul Clark	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I am a ratepayer in Kalbarri and strongly object to any heavy industry including the hydrogen plant suggested north of Kalbarri townsite. I also strongly object to offshore wind turbines in our area or anywhere in Western Australia. Keep Australia Beautiful and a tourist town.</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
20. 12/10/2023	Walter Bos	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>Due to the natural beauty of Kalbarri and surrounding areas both land and sea, I strongly urge Council to take a strong stance on policy regarding appropriate use of and implementation of heavy industry such as the proposed green ammonia facility and sea based wind farm</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
21. 12/10/2023	Colleen Bubb	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>The company hasn't come and asked the Kalbarri people if we want a hydrogen plant poisoning the mighty Murchison River with ammonia leaking out in it. That will eventually kill our crayfish industry and any living thing. The health problems that will come with the fumes</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		wafting over the town. And you need to think of the people.		
22. 12/10/2023	Murchison Hydrogen Renewables	<p>NO OBJECTION IF CONCERNS ARE ADDRESSED</p> <p>The parent company of Murchison Hydrogen Renewables, Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners (CIP), is focussed on tackling rising carbon emissions through investment in renewable energy, green hydrogen and green ammonia. CIP is working with the local community to include their feedback in the development of the Project. To date, engagement with the community has demonstrated good support for the Project, with interest in the following opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • being part of the global transition towards a sustainable future • 1200+ construction jobs • 250-300 permanent jobs during operations • training opportunities • economic growth and business opportunities • potential for improved water, power and other infrastructure in the region; and • innovation and skills transfer in a new emerging industry. <p>Murchison Hydrogen Renewables supports the objectives of the draft policies, but also notes the following concerns. Murchison Hydrogen Renewables would have no objection to the draft policies if these concerns are addressed.</p> <p><u>Draft Renewable Energy Facility Local Planning Policy</u></p> <p>The following concerns are noted in respect of this draft policy:</p> <p>1. The draft Policy includes a definition of 'Industry – Hazardous'. However this definition:</p> <p>a. does not appear to be further used in the draft policy. Instead, the term 'Industry' is used, which is also defined in the draft policy and is consistent with 'Industry' definition in Local Planning Schemes 10 and 11, as is appropriate;</p>	<p>This information is unrelated to the Draft LPP.</p> <p>'Industry-Hazardous' is not used in the Model Scheme Provisions and therefore should be removed from the Draft LPP, with reliance on the definition of 'Industry' to cover those uses covered by resource processing and/or chemical manufacturing.</p>	<p>Remove definition 'Industry-Hazardous' within Draft LPP.</p>

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		<p>b. is not used in the Model Scheme Provisions Accordingly, the term should be removed from and not used in the draft policy. 'Industry' should be the only industry use term used in the draft policy.</p> <p>2. Section 3.2.3 appears incomplete and together with section 3.2.4 are not correct. Land uses that fit within the definition of 'Industry' are not listed as an 'X' use (not permitted) in all zones under Local Planning Schemes 10 and 11. 'Industry' uses are a 'P' use (permitted) in the 'General Industry' zone. The policy does not need to address potential amendments to the Schemes. Accordingly, those sections 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 should not be included in the policy.</p> <p>3. Section 3.3.12 is not correct and should be removed. Whether a building permit is required is set by the <i>Building Act 2011</i> (WA). That Act relevantly provides that a building permit is not required for a building or an incidental structure that is, or is proposed to be, used in the construction, operation or maintenance of road, rail, port, harbour, airport, water, sewerage, electricity, oil or gas supply infrastructure (section 70) or a facility that is predominantly an industrial processing plant (section 74), other than for residential or recreational facilities, that members of the public normally use or are permitted access to. The <i>Building Act</i> will apply on these terms.</p> <p>4. Section 3.5.1 should recognise that some of the identified requirements will be addressed under other more primary systems, and in such cases should not be additionally required for an application. In particular, that environmental assessments and decommissioning and rehabilitation plans will be primarily addressed through</p>	<p>Cl. 3.2.3 was proposed to provide clarity around what is captured within the definition of 'Renewable Energy Facility'. The Shire has continually maintained that additional land uses associated with the production of 'Green Hydrogen' do not fall within the definition of a 'Renewable Energy Facility' and are captured within the definition of 'Industry'. As the Draft LPP applies to the 'Rural' zones of Scheme 10 and 11, it was proposed to underscore that 'Industry' uses were excluded particularly given they are an 'X' use in the 'Rural' zone.</p> <p>This part of the submission is upheld.</p> <p>The Draft LPP relates to Renewable Energy Facilities generally and not specifically to the Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Project. It is noted that some proposals will be subject to assessment under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> however this</p>	<p>Amend Cl. 3.2.2 to state: This policy does not apply to additional industrial land uses that may be associated with a 'Renewable Energy Facility, such as resource processing, chemical manufacture and/or transportation of the end product. Remove Cl. 3.2.3 Retain Cl. 3.2.4</p> <p>Remove Cl. 3.3.12</p> <p>Retain Cl. 3.5.1</p>

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		the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> (WA) Part IV EPA process. This avoids unnecessary duplication where matters are already properly dealt with and removes risks of inconsistency.	information should still be provided for the consideration of Renewable Energy Facilities.	
23. 12/10/2023	Ben Pankhurst	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I do not support the policy in its current form and feel it requires some strengthening and amendment. I do support the development of strong policy to protect the region and interests of its citizens. The region has significant environmental value, is an attractive lifestyle destination, with major tourism value and a rich history of agriculture and pastoralism, in addition to numerous recreational and commercial marine business. This policy should be a tool that ensures the protection of these assets and only allows the development of such projects in a responsible manner. Please see additional comments:</p> <p>2.0 OBJECTIVE</p> <p>2.6 seeks to identify the wider environmental, economic and social benefits of proposals but no mention is made of identifying economic and social impacts. Other points in section two address assessing the impacts to the environment, landscape, visual and acoustic and other amenity but not social or economic impacts. This should be taken into account as projects have the potential for major economic impact by devaluing the landscape in high traffic tourist areas resulting in a decline in productivity for numerous local businesses. While there may be some economic benefits this should be considered against the potential economic impacts particularly where economic benefits of projects are limited by factors like foreign ownership, short project lifespans, or a lack of local employment. Social impact may be high as well where projects remove access to areas previously open for recreation by locals and tourists or devalue the landscape to the extent where access to project and surrounding areas is no longer desirable. Additional social impact would likely arise from</p>	<p>The Draft LPP has addressed environmental, landscape and visual amenity impacts of REF's, however, additional consideration should be given to the direct social and economic impacts of these proposals, particularly given the reliance on the environment to support tourism and recreational activities within the Shire.</p>	<p>Modify the objectives (Cl. 2.6) of the Draft LPP to include reference to social and economic impacts.</p>

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		<p>accommodating and meeting the needs of groups of transient workers at local facilities.</p> <p>3.3.1 The most effective way to minimize adverse impacts on flora, fauna and environmentally sensitive areas, or landscape character and amenity is to ensure that projects are only developed on cleared land that is not already used for public recreation. The clearing of intact vegetation is irreversible. There are currently no established methods of revegetation/ regeneration which can restore the structure and diversity of intact habitat to what it was prior to clearing. There is sufficient cleared land to establish projects without destruction of intact vegetation or areas available for public use. The policy should mandate that projects are not developed in intact vegetation or areas currently available for public use. The destruction of intact vegetation is counter to the aims of green energy production and will release significant stored carbon. The production of such energy does not justify the destruction of intact vegetation. Please note that although pastoral land has undergone some degradation the vegetation should still be considered largely intact in cases such as Murchison House station which forms part of an area that supports an exceptional diversity of unique flora and fauna.</p> <p>3.3.8 What measures are available to ensure compliance with the requirements of this point? The decommissioning of plant and restoration of the area (again this isn't possible to the standard of intact vegetation) will be a major and costly project. Can the shire require that a <u>detailed</u> and costed closure plan be prepared, and the funds required to enact that closure plan be held in trust?</p> <p>3.5.1 Any application should include a detailed waste management plan. The development of a decommissioning and rehabilitation plan does not cover waste produced during the operating life of the project. Waste produced as part of the general operation needs</p>	<p>This is partly addressed by Cl. 2.6 and it is considered that this would form part of an Environmental Assessment to inform the appropriateness of the development in relation to the specific site characteristics. However, this can be further addressed by the Draft LPP by including additional provisions that encourage the use of existing cleared land and/or minimise disturbance of intact vegetation.</p>	<p>Expand Cl. 3.3.1 or include an additional clause to encourage the use of existing cleared land and minimise the disturbance of intact vegetation.</p> <p>Modify Cl. 3.5.1(i) to include the preparation of a detailed and costed closure plan to be prepared with demonstration of funds required to enact the closure plan to be held in trust. The Decommissioning and Rehabilitation Plan shall also include reference to waste management over</p>

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		to be dealt with without impacting local facilities. Turbines that reach the end of their operating life must be dealt with. Currently there are no good means of disposal, reuse or recycling for wind turbine blades.		the operating life of the project.
24. 13/10/2023	C Wheatland and J Gordon	<i>OBJECTION</i> I'm writing to express my direct concerns the proposed project above will have on the local environment and deterioration on our already fragile ecosystem on land and in the water. This will have a direct effect, dampening our fishing, tourist and agriculture industries that make the Kalbarri Region and surrounding thrive. Such facilities have in other areas led to the deterioration of once lively ecosystems, photochemical smog, acid rain and health problems such as respiratory illness and cancers, algal blooms leading to dampening fish populations and altering water sources. For a quick expensive operation that's a direct result of the current green wash political agenda, the environmental impact and recovery is far longer than the span of the renewable facilities life time. The environmental, economic and social consequences of such a facility is permanent to my children's and grandchildren's generations. The above facility does not belong in the pristine metropolis of Kalbarri. Thanks for considering my families concerns,	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
25. 13/10/2023	C Wheatland	<i>OBJECTION</i> I'm writing to express my direct concerns the proposed project above will have on the local environment and deterioration on our already fragile ecosystem on land and in the water. This will have a direct effect, dampening our fishing, tourist and agriculture industries that make the Kalbarri Region and surrounding thrive. Such facilities have in other areas led to the deterioration of once lively ecosystems, photochemical smog, acid rain and health problems such as respiratory illness and cancers, algal blooms leading to dampening fish	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		populations and altering water sources. For a quick expensive operation that’s a direct result of the current green wash political agenda, the environmental impact and recovery is far longer than the span of the renewable facilities life time. The environmental, economic and social consequences of such a facility is permanent to my children’s and grandchildren’s generations. The above facility does not belong in the pristine metropolis of Kalbarri. Thanks for considering my families concerns,		
26. 13/10/2023	Peter Perkins	OBJECTION I strongly object to development within sight of Kalbarri (ie Murchison Renewables Hydrogen Project). It will destroy our pristine coastline and environment. There will be risk of whale entanglements and other protected species. Please don’t destroy our land to save the atmosphere.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
27. 13/10/2023	Tracy Perkins	OBJECTION As a multiple ratepayer and long term resident I do not support the proposed development of Murchison Hydrogen Renewables. My concern is an Ammonia Export Industry, a volatile gas being produced and stored and exported in our magnificent shire. I please ask you to consider the wildlife, sealife and the aesthetic views of our pristine landscape where fishing (both recreational and commercial are at risk) tourism, national park and surfing reserve are unique and a national treasure. An alternative area such as Geraldton or Fremantle would not have detrimental effects on the land. They already have industry and ports, wind and sun. Please consider. With grateful thanks.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
28. 13/10/2023	Brett Parker	OBJECTION I support Northampton Shire having a policy on Renewable energy Projects. However the current policy is full of errors/omissions and is poorly worded. This has been covered in a submission posted publicly by Deborah Coulthard and submitted to you. I don’t support the Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Project/Green	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		<p>Ammonia/Midwest Offshore Wind Farm. Attached is my submission;</p> <p><u>Environmental Impact</u> This has been covered extensively and I won't revisit it here. My biggest concern is ammonia which is an extremely toxic substance and calling it 'green ammonia' is a joke. Any sort of spill will have a devastating effect on the environment.</p> <p><u>Social/Economic Impact</u> These large internationally owned projects have their own preferred contractors/suppliers and are not interested in using local businesses. Their workforce will be completely self contained fly in fly out. Local tradespeople would not have the specialised skills for these projects anyway. They will not allow these employees, apart from senior management, to leave site so there will not be any economic benefits to Kalbarri in this area where WA already has large coastal based infrastructure and ports. The project will continue to have FIFO only workforce again providing no economic benefit to Kalbarri.</p>		
29. 13/10/2023	Wendy Lamb	<p>OBJECTION I do not support the Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Export Project or the Midwest offshore Wind Farm. I do support the Shire redrafting and clarifying its local planning policy and social impact statement policy and assessments. Details in attached document – (which is a copy of Deborah Coulthard's submission).</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
30. 13/10/2023	Michael McIntyre	<p>OBJECTION I do not support the Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Export Project or the Midwest offshore Wind Farm. I do support the Shire redrafting and clarifying its local planning policy and social impact statement policy and assessments. Details in attached document – (which is a copy of Deborah Coulthard's submission).</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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31. 13/10/2023	Kane Perkins 11 Mainwaring Drive KALBARRI WA 6536	OBJECTION I am strongly against both the Hydrogen plant and wind farms. I am a longtime ratepayer and local business owner. Kalbarri has survived purely from tourism and fishing. Any industrialisation would have a massive negative effect on both industries. I suggest the location should be moved to limit negative effects on wildlife, environment and the Kalbarri community. Don't let greed and money be more important than Kalbarri's identity and history.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
32. 13/10/2023	Daniel Rhodes	COMMENT PROVIDED I wish to bring attention to the current drafts definition of 'Renewable Energy Facility' This definition could be more comprehensive so to help better understand future green energy industry applications. Limits on groundwater removal should govern the application of the term 'Renewable'. It would be good to require information like; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how long does it take to renew the given amount of harvested groundwater, - what are the environmental effects of depleting the groundwater level and are levels monitored throughout? 'Energy' may need to be better defined also, for ammonia is generally defined as a chemical and at this time is predominantly used around the world in fertilizer production. Until it is predominantly used for energy production then it can't really be defined as 'Energy'. It would also be good to require applications to include a list of any threatened or endangered species that use the proposed area (marine outflow areas and land sites) then detail how impact on these will be avoided. Thankyou for the opportunity to comment on this draft.	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
33. 13/10/2023	Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science & Innovation	COMMENT PROVIDED JTSI is a lead agency in the State's transition to renewable energy and has a strong interest in the development of renewable energy activities across Western Australia.		


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		<p>We have identified a number of areas where improvements could be made to the Shire’s <i>Draft Policy</i>. These are summarised in the table attached. We suggest the policy be redrafted to address some of the structural and contextual issues we have identified.</p> <p><u>3.1 Definitions</u> Does a “Renewable Energy Facility” include both Wind Energy Systems and Solar Energy Systems? We suggest the definition be modified if this is the case. The definition for “Wind Energy System” includes batteries, but the definition for “Solar Energy System” does not. We suggest modifying the definition to include or exclude items for consistency. “Solar Energy System” only applies to solar systems that utilise solar panels. There are other solar energy technologies that do not use panels that are not captured by this policy (for instance solar tower systems). We suggest revisiting this definition.</p> <p><u>3.2 Application of Policy</u> 3.2.3 - The purpose of this clause is unclear. Does the policy apply to these areas? The intent and function of the clause requires clarification.</p> <p><u>3.3 Policy Measures</u> 3.3.2 - This clause would benefit from redrafting. It</p>	<p>Cl. 3.2.3 was proposed to provide clarity around what is captured within the definition of ‘Renewable Energy Facility’. The Shire has continually maintained that additional land uses associated with the production of ‘Green Hydrogen’ do not fall within the definition of a ‘Renewable Energy Facility’ and are captured within the definition of ‘Industry’. As the Draft LPP applies to the ‘Rural’ zones of Scheme 10 and 11, it was proposed to underscore that ‘Industry’ uses were excluded particularly given they are an ‘X’ use in the ‘Rural’ zone.</p>	<p>Remove Cl. 3.2.3</p> <p>Amend Cl 3.3.2 for clarity.</p>

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		<p>currently reads that renewable energy facilities should be located as close to the renewable resource as possible (i.e.: solar panels should be close to the sun? Wind turbine should be close to the wind?) Is this about system efficiency or about amenity? We suggest clarifying the intent of this clause, and redrafting accordingly.</p> <p>3.3.8 - <i>The colour of wind systems</i>: Does this clause suggest that the turbine ought to be a colour <i>other</i> than white? Wind turbines typically come in white for longevity/structural integrity and aviation air safety reasons. There are examples of non-white turbines, but these are usually one-off art installations. We suggest clarifying the intent of this clause.</p> <p><i>The visibility of wires and electrical components</i>: Wires and electrical components are integral to wind systems. Typically, windfarms are connected to a wider electricity network which necessitates the use of wires, often over distances and at voltages that make undergrounding unviable. Linear infrastructure is often located in corridors that will be visible from vantage points and/or public roads. We consider this part of the clause to be practically impossible to adhere to. We suggest the Shire of Northampton reconsider the necessity of this clause.</p> <p><i>Wind turbine separation distances</i>: It is not clear where the separation distance calculation for wind turbines has come from. “At least 500m and 10 times the rotor diameter” appears arbitrary. Some clarity regarding the intent of the clause would be beneficial. Is it about noise? Visual amenity? Proponents of these facilities are required to comply with the requirements of the <i>Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997</i>. We suggest separation distances based on scientific modelling are appropriate.</p>	<p>Separation distances are included in another part of the Draft LPP and therefore it is considered appropriate to remove this clause.</p>	<p>Amend Cl 3.3.8 and remove reference to colour</p> <p>Remove this part of Cl. 3.3.8</p>

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		<p><u>3.5 Application Requirements</u> 3.5.1 (i): is the intent of this clause that a decommissioning plan be developed for consideration prior to application? Most mining and resource development projects are required to produce decommissioning plans within a stated timeframe after commencement, as a condition of approval, noting that these are long-term projects that are likely to exist for many decades.</p>	The intent of this clause is that this would form a condition of approval, however, with additional assurances regarding funding to ensure closure/rehabilitation can occur to expected standard.	
34. 13/10/2023	Annette Matthews 22 Batavia Circle KALBARRI WA 6536	<p>OBJECTION I strongly object to this Hydrogen Facility to the north of our town. A sizeable amount of untouched land has been designated to be cleared taking away flora and fauna for our animals to shelter and feed not to mention the roads that will bring more devastation to our local environment.</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
35. 13/10/2023	Steven Matthews	<p>OBJECTION Kalbarri is a tourism town and I don't think these facilities are suitable for the town. And I also think it will have a negative impact on the environment.</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
36. 13/10/2023	Joseph Barton	<p>OBJECTION I am lodging my complaint regarding the proposed hydrogen plant which is intended to be built north of Kalbarri. The negative impact this could have potentially on our beautiful natural environment is not worth the risk. The fragile eco system offshore, coastal and inland are not something worth risking, losing or permanently damaging. I strongly oppose this plan.</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted
37. 13/10/2023	Andrew Lawson	<p>OBJECTION We have a physiotherapy practice and raised six children in Kalbarri over the past 23 years. In this time I have been heavily involved in the community, particularly through sporting clubs. We have watched the fishing town gradually transform into a tourist town. We do not want to see it rapidly develop into a mining town. I believe a project of this scale represents a massive change to the social aspects of Kalbarri. I also fear there will be significant impacts on a fragile</p>	Refer to comments on Submission No. 2	Submission noted

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		<p>flora, fauna and marine life. I am concerned about potential irreversible damage to our aquifer. I believe there is potential for air pollution.</p> <p>The information I have seen is quite vague. Do we have a location for the Hydrogen plant and the Port facility? A councillor has told me that a similar project is to be constructed at Oakagee. If so, do we need two Hydrogen plants in the area? Could the projects be combined and have the power from Kalbarri’s wind/solar assist the supply of the Oakagee plant where there will already be a port facility?</p> <p>As the voice for our local region, I do not believe the Shire should allow this project to proceed.</p>		
38. 13/10/2023	Shandi Baldwin	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I support the idea of the Northampton Shire having a policy on renewable energy Facilities. I don’t support the current draft policy as it needs explanations and clarification. I do not support development of Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Export Project or Midwest Offshore Windfarm.</p>	<p>The Draft LPP will be amended to address points of clarification.</p> <p>Refer to comments on Submission No. 2</p>	
39. 13/10/2023	M Baldwin	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>I support the idea of the Northampton Shire having a policy on renewable energy Facilities. I don’t support the current draft policy as it needs explanations and clarification. I do not support development of Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Export Project or Midwest Offshore Windfarm.</p>	<p>The Draft LPP will be amended to address points of clarification.</p> <p>Refer to comments on Submission No. 2</p>	
40. 24/10/2023	Main Roads WA (MRWA)	<p>COMMENT PROVIDED</p> <p>Main Roads have completed a review and provide the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference should be made to the WAPC Transport Assessment Guidelines. The Traffic Assessment should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operation and Maintenance Agreements to Access State Road Network – Main Roads Western Australia. - Route Assessment for the transport of dangerous goods on road network. - A traffic management plan in conjunction with an 	<p>The Shire notes the additional information provided by Main Roads WA and include a reference to this detail within the Draft LPP.</p>	<p>Cl. 3.5 amended to include reference to Traffic Assessment in accordance with the WAPC Transport Assessment Guidelines.</p>

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		<p>application for a permit that requires vehicle and machinery access and movement for Restricted Access Vehicles shall be submitted for approval to the satisfaction of Heavy Vehicle Services – Main Roads Western Australia. (eg. Transport of large wind turbine blades and towers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference should be made to the provision of service reports detailing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact to existing/planned services in road corridors; service infrastructure impacting state road network. - Power Network Upgrades or New Works to distribute power generated from renewable sources crossing road corridors. • Temporary upgrades to road network or relocation of above ground infrastructure to facilitate transport of large items, and new or upgraded driveway/crossover access to the State Road Network will require design review and application process. • No works can occur within a State Road Reserve without Main Roads authorisation. 		

		<h1>Renewable Energy Facility</h1> <h2>Local Planning Policy</h2>	
Version 1			
Scheme Provisions: LPS #11 3.2 Zoning Table LPS #10 4.1 Zoning and Development Table	Other References: Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10 Shire of Northampton Local Planning and Development Act 2005 Position Statement: Renewable energy facilities(WAPC 2020)	Special considerations:	procedural

RESPONSIBILITY	Chief Executive Officer as per the Delegations Policy and Register.		
ADOPTION	V1 15 September 2023	Advertising	
	V1 17 November 2023	Final Adoption	

1.0 CITATION

This is a local planning policy prepared under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the *Shire of Northampton Local Planning Schemes: No. 10 - Northampton District, and No. 11 - Kalbarri Townsite* ('the Scheme'). It may be cited as the Renewable Energy Facility local planning policy.

The local government may prepare a local planning policy in respect of any matter related to the planning and development of the Scheme area. In making a determination under the Scheme the local government must have regard to each relevant local planning policy to the extent that the policy is consistent with the Scheme.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 Provide guidance around what forms part of the land use definition "Renewable Energy Facility" in regard to resource processing and/or chemical manufacturing developments;
- 2.2 Provide guidance for the development of renewable energy facilities on land controlled under Local Planning Scheme No. 10 and Local Planning Scheme No. 11;
- 2.3 Provide for the protection of the quality of the surrounding landscape and amenity (particularly visual and acoustic amenity) of nearby properties and surrounding areas in the Shire of Northampton, including those areas afforded protection under Special Control Area provisions.
- 2.4 Ensure adequate protection of the region's built and cultural heritage features, including Aboriginal heritage;
- 2.5 Ensure the environmental, landscape, visual and amenity impacts of renewal energy facilities are adequately addressed by minimising disturbance to the environment (including landscape) and loss of public amenity in the establishment, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the facility;
- 2.6 Ensure consideration of the wider environmental, economic and social impacts and benefits of the proposal for renewable energy.

3.0 POLICY STATEMENT

3.1 Definitions

'Renewable Energy Facility' means premises used to generate energy from a renewable energy source and includes any building or other structure used in, or in connection with, the generation of energy by a renewable resource. It does not include solar panels or a wind turbine located on a lot with a single house where the energy produced only supplies that house or private rural use or anemometers.

'Total height' means the vertical distance from natural ground level to the highest point of a wind turbine system.

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

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

'Social Impact Assessment' (SIA) – includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences including impact on community wellbeing, both positive and negative, of a land use planning decision to be made in respect of a particular development proposal and any social change process that results from that decision.

‘Social Impact Statement’ ‘(SIS)’ – A statement prepared pursuant to the requirements of the provisions of the SIA Local Planning Policy that provides specific information relevant to the SIA of a proposal and consequential planning decision.

3.2 Application of Policy

- 3.2.1 This Policy applies to the ‘Rural’ zone of Local Planning Schemes 10 and 11, where ‘Renewable Energy Facility’ is listed as an ‘A’ use.
- 3.2.2 This policy does not apply to additional industrial land uses that may be associated with a ‘Renewable Energy Facility’ such as resource processing, chemical manufacture and/or transportation of the end product.

3.3 Policy Measures

The local government shall have regard to the following provisions when assessing proposals or renewable energy facilities.

- 3.3.1 Renewable energy facilities shall be designed in a manner that minimises adverse impacts upon flora and fauna, environmentally sensitive areas, or landscape character and amenity and encourages the use of existing cleared land.
- 3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities should be positioned so as not to significantly impact adjacent properties or the surrounding area in terms of noise, visual or traffic impacts. They should be located at, or as close as possible to, the land use requiring that particular technology.
- 3.3.3 Height restrictions in the LPS10 and LPS11 may be varied where wind energy systems are proposed to allow for these systems to function properly. The height and location of these systems will be determined through preparation of a detailed visual impact assessment, consultation with community and key stakeholders and compliance with relevant planning documents, including Local Planning Schemes No. 10 or 11 where relevant, the objectives of the Zone and the provision of this policy when considering any such height variation.
- 3.3.4 Some locations may have Aboriginal heritage, natural or built heritage significance which may impact site suitability and will require compliance with the relevant statutes.
- 3.3.5 Some locations may have biodiversity and conservation values, such as threatened ecological communities, environmentally sensitive areas and National Parks and will require compliance with the relevant statutes.
- 3.3.6 Setbacks and separation distances should be in keeping with existing Scheme requirements, and also be performance based such that the amenity of the neighbouring properties is maintained, and that development rights are not unduly affected.
- 3.3.7 Applications for wind energy development shall demonstrate the following:
- Wind turbines are to be constructed of non-reflective materials so as to blend the structure with the surrounding environment;
 - Wind turbines shall be separated from any residential or other sensitive premises so as not to result in detrimental visual or amenity impacts;
 - There will be no unacceptable electromagnetic interference to communications installations, radar or air traffic control systems, emergency service communications or other telecommunication systems so as to comply with the relevant statutes.

- Wind turbines in bushfire prone areas shall be assessed in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.7 *Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*;
- A management plan for visitors may be required if the wind farm is to be accessible or visible to the public detailing additional services for visitor facilities;
- That above-ground redundant plant (including turbines), buildings and associated infrastructure shall be removed, and the site restored to an agreed standard appropriate to its location within twelve months of the plant being decommissioned.

3.3.8 A Social Impact Statement is to be prepared for all development proposals which are subject to this policy. Refer to Local Planning Policy *Social Impact Assessment*.

Table 1: Wind energy systems – Design and locational criteria

Large Renewable Energy Systems	
Zone	Rural Zone
Planning Approval	Required for all proposals.
Development Standards	
Blade Diameter	Unrestricted.
Number of Systems	Unrestricted.
Total Height	Determined on a case-by-case basis.
Noise	Compliance with an approved noise impact study and any applicable statutory noise requirements
Setback	<p>a) Proposals involving development greater than 9 metres will be assessed having regard to the potential impact on the amenity of adjacent land and the locality in general.</p> <p>b) Not withstanding compliance with minimum setback requirements, all applications will be considered having regard to the requirements of clause 67(20) of the Deemed to Apply provisions, including the compatibility of the development with its settings.</p>

Table 2: Solar energy systems – Design and locational criteria

Large Renewable Energy Systems	
Permitted zones	Rural zone
Planning Approval	Required for all proposals.
Setback	In accordance with the Local Planning Scheme setback requirements.

3.5 Application Requirements

- 3.5.1 In addition to standard application requirements as set out in the LPS 10 and LPS11, approval for a Renewable Energy Facility is required to include:
- a) Detailed specifications of the renewable energy system to be installed, including site plans detailing setbacks, access, floor plans and elevation plans for any building structures;
 - b) A visual and landscape management assessment that includes but is not limited to photomontages and artist perspectives in accordance with *Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia* (WAPC, 2007) that addresses:
 - Landscape significance and sensitivity to change, site earthworks, topography, extent of cut and fill, the extent and type of vegetation, clearing and rehabilitation areas, land use patterns, built form character, public amenity and community values;
 - Likely impact on views including visibility of the facility using view shed analysis and simulations of views from significant viewing locations including residential areas, major scenic drives and lookouts;
 - Layout of the facility including the number, height, scale, spacing, colour, surface reflectivity and design of components, including any ancillary buildings, signage, access roads, power lines, substations and incidental facilities;
 - Details of the likely effects, if any, on the surrounding area including noise spills, light spill, shadow flicker or glare; and
 - Measures proposed to minimise unwanted, unacceptable or adverse visual and noise impacts.
 - c) A Construction Management Plan;
 - d) Preparation of specific environmental assessments, particularly where the proposal may result in potential impacts upon flora and fauna;
 - e) Where the Renewable Energy Facility is located in an area at risk of being affected by coastal hazards, a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) may be required.
 - f) A Noise impact assessment to be submitted, demonstrating compliance with applicable statutory noise requirements;
 - g) If the facility is to be connected to the electric utility supply, a copy of the commercial agreement between the proponent/applicant and the Agency will be provided to the local government;

- h) A decommissioning and rehabilitation plan should be developed in relation to removal of the facility and include the following:
 - a detailed and costed closure plan with demonstration of funds required to enact the closure to be held in trust;
 - any rehabilitation requirements to be identified and include all above-ground redundant plant (including turbines);
 - buildings and associated infrastructure shall be removed and the site restored to an agreed standard appropriate to its location;
 - include reference to waste management over the operating life of the project.
- i) A detailed Traffic Assessment should be developed in accordance with the Western Australian Planning Commission's *Transport Assessment Guidelines*.

3.6 Advertising and Consultation Requirements

- 3.6.1 In accordance with the Scheme, where a "Renewable Energy Facility" is an 'A' use, applications are required to be advertised for public comment in accordance with cl. 64 of Schedule 2, Part 8 of the 'Deemed Provisions' of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) prior to being determined.
- 3.6.2 In accordance with the relevant provisions of the LPS Regulations, as a minimum all 'A' applications will be referred to the adjoining/nearby landowners located within buffer distance identified within the Noise Management Plan-
- 3.6.3 Where warranted by wider implications that a large renewable energy facility may have, the local government may refer a development application to adjacent local governments and relevant agencies and community groups for comment.
- 3.6.4 Some locations in the vicinity of airfields and flight paths shall require consultation with relevant government authorities and airport operators to minimise potential impact upon the safety of aircraft and the operation of airfields.

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
1. 28/09/2023	Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	<p><i>COMMENT</i></p> <p>The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) has determined that this proposal raises no significant issues with respect to mineral and petroleum resources, geothermal energy, and basic raw materials. DMIRS lodges no objections to the above Local Planning Policy.</p>		Submission noted
2. 08/10/2023	Raina Robinson	<p><i>SUPPORT</i></p> <p>I agree requiring an SIA is a good idea but if it is just a report prepared by the project proponent it is kind of worthless as they will just say what they want the Shire to hear. An independent SIA commissioned by or prepared by the Shire after they receive an application would be much more powerful as there would be less bias in it. Along with a town meeting.</p> <p>Balancing economic benefits with concerns of preserving natural beauty and tourism appeal of Kalbarri is essential in making informed decision about construction of hydrogen plant.</p> <p>Murchison House Station in Mining Tenements court had a win as State Govt is now pushing ahead to grant MHR a new kind of land tenure which extinguish mining rights and Native title. Buffer zones should be established around renewable energy facilities to limit visual and operational impacts on township, neighbouring properties, cultural landscapes and historical sites. In proposal cultural heritage, air quality and environmental assessment should be regularly assessed and enforced through inspections and reporting requirements for community consultation. Transportation by pipeline across Murchison River and storage of hydrogen can also have environmental implications, such as energy requirements for compression or liquefaction and potential for hydrogen leakage which is a potent greenhouse gas. Cooling process to achieve low temperatures necessary for liquefaction consumes a substantial amount of energy. Thus, the energy cost associated is an important consideration when evaluating overall environmental and economic impacts of hydrogen production. It is necessary for accurate information</p>	<p>The matter before Council for consideration is the adoption of the <i>Draft Local Planning Policy – Social Impact Assessment</i>. The purpose of the policy is to provide guidance and improved planning and decision making capability when considering development proposals. The draft SIA LPP provides Council with a basis for requesting a social impact assessment that identifies, monitors and manages the social consequences that will impact on community wellbeing, both positive and negative, as a result of a land use planning decision.</p> <p>The submission relates in part to an objection to the development of renewable energy facilities. Comments regarding the Renewable Energy Facility are addressed in the separate Draft Local Planning Policy</p> <p>Comments regarding the Renewable Energy Facility are addressed in the separate Draft Local Planning Policy.</p>	Submission noted

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
		<p>regarding the water sources and usage plans for proposed hydrogen plant as underground aquifer is our main water source. Kalbarri’s combination of stunning natural landscapes, outdoor activities, diverse wildlife, unique and natural attractions make it an appealing destination for 200,000 yearly visitors. Visual impact is a priority for tourism. Kalbarri is beautiful and pristine and not an appropriate site for heavy industry. A significant portion of community opposes the plant.</p> <p>Be assured ammonia will waft into town causing eye irritation and bronchial health issues which affect every day living. Poor air quality may lead to respiratory issues and discomfort deterring tourists who are the town’s main income. Environmental factors affect health and well being of us all.</p> <p>While ‘green’ hydrogen has potential to play a significant role in reducing carbon emissions and achieve a cleaner energy future, the scaling up of green hydrogen production and ensuring economic viability are still challenges that need to be addressed. Whether it is the sea we fish or the air we breathe, we all want a much cleaner and healthier environment while safeguarding the natural and cultural values of surrounding landscape for future generations.</p> <p>The local council and its members have the opportunity to review the proposal consider input from the public and make decisions in accordance with local planning processes. Hopefully Council is willing to also negotiate with developers to address any concerns and ensure the project aligns with the community’s interests and goals.</p>		
3. 09/10/2023	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Mid-West Gascoyne Region	<p><i>NO COMMENT</i></p> <p>In relation to the draft Local Planning Policy <i>Social Impact Assessment</i> and <i>Renewable Energy Facility</i>, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation has no comments to make on these proposed policies.</p>		Submission noted
4. 11/10/2023	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Midwest Region	<p><i>NO COMMENT</i></p> <p>The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions have no comments in relation to the draft Social Impact Assessment Local Planning Policy.</p>		Submission noted.


Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
5. 12/10/2023	Colleen Bubb,	<i>OBJECTION</i> Once again you have not got the care factor for this proposal. The tourist industry is at risk with no fishing or whales to lookout not to mention the seabirds that will fly into them. There is enough ground space to put wind turbines on. You don't need to put them in the ocean and trash our sunset.	The submission relates to an objection to the development of off-shore renewable energy facilities. A proposal for an off-shore energy facility is dealt with under Commonwealth legislation under the <i>Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021</i> and not by the local government.	Submission noted
6. 13/10/2023	Wendy Lamb	<i>OBJECTION</i> I do not support the proposed Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Project or the Midwest Offshore Wind Farm. I DO support the idea of the Shire requiring Social Impact Statements and Assessments, although the current draft policy needs some points to be addressed and redrafted. (See attached). Submitter has attached pages of Deborah Coulthard's submission.	Refer to comment on Submission No. 2 The submission in part relates to an objection to the development of off-shore renewable energy facilities. A proposal for an off-shore energy facility is dealt with under Commonwealth legislation under the <i>Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021</i> and not by the local government.	Submission noted
7. 12.10.2023	Michael McIntyre	<i>OBJECTION</i> I do not support the proposed Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Project or the Midwest Offshore Wind Farm. I DO support the idea of the Shire requiring Social Impact Statements and Assessments, although the current draft policy needs some points to be addressed and redrafted. (See attached). Submitter has attached pages of Deborah Coulthard's submission.	Refer to comment on Submission No. 2 The submission in part relates to an objection to the development of off-shore renewable energy facilities. A proposal for an off-shore energy facility is dealt with under Commonwealth legislation under the <i>Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021</i> and not by the local government.	Submission noted
8. 12/10/2023	Deborah Coulthard	<i>NOT SUPPORTED IN CURRENT FORM</i> I support idea of the Shire requiring Social Impact Statements and Assessments, the current draft policy needs some redrafting and clarification – see comments in attached sheets. I do not support development of Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Green Ammonia Export Project or the	Refer to comment on Submission No. 2 The submission in part relates to an objection to the development of off-shore renewable energy facilities. A	Submission noted

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
		<p>Midwest Offshore Wind Farm.</p> <p><u>Comments</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kalbarri’s remote location, amazing scenery (on coast and river) and laid back welcoming vibe are what draws people to visit and live here. A major multinational heavy industrial project built right next door would jeopardise this. A lot can be learned from Onslow when Chevron moved in and encourage CEO and Councillors to read ‘Tracking Onslow’ study. • To clarify, I am not opposed to renewable energy in general or to appropriately scaled and located wind or solar farms, especially to serve local or national power needs. I am opposed to building ‘green energy’ projects in pristine natural areas where there is no existing support infrastructure or heavy industry including green ammonia export projected proposed by Murchison Hydrogen Renewables (MHR) on cliffs north of Kalbarri. Plenty of existing areas with acceptable wind and solar characteristics already cleared. It doesn’t make sense to jam a heavy industrial estate between Kalbarri National Park, shark Bay World Heritage Area and Abrolhos Marine National Park. Development of such a project likely to compromise wellbeing of all three parks and migratory species that frequent them. • After reading Local Planning Strategies for Northampton and Kalbarri and Schemes 10 and 11 can’t see how development of giga sized, foreign owned and operated, export orientated green ammonia production facility and shiploader on pristine coastal cliffs fits within Council’s proposed objectives and directions. <p>2.6 It would be good to add ‘impacts on existing industries and businesses’ into this section as ‘economic impact’ is often interpreted to mean ‘how many jobs and how much extra money will the proposed projecting</p>	<p>proposal for an off-shore energy facility is dealt with under Commonwealth legislation under the <i>Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021</i> and not by the local government</p> <p>The submission relates in part to an objection to the development of renewable energy facilities. Comments regarding the Renewable Energy Facility are addressed in the separate Draft Local Planning Policy</p>	

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
		<p>bring’ bringing people to gloss over potential negative impacts. If these projects bring a few extra jobs for locals during construction maybe even some longer term jobs but lead to the demise of existing rock lobster fishing, commercial and charter fishing and tourism industries the net impact on the region will be negative.</p> <p>3.2.4 What about proposed intensive agriculture projects which are encouraged under the Shire’s existing plans. For example, large egg farms, feed lots and piggeries. Do they need an SIA. Is workforce accommodation already defined in Northampton Shire’s existing strategies and Schemes?</p> <p>3.3.1 Who commissions SIA? If it is commission by proponent it’s likely to be biased in favour of the project. If the report is commissioned by the Shire at the proponent’s costs it’s more likely to be impartial.</p> <p>3.3.6 <u>Economic impact</u> – this only asks for positive impacts. Report should also identify negative impacts especially on existing local businesses and industries. <u>Social Impact</u> – Impact on community services rather than ‘benefit to’ would lead to more impartial reporting. Rather than ‘provision of affordable housing’ impact on housing market in the Shire would lead to a more accurate report. In Onslow the arrival of Chevron’s major project led to many long term local residents being priced out of the market and having to leave town. <u>Ecological impact</u> – Impact of gas emissions from project should be reported including those forecast to be emitted during construction not just carbon dioxide. Light pollution should be included. Also long term impact on broader availability of water form local quifers for drinking and agriculture in the Shire. This is shaping to with Lucky Bay Garnet Mine and the need for immense amounts of water from aquifer during construction is a problem. <u>Other considerations</u> – Add ‘including’ before dash points</p>	<p>The matter before Council for consideration is the adoption of the <i>Draft Local Planning Policy – Social Impact Assessment</i>. The purpose of the policy is to provide guidance and improved planning and decision making capability when considering development proposals. The LPP provides Council with a basis for requesting a social impact assessment that identifies, monitors and manages the social consequences that will impact on community wellbeing, both positive and negative, as a result of a land use planning decision.</p>	<p>Cl. 3.2 identifies the proposals where the Draft LPP applies and is considered by the Shire to result in significant social impact.</p> <p>Cl. 3.3.1 clearly states the local government shall have regard for a SIA to be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person with specific demonstrated expertise in the completion of SIAs.</p>

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
		<p>in this section and add words that allow local government to add further topics to the content of assessment if required. Impacts during deconstruction, removal and site rehabilitation at end should be included.</p> <p>3.5.1 – It would be a good idea for local government personnel to attend community consultation meetings to ensure proponent accurately reports what was said by community or require proponent to provide unedited video recordings of each meeting.</p> <p>Topics listed in 3.3.6 and scoping questions in Attachment 1 don't completely match. There are whole sections that aren't included in Attachment 1. For example, transport and ecological. Attachment 1 needs to be expanded to include questions on all dash points in section 3.3.6.</p>		
9. 12/10/2023	Murchison Hydrogen Renewables Pty Ltd Level 45 108 St Georges Tce PERTH WA 6000	<p>OBJECTION</p> <p>Murchison Hydrogen Renewables and CIP are committed to proactively engaging with and involving the community and Shire in the MHR project. This is a fundamentally important part of the Project's development and our approach. We have been engaging with the community and the Shire for the past two years and will continue to do so.</p> <p>Key concerns in respect of this draft policy are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It presents an unduly prescriptive approach to considering social impacts, that may not allow the overall social impacts of a particular development to be properly considered. 	<p>The matter before Council for consideration is the adoption of the <i>Draft Local Planning Policy – Social Impact Assessment</i>. The LPP provides Council with a basis for requesting a social impact assessment that identifies, monitors and manages the social consequences that will impact on community wellbeing, both positive and negative, as a result of a land use planning decision.</p> <p>A mechanism by which the Local Government can require a Social Impact Assessment to be undertaken to consider the social impacts of a land use planning decision is not considered to be unduly prescriptive, particularly where it relates to significant development proposals. The Draft LPP provides a list of matters to be addressed that cover both impacts and opportunities. This is considered appropriate in allowing the</p>	

Shire of Northampton – Draft Local Planning Policy ‘Social Impact Assessment’ (SIA)				ATTACHMENT 9.3.2 (2)
Submission No. & date received	Respondent	Nature of Submission	Shire Comment	Shire Recommendation
		<p>2. It unnecessarily duplicates social impact assessment which is already considered with the EPA’s assessment of Social Surroundings (where applicable), and for the development approval application. Social impact assessment is most efficiently and effectively assessed in these processes and should not be duplicated.</p> <p>3. It is unreasonable in its request for a detailed social impact assessment at an early stage of project development, such as for a scheme amendment. Information required for a social impact assessment should only occur when sufficient project details are understood (eg. at a development application stage) to accurately inform social impacts and allow for genuine community and stakeholder engagement to address them.</p>	<p>proper consideration of the “overall social impacts”.</p> <p>The local government recognises an SIA may be incorporated into other assessment processes. However, it is still appropriate for the Local Government to consider the impact and opportunities of proposals for their local community in addition to those matters which can be considered under the local planning framework. Cl 3.3.7 addresses this point, however, Council may consider expanding this clause to include a description of how it is intended to operate with an environmental impact assessment.</p> <p>Proposals for a significant development application and a Standard or Complex Scheme Amendment are required to be accompanied by a high level of detailed technical and supporting information.</p> <p>However, rather than listing types of planning instruments it may be more appropriate to state that the Local Planning Policy applies “to any development proposal (including amendment to the Local Planning Scheme) of State or regional significance that would have a substantial impact on the Shire of Northampton”.</p>	<p>Expand Cl. 3.3.7 to include a description of how the requirement for an SIA at a local level would operate with an environmental impact assessment, including how it would guide and inform the process from a local government perspective.</p> <p>This matter will be addressed at future review of the LPP.</p> <p>Modify Cl. 3.2.1 to state that the Policy applies to the following:</p> <p>“Any development proposal (including amendment to the Local Planning Scheme) of State or regional significance that would have a substantial impact on the Shire of Northampton”.</p>

 <p>Shire of Northampton <i>Simply Remarkable</i></p>		<h1>Social Impact Assessment</h1> <p>Local Planning Policy</p>	
Version 1			
<p>Scheme Provisions: LPS #11 3.2 Zoning Table LPS #10 4.1 Zoning and Development Table</p>	<p>Other References: Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10 Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 11 Planning and Development Act 2005 State Planning Policy 1 - State Planning Framework (Nov 2017) Shire of Northampton Local Planning Policy <i>Renewable Energy Facility</i> Shire of Northampton Local Planning Policy <i>Workforce Accommodation</i></p>	<p>Special considerations:</p>	<p>procedural</p>

RESPONSIBILITY	Chief Executive Officer as per the Delegations Policy and Register.		
ADOPTION	V1 15 September 2023	Advertising	
	V1 17 November 2023	Final Adoption	

1.0 CITATION

This is a local planning policy prepared under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the *Shire of Northampton Local Planning Schemes: No. 10 - Northampton District; and No. 11 - Kalbarri Townsite* ('the Scheme'). It may be cited as the Social Impact Assessment local planning policy.

The local government may prepare a local planning policy in respect of any matter related to the planning and development of the Scheme area. In making a determination under the Scheme the local government must have regard to each relevant local planning policy to the extent that the policy is consistent with the Scheme.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 Facilitate a consistent and transparent approach to the consideration of local social impacts, both positive and negative, in land use planning decision-making.
- 2.2 Minimise adverse impacts and maximise beneficial impacts of proposed developments.
- 2.3 Provide clear guidance as to the specific development types and circumstances where a social impact assessment is required.
- 2.4 Encourage upfront and ongoing engagement with the community and other key stakeholders regarding potential impacts of a proposed development.
- 2.5 Assist agencies and proponents to minimise the amount of time taken to prepare social impact assessment plans for major projects.
- 2.6 Consider a wide range of issues that have social implications, including infrastructure, resource issues (and access to those resources), heritage impacts, landform impacts, economic and fiscal impacts, community impacts, indigenous rights impacts, demographic impacts, transport impacts and other relevant considerations.

3.0 POLICY STATEMENT

3.1 Definitions

Social Impact Assessment' '(SIA)' – includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences including impact on community wellbeing, both positive and negative, of a land use planning decision to be made in respect of a particular development proposal and any social change process that results from that decision.

'Social Impact Statement' '(SIS)' – A SIS forms part of the SIA process and is a report that summarises findings of the SIA which includes the type and significance of impacts (temporary and permanent) and the Applicant's proposed response to mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive impacts.

3.2 Application of Policy

This Policy applies to the following:

- 3.2.1 All Standard and Complex scheme amendment proposals (including amendment to the Local Planning Scheme) under Local Planning Scheme No. 10 and/or Local Planning Scheme No. 11 of State or regional significance that would have a substantial impact on the Shire of Northampton.
- 3.2.2 All proposals for Structure Plans and Local Development Plans.

- 3.2.3 All proposals subject to a community consultation/advertising public notice process where the land or development or land use is considered by the Shire to result in significant social impact.
- 3.2.4 All proposals that consist of one or more of the following use classes being on land that is zoned 'Rural';
- Industry;
 - Mining Operations;
 - Renewable Energy Facility; and
 - Workforce Accommodation.
- 3.2.5 Applications for development approval that relate to existing development/land uses that fall within clause 3.2.4 and consist of one or more of the following:
- An extension of time in excess of 12 months; and/or
 - An extension to the scale of the project in excess of 10%, as determined by either the capacity of the development or the development value (whichever is the greater).
- 3.2.6 Where the Shire is consulted on uses of proposals listed below, a Social Impact Assessment shall be recommended:
- Proposals under the *Mining Act 1978*;
 - Proposals covered by a State Agreement; and
 - Proposed Development of State Significance under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

3.3 Policy Measures

The local government shall have regard to the following provisions when assessing Social Impact Assessments:

- 3.3.1 A SIA is to be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person with specific demonstrated expertise in the completion of SIAs.
- 3.3.2 The level of detail, consultation and investigation should relate directly to the scale of the development proposed and the extent of issues inherent in the consideration of the proposal.
- 3.3.3 Proposals that have the potential for social impacts will be required to be accompanied by a comprehensive SIA prepared on the basis of pre-lodgment consultation and liaison with the local community and stakeholder consultation.
- 3.3.4 A SIS may form part of the SIA process and is a statement that provides strategies and monitoring mechanisms for impacts identified in the SIA process. Where a SIS is prepared as a stand-alone document, the replication of information may be required to ensure that the proposal, its context, and its potential impacts are fully described in the SIS.
- 3.3.5 The following matters shall be addressed in a SIA/SIS, to the satisfaction of the local government:
- Economic Impact
 - Employment opportunities and estimate of number of jobs that will be created directly and indirectly as a result of the proposal;
 - Income generation (short and long term);

- Impact on the local economy; including the engagement of local labour, local goods and services in the proposal;
 - Provision of capital infrastructure; and
 - Provision of telecommunications and advanced technology.
- Social Impact
 - Benefits to existing community services;
 - Impact on existing community facilities;
 - Provision of affordable housing;
 - Impact on quality of life;
 - Provision of useable open space;
 - Identify stakeholders, the consultation level required and possible strategies to engage community and maximise the informed debate on the proposal including an outline of the process for approval;
 - Long term costs and benefits to the community;
 - Requirements for additional facilities;
 - Access to resources;
 - Impact on community safety, security and social amenity;
 - Noise and acoustic impacts (may require a separate technical report); and
 - Visual Impact assessment impacts (may require a separate technical report).
- Transport Issues
 - Traffic Impact Statement.
 - Examination of pedestrian and cycle trips.
- Ecological Impact
 - Environmental Impact Assessment where required to address potential impacts on the environment.
 - Sustainability principles to be used in development and ongoing operation of the proposal.
- Cultural Impact
 - Impact on local character, amenity and 'sense of place';
 - Impact on historic built form and cultural landscapes;
 - Form partnerships with community;
 - Impact on attractions of the area; and
 - Impact on places of heritage significance, both indigenous and post European settlement.
- Other relevant considerations
 - Construction impacts (short to medium term);
 - Operational impacts (long term); and
 - Likely flow on and cumulative impacts arising from the likely precedent a favourable planning decision may create.
 - Identify management and monitoring measures for all potentially significant adverse impacts and demonstrate hierarchy of avoidance and mitigation options.
 - Establish roles and responsibilities of the proponent, stakeholders and potential partnerships throughout life of a proposal.
- 3.3.6 The local government recognises that a SIA may be incorporated into other project assessment processes (ie. A State-level Infrastructure Assessment Framework). This policy is not intended to duplicate such processes but rather to assist in guiding, informing and streamlining them.

3.4 Approval Requirements

Where a SIA is to be completed for a development proposal or a Scheme Amendment in accordance with clause 3.3, the SIA shall be required to be lodged with, and form part of the formal application.

- 3.4.1 It is recommended that a SIA report is a standalone document that is appended to the balance of the development proposal. The SIA report shall include the following information:
- A brief description of the subject site and surrounds.
 - A description of the development project.
 - Likely direct and indirect impacts and the potential for cumulative impacts.
 - The significance of likely and potential impacts.
 - Completed SIA findings report (being the SIS) outlining the type and significance of impacts (temporary and permanent) and the Applicant's proposed response to mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive impacts.
- 3.4.2 The structure of a SIA should generally be in accordance with **Attachment 1** of this Policy.
- 3.4.3 In considering a SIA the local government will have regard to:
- The degree of change likely to arise from the proposed development, relative to existing circumstances and consideration of the alignment of the change with the long-term vision for the Shire.
 - The number and nature of people likely to be affected, both positively and negatively.
 - Whether the impact will be direct or indirect.
 - The potential for cumulative impacts as a result of the development.
- 3.4.4 In preparing a SIA, proponents may be required to undertake consultation with relevant stakeholders and/or the community as outlined in clause 3.5 of this Policy.
- 3.4.5 A SIA shall include a Social Impact Statement to provide strategies and monitoring mechanisms for impacts identified through the process generally set out under clause 3.4 of this Policy and in accordance with **Attachment 2** of this Policy. A Social Impact Statement is required to form part of the SIA to be provided as part of an application lodged with the Council and shall contain:
- Proposed measures to enhance positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts.
 - A monitoring program for assessing performance of the mitigation and enhancement measures.
 - Details of how the community will be involved in the monitoring and evaluation process, if appropriate.
 - Procedures for periodically reviewing and updating the SIS.

3.5 Advertising and Consultation Requirements

Consultation is required to meet the needs of the community based upon the principle that as the complexity and scale of a proposal increases so does the community's need for constructive engagement in the planning process. A SIA prepared in accordance with this policy shall address the following requirements:

- 3.5.1 Stakeholder and community consultation shall be the responsibility of the proponent in accordance with this policy, including the identification of key stakeholders and the expected methods of community consultation to be undertaken by the proponent.

- 3.5.2 The local government will be responsible for the statutory responsibility to advertise, inform and respond to submissions lodged during the formal advertising period. The local government acknowledges submissions and informs submitters of the relevant process in respect to a final decision on the proposal. The local government will make available a SIA prepared in support of a proposal and relevant associated documentation to whomever it is appropriate to consult in order to consider the proposal during the formal advertising.
- 3.5.3 Where warranted by wider implications of social impacts, the local government may refer a SIA to adjacent local governments and relevant agencies and community groups for comment.
- 3.5.4 Following the conclusion of the advertising period the local government may require further information or details to modify an SIA where any inconsistencies within the document have been highlighted, the accuracy of the original information is questionable or unclear or the statements made in the SIA are subjective and not verifiable based on acceptable technical or professional details. The local government may highlight issues of the proponent as a result of submissions received, to which the proponent may be invited to respond.
- 3.5.5 The local government strongly recommends that the proponent initiates constructive engagement between the applicant and the community/stakeholders before, during and after the formal advertising period for all levels of consultation.
- 3.5.6 In assessing the appropriateness of consultation methods for a proposal, due regard should be given to the likely social impacts and the methods to be adopted to reduce or resolve these social impacts including the level and type of consultation proposed by the applicant.
- 3.5.7 A record of consultation undertaken by the proponent is to be provided as part of any initial proposal and must form part of a SIA.

Attachment 1 – Potential Social Impacts and scoping questions

Impact	Baseline Information/Scoping Questions
Demographic and Population Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the development result in a change to the age structure, household structure or permanence of the resident population in the immediate/broader locality? - To what degree will the development increase the permanent and temporary population of the Shire of Northampton? - Would the development result in the displacement of current residents, visitors and/or workers? - Would the development increase the size of the population significantly in a short period of time?
Accommodation and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the development result in a mix of housing types and sizes? - Is the development targeted at specific groups in the community? - Would the development alter the availability of affordable housing in the community (either net increase or net loss)? - Would the development have a significant effect on the local housing market?
Accessibility to Community Services and Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the development appropriately located to maximise accessibility to existing towns/settlements, pedestrian/cycle networks? - Will the proposed development increase demand for community services and facilities? - Where an increased demand for services and facilities has been identified, how does this relate to existing capacity?
Social Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development have implications on community and social infrastructure and services, either positively or negatively?
Cultural Values and Beliefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development significantly affect cultural or community values and beliefs (positively or negatively)?
Community Values, Identity and Cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the development impact on an area/place/site/item of value or significance to the community? - Will the development promote integration with adjacent communities (eg. through design, facilities etc.). - Would the development affect the capacity for people to participate in community affairs or other social interactions?
Health and Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development affect local health and wellbeing (either positively or negatively)? - Will the development contribute to the location's walkability (in terms of connectivity, density and land use mix)?
Crime and Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development and associated operations provide opportunities for criminal or anti-social behaviour? - Will the development significantly impact on perceived or actual public safety?
Economic Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development have an impact on local businesses (positively or negatively)?
Employment and Local Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will the community benefit from this project? - What benefits can be offered to offset any adverse effect of the development on increasing the permanent population of the Shire of Northampton. - Will the development provide diverse local employment opportunities?

Attachment 2 – Outline of Social Impact Assessment Process

Heading	Process/Scope
1. Context, Scoping and Profiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define the study area. - Prepare a baseline demographic profile of the community. - Identification of key stakeholders (neighbours, stakeholder groups, community groups and organisations, Government stakeholders, industry). - Identify existing data relating to social conditions in the locality, existing community facilities and services etc. <p>Preparation of a community/stakeholder engagement plan.</p>
2. Prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilising the baseline data prepared in the section above, consider general community trends in the locality. - Facilitate a community/stakeholder engagement process. - Identify ways in which stakeholders are likely to be affected by the development. <p>Predict how the development will alter or influence existing trends, either positively or negatively.</p>
3. Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the significance of each predicted impact and the potential for cumulative impacts. - Identify possible alternatives and their advantages and disadvantages for different stakeholders. - Assess the alternatives. <p>Document outcomes of stakeholder and community consultation.</p>
4. Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify strategies that may enhance positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts. - Evaluate alternative enhancement and mitigation strategies, the likelihood of implementation and ongoing management, costs and benefits and effects on project viability. - Make recommendations about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whether positive social impacts outweigh negative social impacts. - Whether negative impacts and risks can be satisfactorily mitigated to acceptable levels. - The likely effectiveness of strategies to enhance positive impacts.
5. Social Impact Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a SIS which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detail strategies required to enhance positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts. - Develop contingency plans to identify and respond to future problems. - Develop monitoring and response plans. - Outline community/stakeholder consultation programs relevant to the proposed strategies. - Identify procedures for periodically reviewing and updating the SIS (if necessary).

ATTACHMENT 9.3.3 (1)

Department of **Planning,
Lands and Heritage**

Our ref: PLH2023P1487 DG-2023-2773
Enquiries: DAP Secretariat 6551 9919

Mr Andrew Campbell
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Northampton
Via email to: ceo@northampton.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Campbell

**DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PANELS – LOCAL GOVERNMENT
NOMINATIONS**

As you are aware, representation of local interests is a key part of the Development Assessment Panel (DAP) system. In accordance with this premise, under Regulation 24 of the *Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011*, Councils are required to nominate, as soon as possible following elections, four elected members to sit as DAP members.

In addition to the above, all existing local government DAP members are currently appointed for a term ending 26 January 2024. Prior to this expiry date, your local government is required to nominate four (4) DAP members for appointment by the Minister for Planning.

Given the upcoming local government elections on 21 October 2023, both requirements can be met by using the attached form and submitting it and a copy of the Council resolution, it via email to the DAP Secretariat at daps@dplh.wa.gov.au, no later than Friday 24 November 2023.

If you are unable to provide nominations by the above date, please contact the DAP Secretariat to discuss alternative arrangements and implications.

The WA Government has launched OnBoardWA as part of its commitment to increase the diversity and backgrounds of Government Boards and Committees along with the total number of women appointed.

I encourage you to consider diversity of representation when putting forward your nominations in supporting this important commitment. Further Information about OnBoardWA can be found at [OnBoardWA | Welcome to OnBoardWA \(jobs.wa.gov.au\)](https://onboard.wa.gov.au).

The WA Government is committed to continue implementing the Action Plan for Planning reform to ensure the planning system continues to deliver great outcomes and great places for Western Australians. Changes to the DAP system, identified as part of the reform initiatives, aim to provide a more robust DAP process that promotes consistency and transparency in decision-making.

Please note that the local government membership configuration on DAPs will not be affected by the reform initiatives.

If you have any queries regarding this request for nominations, please contact Ashlee Kelly at the DAP Secretariat on (08) 6551 9919 or email daps@dplh.wa.gov.au. Further information is available online at [Development Assessment Panels \(www.wa.gov.au\)](http://www.wa.gov.au).

Yours sincerely



Anthony Kannis PSM
Director General
28 September 2023

Att. Local Government Development Assessment Panel Member Nomination Form

ATTACHMENT: 9.3.4 (1)**Delegated Planning Decisions for October 2023**

D/A No	Applicant	Property	Purpose	Decision	Value
061	MODULAR WA	LOT 803 (NO. 16) GLASS STREET, KALBARRI	SINGLE DWELLING (R-CODE VARIATION)	3 October 2023	573,000
062	R S PEARCE	LOT 29 (NO. 109) HAMPTON ROAD, NORTHAMPTON	TEMPORARY SITING ONE SHIPPING CONTAINER (6 MONTHS)	18 October 2023	**
063	TJ MOOCHER	LOT 188 (NO. 93) JOHN STREET NORTHAMPTON	COMMERCIAL VEHICLE PARKING (2 TRUCKS AND 2 TRAILERS)	30 October 2023	**
064	HORROCKS COMMUNITY CENTRE INC.	LOT 9003 NORTH COURT HORROCKS	OUTDOOR TABLE AND BENCH SEAT (LES LUCAS LOOKOUT TIMBER)	24 October 2023	**
066	BRIDGET PULLELLA	LOT 19 (NO. 1510) HORROCKS ROAD, SANDY GULLY	INDUSTRY 'PRIMARY PRODUCTION' – ALLANEENA MECHANICAL	31 October 2023	**
067	MIDWEST SHEDS & GARAGES	LOT 789 (NO. 25) BATAVIA CIRCLE, KALBARRI	OUTBUILDING & CARPORT (R-CODE VARIATION)	31 October 2023	47,000

** *Includes administrative applications which are attributed no value and can include Commercial Vehicle Parking, Mobile Food Vehicle, Commercial Recreational Tourism License and Temporary and Exemption Approval Applications.*

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - BUILDING APPROVALS - OCTOBER 2023						
Approval Date	App. No.	Owner	Builder	Property Address	Type of Building	Value
11/10/2023	23036	Colin Guy	Owner Builder	16 (Lot 970) Pederick Place, Kalbarri	Construct steel framed patio	\$ 15,000.00
30/10/2023	23040	Peter Kubiak and Kristina Knight	Owner Builder	2 (Lot 783) Tiki Cove, Kalbarri	Construct steel-framed shed and carport	\$ 16,000.00
11/10/2023	23051	Amanda Martin-Carabes	Shoreline Outdoor World	70 (Lot 70) Seventh Avenue, Northampton	Construct steel-framed patio	\$ 18,451.00
11/10/2023	23053	Shire of Northampton	Richard Allen and Kim Rodgers	Lot 500 Glance Street, Horrocks	Construct bridge, signage, paving and walkway	\$ 10,000.00
19/10/2023	23054	Richard Pearce	Owner Builder	109 (Lot 29) Hampton Road, Northampton	Construct steel-framed shed	\$ 10,000.00
30/10/2023	23055	Kim Jolley	Owner Builder	13 (Lot 287) Cornell Place, Kalbarri	Construct steel-framed shed and ensuite extension	\$ 19,000.00
5/10/2023	23056	Matthew Koenig	Owner Builder	10 (Lot 227) Waitzia Way, Kalbarri	Construct timber-framed four-bedroom dwelling	\$ 160,000.00
9/10/2023	23058	Haydn Brimson	Owner Builder	6 (Lot 984) Mainwaring Drive, Kalbarri	Construct three-bedroom timber-framed dwelling and steel-framed shed	\$ 400,000.00
11/10/2023	23060	Christopher and Georgina Cremasco	Owner Builder	118 (Lot 71) Grey Street, Kalbarri	Construct steel-framed shed	\$ 19,000.00
12/10/2023	23061	Sah Family Trust	Tridev Builders	181 (Lot 44) Hampton Road, Northampton	Construct steel-framed pergola	\$ 2,000.00

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

ATTACHMENT 9.7.1 (1)

WORKS CREW BUDGET - PROGRAM AND PROGRESS REPORT (2023/2024)

(November 2023)

2023/2024 Budget Works	Job No	Status	Comments
<u>REGIONAL ROAD GROUP PROJECTS - 150300</u>			
Kalbarri Road Reseal works 0.00 - 18.00 slk	RR17		Revised to match budget 8.00 to 18.00 slk
<u>ROADS TO RECOVERY - 152100</u>			
Balla Whelarra Road Reseal 5.00 to 20.00 (Binnu East Road South)	RT42		Revised to match budget 8.00 to 18.00 slk
Northampton - Fifth Street Install Stormwater	RT43		
<u>LRCU GRANT - 152140</u>			
Little Bay Road Construct Road to Little Bay	R440		Clearing Permit request for extension granted to 6th February 2024 Land Tenure, Cadastral survey been submitted for finalisation Native title study to be received.
<u>MUNICIPAL FUND CONSTRUCTION - 150600</u>			
Carried Over from 2022/2023			
<u>Kalbarri</u>			
Karina Mews Reseal and replace concrete kerbing	R982		
Gwalla and Brook Street Install drainage, carry over works from 2022/2023	R326		
Cont.			

2023/2024 Budget Works	Job No	Status	Comments
<u>MUNICIPAL FUND CONSTRUCTION - 150600</u>			
New Projects			
<u>Northampton</u>			
Robinson Street	R338		
Surface Correction - 2 sections and kerbing			
Fifth Street (Council Contribution)	R345		
Install Stormwater			
Bruce Road	R346		
Reseal			
John Street	R347		
Reseal			
<u>Kalbarri</u>			
Anchorage Lane	R348		
Engineering Works - Investigate and Design			
<u>Rural</u>			
Coolacalaya Road	R335		
Survey Road Reserve			
Binnu East Road	R341		Works Commenced
Pavement Repair 12.6 to 13.6 slk			
Parker - Wundi Road/s	R336		Insitu headwall completed, 3 x precast to be completed.
Outstanding Culvert headwall works			
Kalbarri Road (Council Contribution)	R343		Revised to match budget 8.00 to 18.00 slk
Reseal works 0.00 - 18.00 slk			
Balla Whelarra Road (Council Contribution)	R344		
Reseal 5.00 to 20.00 (Binnu East Road South)			
Cont.			

2023/2024 Budget Works	Job No	Status	Comments
<u>MUNICIPAL FOOTPATHS - 150900</u> Carried Over from 2022/2023			
Northampton - Stephen Street Replace DUP from NWCH to West Street	F702		
Kalbarri - Grey Street Replace DUP at front of Allen Centre	F707		Works Commenced
<u>MUNICIPAL FOOTPATHS - 150900</u> New Projects			
Kalbarri - Malaluca Pathway Maintenance of existing	08 T379		
Kalbarri - Red Bluff Road - WABN Grant Red Bluff Road to Eco Flora	F716		
Cont.			

2023/2024 Budget Works	Job No	Status	Comments
<u>OTHER WORKS - Depots/Foreshores/Ovals/Parks/Gardens/Cemeteries etc</u>			
Northampton - Oval - New Toilet Block Install concrete DUP to adjacent pavillions.			
Northampton - Oval renovation Undertake Verti mowing	F016	COMPLETE	
Northampton - Ram Pavillion Install window to pavillion office			
Northampton - RSL Fabricate and install pump/retic cover		COMPLETE	
Northampton - Northampton Community Centre Install disabled ramp south end			
Northampton - Northampton Community Centre Treatment for rising damp - stadium wall			
Northampton - Northampton Community Centre Brick pave commentery box south to prevent moisture			
Northampton - Depot Supply and Install cooler/drink fountain			
Northampton - Cemetery Install new niche wall under existing shelter	H001		
Northampton - Lions Park Install 3 x stone wall seating	F012		
Northampton - Lions Park Install stone wall to eastern side garden bed.	F012		
Northampton - Wannerenooka Tanks Supply and install filtration system			
Northampton - Main Street Heritage bin surrounds Supply heritage style bin surrounds			
Cont.			

2023/2024 Budget Works	Job No	Status	Comments
Kalbarri - Oval Renovation Undertake Verti Drain	F003	COMPLETE	
Kalbarri - Oval - Playground Replace 2 x bridge/climbing sections			
Kalbarri - Skate Park area Remove central surface and replace with coloured concrete.			
Kalbarri - Foreshore grass removal Cut down grass height along DUP area/s			
Kalbarri - Depot Install one central aircon to depot office			
Kalbarri - Depot Install septic and connect toilet		COMPLETE	
Kalbarri - Foreshore shelter Install Foreshore shelter.			
Horrocks - Foreshore grass removal Cut down grass height along DUP area/s			
Horrocks - Foreshore water supply holding tank Remove existing and place new			
Horrocks - Install shower Install shower at top of Jetty boardwalk	3664		
Horrocks - Jetty pylons Maintenance to jetty pylons - Remove rust/corrosion protection.	08 3684		
Horrocks - Caravan dump point Install additional tank to site - total 2	F017	COMPLETE	
Port Gregory - Carpark Construction/Renovations Foreshore carpark area	3714		
Port Gregory - New Community Storage Shed New shed	99 5414		Deferred to 2024/25
Port Gregory - Non Potable water supply holding tank Install new water supply holding tank Cont.	99 5414		

#REF!	Job No	Status	Comments
Northampton Tip Site Install new fence around green waste area			Area cleared, Works awarded
Kalbarri Tip Site Maintenance to fence	B020		
Binnu Tip Site Install new fence	B022		
Port Gregory Tip Site Install cover over 'Oil Reciprical'			
<u>PLANT ITEMS - Major</u>			
Northampton - New Truck (Construction) Purchase new - trade/sell existing P217 Mitsi	4214/99		
Northampton - New Truck Trailer (Construction) Purchase new - trade/sell existing P218 Trailer	4214/99		
Northampton - New Backhoe Purchase New - No trade	4214/99		New item Ordered - Delivery October 2023. Pending replacement due to non specification machine - \$0 trade
Northampton - Exe Manager of Works and Tech Services Purchase New - trade/sell P302 Toyota Prado	4214/99		
Northampton - Exe Manager Corporate Services Purchase New - trade/sell P295 Isuzu MUX			
Northampton - Exe Manager Comm, Develop and Reg Purchase New - no trade			Vehicle has been ordered for January 2024 delivery
Kalbarri - New utility - Kalbarri Leading Hand Purchase new - trade/sell P242 Nissan Navara	4214/99		
Cont.			

Kalbarri	Job No	Status	Comments
<u>PLANT ITEMS - Minor/Other/Sundry tools</u>			
Northampton - 2 way radios	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Northampton - New Post hole digger	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Northampton - New Pole saw	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Northampton depot - New high pressure cleaner	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Northampton depot - New Vehicle mounted air compressor	7362/02		
Northampton Gardeners- 1 x whipper snipper	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Northampton Gardeners- 1 x shredder/chipper	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Northampton Gardeners- 1 x Blower battery	7362/02		
Northampton Maint Truck - Small fridge	7362/02		
Kalbarri depot - New Air compressor.	7362/02		
Kalbarri Gardeners - Mower	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Kalbarri Gardeners - Blower	7362/02	COMPLETE	
Kalbarri Gardeners - Whipper snipper	7362/02	COMPLETE	




APPENDICES

COUNCIL MEETING

17 NOVEMBER 2023

APPENDIX 9.3.1 (1)

		<h2>Renewable Energy Facility</h2> <h3>Local Planning Policy</h3>
Version 1		
Scheme Provisions: LPS #11 3.2 Zoning Table LPS #10 4.1 Zoning and Development Table	Other References: Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10 Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 11 Planning and Development Act 2005 Position Statement: Renewable energy facilities(WAPC 2020)	Special procedural considerations:

RESPONSIBILITY	Chief Executive Officer as per the Delegations Policy and Register.		
ADOPTION			

1.0 CITATION

This is a local planning policy prepared under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the *Shire of Northampton Local Planning Schemes: No. 10 - Northampton District; and No. 11 - Kalbarri Townsite* ('the Scheme'). It may be cited as the Renewable Energy Facility local planning policy.

The local government may prepare a local planning policy in respect of any matter related to the planning and development of the Scheme area. In making a determination under the Scheme the local government must have regard to each relevant local planning policy to the extent that the policy is consistent with the Scheme.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 Provide guidance around what forms part of the land use definition "Renewable Energy Facility" in regard to Green Hydrogen developments;
- 2.2 Provide guidance for the development of renewable energy facilities on land controlled under Local Planning Scheme No. 10 and Local Planning Scheme No. 11;
- 2.3 Provide for the protection of the quality of the surrounding landscape and amenity (particularly visual and acoustic amenity) of nearby properties and surrounding areas in the Shire of Northampton, including those areas afforded protection under Special Control Area provisions.
- 2.4 Ensure adequate protection of the region's built and cultural heritage features, including Aboriginal heritage;
- 2.5 Ensure the environmental, landscape, visual and amenity impacts of renewal energy facilities are adequately addressed by minimising disturbance to the environment (including landscape) and loss of public amenity in the establishment, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the facility;
- 2.6 Identify the wider environmental, economic and social benefits of the proposal for renewable energy.

3.0 POLICY STATEMENT

3.1 Definitions

'Renewable Energy Facility' means premises used to generate energy from a renewable energy source and includes any building or other structure used in, or in connection with, the generation of energy by a renewable resource. It does not include solar panels or a wind turbine located on a lot with a single house where the energy produced only supplies that house or private rural use or anemometers.

'Wind Energy System' means equipment that converts and then stores or transfers energy from the wind into usable forms of energy. This equipment includes any base, blade, foundation, generator, nacelle, rotor, tower, transformer, vane, wire, inverter, batteries or other component used in the system.

'Solar Energy System' means a system which converts energy from the sun into useable electrical energy, heats water or produces hot air or a similar function through the use of solar panels, excluding those systems exempt in accordance with clause 61 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development Act (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

'Total height' means the vertical distance from natural ground level to the highest point of a wind turbine system.

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

- (a) the storage of goods;
- (b) the work of administration or accounting;

- (c) the selling of goods by wholesale or retail;
- (d) the provision of amenities for employees;
- (e) incidental purposes.

'Industry – Hazardous' means an industry, not being a general, light, offensive or mining industry, which by means of the process involved, or the method of manufacture of the materials used or produced represents a significant source of hazard to human health or life or property for any reason as defined within the *Dangerous Goods Safety Acts* of Western Australia and associated regulations.

'Social Impact Assessment' (SIA) – includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences, both positive and negative, of a land use planning decision to be made in respect of a particular development proposal and any social change process that results from that decision.

'Social Impact Statement' (SIS) – A statement prepared pursuant to the requirements of the provisions of the SIA Local Planning Policy that provides specific information relevant to the SIA of a proposal and consequential planning decision.

3.2 Application of Policy

- 3.2.1 This Policy applies only to those zones where 'Renewable Energy Facility' is listed as an 'A' use.
- 3.2.2 Additional components of a 'Renewable Energy Facility' that involve further processing or conversion of energy and the transportation of the energy product are not considered to fit within the land use classification of 'Renewable Energy Facility'.
- 3.2.3 Additional land uses associated with the production of 'Green Hydrogen' that fit within the definition of 'Industry' and listed as an 'X' use (not permitted) in Local Planning Scheme No. 10 and Local Planning Scheme No. 11.
- 3.2.4 Applications for Development Approval for land uses outlined in cl. 3.2.2 will require the preparation and approval of a Complex Scheme Amendment to amend the local planning scheme before an Application for Development can be considered.

3.3 Policy Measures

The local government shall have regard to the following provisions when assessing applications for renewable energy facilities.

- 3.3.1 Renewable energy facilities should be designed in a manner that minimises adverse impacts upon flora and fauna, environmentally sensitive areas, or landscape character and amenity.
- 3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities should be positioned so as not to significantly impact adjacent properties or the surrounding area in terms of noise, visual or traffic impacts. They should be located at, or as close as possible to, the source of the resource needed for that particular technology.
- 3.3.3 Height restrictions in the LPS10 and LPS11 may be varied where wind energy systems are proposed to allow for these systems to function properly. The height and location of these systems will be determined through preparation of a detailed visual impact assessment, consultation with community and key stakeholders and compliance with relevant planning documents, including Local Planning Scheme No. 10 or 11 where relevant, the objectives of the Zone and the provision of this policy when considering any such height variation.
- 3.3.4 Some locations may have Aboriginal heritage, natural or built heritage significance which may impact site suitability and will require compliance with the relevant statutes.
- 3.3.5 Some locations may have biodiversity and conservation values, such as threatened ecological

communities, environmentally sensitive areas and National Parks and will require compliance with the relevant statutes.

- 3.3.6 Where the Renewable Energy Facility is located in an area at risk of being affected by coastal hazards, a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) may be required.
- 3.3.7 Setbacks for renewable energy facilities will be determined in accordance with the Scheme setback requirements except for wind energy systems where they exceed the height limits of the Local Planning Scheme.
- 3.3.8 Applications for wind energy development shall demonstrate the following:
- Wind turbines are to be constructed of non-reflective materials and be of a colour so as to blend the structure with the surrounding environment;
 - Electrical components and wires associated with wind energy systems are not visible from public roads or vantage points.
 - Wind turbines shall be separated from any residential property by at least ten times the rotor diameter of the wind turbines and be at least 500 metres away.
 - There will be no unacceptable electromagnetic interference to communications installations, radar or air traffic control systems, emergency service communications or other telecommunication systems so as to comply with the relevant statutes.
 - Wind turbines and solar arrays in bushfire prone areas shall require a Bushfire Management Plan;
 - A management plan for visitors may be required if the wind farm is to be accessible or visible to the public detailing additional services for visitor facilities;
 - That above-ground redundant plant (including turbines), buildings and associated infrastructure shall be removed, and the site restored to an agreed standard appropriate to its location within twelve months of the plant being decommissioned.
- 3.3.11 A Social Impact Statement is to be prepared for all development proposals which are subject to a community consultation/advertising process. Refer to Local Planning Policy *Social Impact Assessments*.
- 3.3.12 All applications for a renewable energy facility require a building license to be submitted after the issuance of a valid Development Approval.

Table 1: Wind energy systems – Design and locational criteria

Large Renewable Energy Systems	
Zone	Rural Zone
Planning Approval	Required for all proposals.
Development Standards Large Renewable Energy Systems	
Blade Diameter	Unrestricted.
Number of Systems	Unrestricted.
Total Height	Determined on a case-by-case basis.

Noise	Compliance with an approved noise impact study and any applicable statutory noise requirements
Setback	Components of the development 9 metres and under – In accordance with the Local Planning Scheme setback requirements.

Table 2: Solar energy systems – Design and locational criteria

Exemptions	Large Renewable Energy Systems
Permitted zones	Rural zone
Planning Approval	Required for all proposals.
Setback	In accordance with the Local Planning Scheme setback requirements.


3.5 Application Requirements

3.5.1 In addition to standard application requirements as set out in the LPS 10 and LPS11, approval for a Renewable Energy Facility is required to include:

- a) Detailed specifications of the renewable energy system to be installed, including site plans detailing setbacks, access, floor plans and elevation plans for any building structures;
- b) A visual and landscape management assessment that includes but is not limited to photomontages and artist perspectives in accordance with *Visual Landscape Planning in Western Australia* (WAPC, 2007) that addresses:
 - Landscape significance and sensitivity to change, site earthworks, topography, extent of cut and fill, the extent and type of vegetation, clearing and rehabilitation areas, land use patterns, built form character, public amenity and community values;
 - Likely impact on views including visibility of the facility using view shed analysis and simulations of views from significant viewing locations including residential areas, major scenic drives and lookouts;
 - Layout of the facility including the number, height, scale, spacing, colour, surface reflectivity and design of components, including any ancillary buildings, signage, access roads, power lines, substations and incidental facilities;
 - Details of the likely effects, if any, on the surrounding area including noise spills, light spill, shadow flicker or glare; and
 - Measures proposed to minimise unwanted, unacceptable or adverse visual and noise impacts.
- d) A Construction Management Plan;
- e) Preparation of specific environmental assessments, particularly where the proposal may result in potential impacts upon flora and fauna;
- f) Fire management plan;
- g) A Noise impact assessment to be submitted, demonstrating compliance with applicable statutory noise requirements;
- h) If the facility is to be connected to the electric utility supply, a copy of the commercial agreement between the proponent/applicant and the Agency will be provided to the local government;
- i) A decommissioning and rehabilitation plan should be developed in relation to removal of the facility and any rehabilitation requirements to be identified and include that all above-ground redundant plant (including turbines), buildings and associated infrastructure shall be removed and the site restored to an agreed standard appropriate to its location.

3.6 Advertising and Consultation Requirements

- 3.6.1 In accordance with the Scheme, where a "Renewable Energy Facility" is an 'A' use, applications are required to be advertised for public comment in accordance with cl. 64 of Schedule 2, Part 8 of the 'Deemed Provisions' of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) prior to being determined.
- 3.6.2 In accordance with the relevant provisions of the LPS Regulations, as a minimum all 'A' applications will be referred to the adjoining/nearby landowners located within buffer distance identified within the Noise Management Plan.
- 3.6.3 Where warranted by wider implications that a large renewable energy facility may have, the local government may refer a development application to adjacent local governments and relevant agencies and community groups for comment;
- 3.6.4 Some locations in the vicinity of airfields and flight paths shall require consultation with relevant government authorities and airport operators to minimise potential impact upon the safety of aircraft and the operation of airfields.

		<h2 style="margin: 0;">Social Impact Assessment</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Local Planning Policy</h3>
Version 1		
<p>Scheme Provisions: LPS #11 3.2 Zoning Table LPS #10 4.1 Zoning and Development Table</p>	<p>Other References: Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10 Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 11 Planning and Development Act 2005 State Planning Policy 1 - State Planning Framework (Nov 2017) Shire of Northampton Local Planning Policy <i>Renewable Energy Facility</i> Shire of Northampton Local Planning Policy <i>Workforce Accommodation</i></p>	<p>Special procedural considerations:</p>

RESPONSIBILITY	Chief Executive Officer as per the Delegations Policy and Register.		
ADOPTION			

1.0 CITATION

This is a local planning policy prepared under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the *Shire of Northampton Local Planning Schemes: No. 10 - Northampton District; and No. 11 - Kalbarri Townsite* ('the Scheme'). It may be cited as the Social Impact Assessment local planning policy.

The local government may prepare a local planning policy in respect of any matter related to the planning and development of the Scheme area. In making a determination under the Scheme the local government must have regard to each relevant local planning policy to the extent that the policy is consistent with the Scheme.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 Facilitate a consistent and transparent approach to the consideration of local social impacts, both positive and negative, in land use planning decision-making.
- 2.2 Minimise adverse impacts and maximise beneficial impacts of proposed developments.
- 2.3 Provide clear guidance as to the specific development types and circumstances where a social impact assessment is required.
- 2.4 Encourage upfront and ongoing engagement with the community and other key stakeholders regarding potential impacts of a proposed development.
- 2.5 Assist agencies and proponents minimise the amount of time taken to prepare social impact assessment plans for major projects.
- 2.6 Consider a wide range of issues that have social implications, including infrastructure, resource issues (and access to those resources), heritage impacts, landform impacts, economic and fiscal impacts, community impacts, indigenous rights impacts, demographic impacts, transport impacts and other relevant considerations.

3.0 POLICY STATEMENT

3.1 Definitions

Social Impact Assessment' '(SIA)' – includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences, both positive and negative, of a land use planning decision to be made in respect of a particular development proposal and any social change process that results from that decision.

'Social Impact Statement' '(SIS)' – A SIS forms part of the SIA process and is a report that summarises findings of the SIA which includes the type and significance of impacts (temporary and permanent) and the Applicant's proposed response to mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive impacts.

3.2 Application of Policy

This Policy applies to the following:

- 3.2.1 All proposals for rezoning; or amendment of the Local Planning Scheme No. 10 or Local Planning Scheme No. 11 considered Standard or Complex Scheme Amendment applications.
- 3.2.2 All proposals for strategic level development planning, such as information supporting Strategies, Structure Plans, Local Development Plans, Scheme review.
- 3.2.3 All proposals subject to a community consultation/advertising public notice process where the land or development or land use is considered by the Shire to result in significant social impact.

- 3.2.4 All proposals that consist of one or more of the following use classes being on land that is zoned 'Rural';
- Industry;
 - Mining Operations;
 - Renewable Energy Facility; and
 - Workforce Accommodation.
- 3.2.5 Applications for development approval that relate to existing development/land uses that fall within clause 3.2.4 and consist of one or more of the following:
- An extension of time in excess of 12 months; and/or
 - An extension to the scale of the project in excess of 10%, as determined by either the capacity of the development or the development value (whichever is the greater).
- 3.2.6 Where the Shire is consulted on uses of proposals listed below, a Social Impact Assessment shall be recommended:
- Proposals under the *Mining Act 1978*;
 - Proposals covered by a State Agreement; and
 - Significant developments to be considered under Part 17 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

3.3 Policy Measures

The local government shall have regard to the following provisions when assessing Social Impact Assessments:

- 3.3.1 A SIA is to be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person with specific demonstrated expertise in the completion of SIAs.
- 3.3.2 The level of detail, consultation and investigation should relate directly to the scale of the development proposed and the extent of issues inherent in the consideration of the proposal.
- 3.3.3 Proposals that have the potential for social impacts will be required to be accompanied by a comprehensive SIA prepared on the basis of pre-lodgment consultation and liaison with the local community and stakeholder consultation.
- 3.3.4 A SIS may form part of the SIA process and is a statement that provides strategies and monitoring mechanisms for impacts identified in the SIA process. Where a SIS is prepared as a stand-alone document, the replication of information may be required to ensure that the proposal, its context, and its potential impacts are fully described in the SIS.
- 3.3.5 Technical supporting information may be required to justify specific observations and information within an SIS. Impacts on traffic, noise, landform, vegetation, hydrology buffers and land capability are all examples of where technical supporting information may be required.
- 3.3.6 The following matters shall be addressed in a SIA/SIS, to the satisfaction of the local government:
- Economic Impact
 - Employment opportunities and estimate of number of jobs that will be created directly and indirectly as a result of the proposal;
 - Income generation (short and long term);
 - Impact on the local economy; including the engagement of local labour, local goods and services in the proposal;
 - Provision of capital infrastructure; and
 - Provision of telecommunications and advanced technology.

- Social Impact

- Benefits to existing community services;
 - Impact on existing community facilities;
 - Provision of affordable housing;
 - Impact on quality of life;
 - Provision of useable open space;
 - Identify stakeholders, the consultation level required and possible strategies to engage community and maximise the informed debate on the proposal including an outline of the process for approval;
 - Long term costs and benefits to the community;
 - Requirements for additional facilities;
 - Access to resources;
 - Impact on community safety, security and social amenity;
 - Noise and acoustic impacts (may require a separate technical report); and
 - Visual Impact assessment impacts (may require a separate technical report).
- Transport Issues
 - Impact on local transport networks;
 - Availability and use of transport, walking cycling trips;
 - Impact on pedestrian/cycle networks; and
 - Heavy vehicle movements and potential conflict.
- Ecological Impact
 - Potential for pollution/contamination;
 - Impact on greenhouse gas emissions – carbon footprint;
 - Impact on biodiversity and ecological values, including hydrology;
 - Impact on vegetation clearing;
 - Fauna habitat impact;
 - Buffers – either internal or external to the land;
 - Service Corridors (including those of associated industries);
 - Dust and air born particulate/odours (may require a separate technical report);
 - Impact on potable water use (sustainable measures introduced); and
 - Impact on energy use (sustainable measures or initiatives introduced).
- Cultural Impact
 - Impact on local character, amenity and ‘sense of place’;
 - Impact on historic built form and cultural landscapes;
 - Form partnerships with community;
 - Impact on attractions of the area; and
 - Impact on places of heritage significance, both indigenous and post European settlement.
- Any other relevant considerations
 - Construction impacts (short to medium term);
 - Operational impacts (long term); and
 - Likely flow on and cumulative impacts arising from the likely precedent a favourable planning decision may create.

3.3.7 The local government recognises that a SIA may be incorporated into other project assessment processes (ie. A State-level Infrastructure Assessment Framework). This policy is not intended to duplicate such processes but rather to assist in guiding, informing and streamlining them.

3.4 Approval Requirements

Where a SIA is to be completed for a development proposal, a Scheme Amendment or Subdivision application in accordance with clause 3.3, the SIA shall be required to be lodged with, and form part of the formal application.

3.4.1 It is recommended that a SIA report is a standalone document that is appended to the balance of the development proposal. The SIA report shall include the following information:

- A brief description of the subject site and surrounds.
 - A description of the development project.
 - Likely direct and indirect impacts and the potential for cumulative impacts.
 - The significance of likely and potential impacts.
 - Completed SIA findings report (being the SIS) outlining the type and significance of impacts (temporary and permanent) and the Applicant's proposed response to mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive impacts.
- 3.4.2 The structure of a SIA should generally be in accordance with **Attachment 1** of this Policy.
- 3.4.3 In considering a SIA the local government will have regard to:
- The degree of change likely to arise from the proposed development, relative to existing circumstances and consideration of the alignment of the change with the long term vision for the Shire.
 - The number and nature of people likely to be affected, both positively and negatively.
 - Whether the impact will be direct or indirect.
 - The potential for cumulative impacts as a result of the development.
- 3.4.4 In preparing a SIA, proponents may be required to undertake consultation with relevant stakeholders and/or the community as outlined in clause 3.6 of this Policy.
- 3.4.5 A SIA shall include a Social Impact Statement to provide strategies and monitoring mechanisms for impacts identified through the process generally set out under clause 3.4 of this Policy and in accordance with **Attachment 2** of this Policy. A Social Impact Statement is required to form part of the SIA to be provided as part of an application lodged with the Council and shall contain:
- Proposed measures to enhance positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts.
 - A monitoring program for assessing performance of the mitigation and enhancement measures.
 - Details of how the community will be involved in the monitoring and evaluation process, if appropriate.
 - Procedures for periodically reviewing and updating the SIS.

3.5 Advertising and Consultation Requirements

Consultation is required to meet the needs of the community based upon the principle that as the complexity and scale of a proposal increases so does the community's need for constructive engagement in the planning process. A SIA prepared in accordance with this policy shall address the following requirements:

- 3.5.1 Stakeholder and community consultation shall be the responsibility of the proponent in accordance with this policy, including the identification of key stakeholders and the expected methods of community consultation to be undertaken by the proponent.
- 3.5.2 The local government will be responsible for the statutory responsibility to advertise, inform and respond to submissions lodged during the formal advertising period. The local government acknowledges submissions and informs submitters of the relevant process in respect to a final decision on the proposal. The local government will make available a SIA prepared in support of a proposal and relevant associated documentation to whomever it is appropriate to consult in order to consider the proposal during the formal advertising.
- 3.5.3 Where warranted by wider implications of social impacts, the local government may refer a SIA to adjacent local governments and relevant agencies and community groups for comment.
- 3.5.4 Following the conclusion of the advertising period the local government may require further information or details to modify an SIA where any inconsistencies within the document have been highlighted, the accuracy of the original information is questionable or unclear or the statements made in the SIA are subjective and not verifiable based on acceptable technical or professional

details. The local government may highlight issues of the proponent as a result of submissions received, to which the proponent may be invited to respond.

- 3.6.5 The local government strongly recommends that the proponent initiates constructive engagement between the applicant and the community/stakeholders before, during and after the formal advertising period for all levels of consultation.
- 3.6.6 In assessing the appropriateness of consultation methods for a proposal, due regard should be given to the likely social impacts and the methods to be adopted to reduce or resolve these social impacts including the level and type of consultation proposed by the applicant.
- 3.6.7 A record of consultation undertaken by the proponent is to be provided as part of any initial proposal and must form part of a SIA.

Attachment 1 – Potential Social Impacts and scoping questions

Impact	Baseline Information/Scoping Questions
Demographic and Population Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the development result in a change to the age structure, household structure or permanence of the resident population in the immediate/broader locality? - To what degree will the development increase the permanent and temporary population of the City of Karratha? - Would the development result in the displacement of current residents, visitors and/or workers? - Would the development increase the size of the population significantly in a short period of time?
Accommodation and Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the development result in a mix of housing types and sizes? - Is the development targeted at specific groups in the community? - Would the development alter the availability of affordable housing in the community (either net increase or net loss)? - Would the development have a significant effect on the local housing market?
Accessibility to Community Services and Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the development appropriately located to maximise accessibility to existing towns/settlements, pedestrian/cycle networks? - Will the proposed development increase demand for community services and facilities? - Where an increased demand for services and facilities has been identified, how does this relate to existing capacity?
Social Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development have implications on community and social infrastructure and services, either positively or negatively?
Cultural Values and Beliefs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development significantly affect cultural or community values and beliefs (positively or negatively)?
Community Values, Identity and Cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would the development impact on an area/place/site/item of value or significance to the community? - Will the development promote integration with adjacent communities (eg. through design, facilities etc.). - Would the development affect the capacity for people to participate in community affairs or other social interactions?
Health and Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development affect local health and wellbeing (either positively or negatively)? - Will the development contribute to the location's walkability (in terms of connectivity, density and land use mix)?
Crime and Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development and associated operations provide opportunities for criminal or anti-social behaviour? - Will the development significantly impact on perceived or actual public safety?
Economic Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will the development have an impact on local businesses (positively or negatively)?
Employment and Local Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How will the community benefit from this project? - What benefits can be offered to offset any adverse effect of the development on increasing the permanent population of the City of Karratha. - Will the development provide diverse local employment opportunities?

Attachment 2 – Outline of Social Impact Assessment Process

Heading	Process/Scope
1. Context, Scoping and Profiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define the study area. - Prepare a baseline demographic profile of the community. - Identification of key stakeholders (neighbours, stakeholder groups, community groups and organisations, Government stakeholders, industry). - Identify existing data relating to social conditions in the locality, existing community facilities and services etc. <p>Preparation of a community/stakeholder engagement plan.</p>
2. Prediction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilising the baseline data prepared in the section above, consider general community trends in the locality. - Facilitate a community/stakeholder engagement process. - Identify ways in which stakeholders are likely to be affected by the development. <p>Predict how the development will alter or influence existing trends, either positively or negatively.</p>
3. Assessment and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess the significance of each predicted impact and the potential for cumulative impacts. - Identify possible alternatives and their advantages and disadvantages for different stakeholders. - Assess the alternatives. <p>Document outcomes of stakeholder and community consultation.</p>
4. Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify strategies that may enhance positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts. - Evaluate alternative enhancement and mitigation strategies, the likelihood of implementation and ongoing management, costs and benefits and effects on project viability. - Make recommendations about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whether positive social impacts outweigh negative social impacts. - Whether negative impacts and risks can be satisfactorily mitigated to acceptable levels. - The likely effectiveness of strategies to enhance positive impacts.
5. Social Impact Statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a SIS which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detail strategies required to enhance positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts. - Develop contingency plans to identify and respond to future problems. - Develop monitoring and response plans. - Outline community/stakeholder consultation programs relevant to the proposed strategies. - Identify procedures for periodically reviewing and updating the SIS (if necessary).