



ATTACHMENTS

COUNCIL MEETING

20 August 2026

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SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
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The Shire of Northampton a Class 3 local government conducts the operations of a local government with the following community vision:

A proud and unique community recognising the past and creating the future.

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

	Note	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Rates	2(a)	6,100,484	5,658,891	5,678,686
Grants, subsidies and contributions		2,551,158	5,686,656	3,378,809
Fees and charges	13	1,431,487	1,395,189	1,426,402
Interest revenue	9(a)	236,000	303,757	236,000
Other revenue		761,074	2,796	62,000
		11,080,203	13,047,289	10,781,897
Expenses				
Employee costs		(5,697,456)	(4,983,037)	(5,487,325)
Materials and contracts		(4,952,141)	(3,551,851)	(3,525,009)
Utility charges		(338,634)	(356,337)	(328,760)
Depreciation	6	(2,901,300)	(2,873,032)	(2,901,300)
Finance costs	9(c)	(83,025)	(67,523)	(71,483)
Insurance		(274,390)	(258,066)	(242,942)
Other expenditure		(1,575,964)	(1,109,845)	(1,085,589)
		(15,822,910)	(13,199,691)	(13,642,408)
		(4,742,707)	(152,402)	(2,860,511)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		17,605,941	1,699,575	13,655,043
Profit on asset disposals	5	571,504	397,180	538,609
		18,177,445	2,096,755	14,193,652
Net result for the period		13,434,738	1,944,353	11,333,141
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		13,434,738	1,944,353	11,333,141

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

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts

	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
Rates	\$ 6,100,484	\$ 5,648,913	\$ 5,678,686
Grants, subsidies and contributions	223,402	5,390,804	3,378,809
Fees and charges	1,431,487	1,395,189	1,426,402
Interest revenue	236,000	303,757	236,000
Goods and services tax received	2,234,958	1,433,354	2,026,285
Other revenue	761,074	2,796	62,000
	10,987,405	14,174,813	12,808,182

Payments

Employee costs	(5,697,456)	(5,220,583)	(5,487,325)
Materials and contracts	(4,952,141)	(3,287,399)	(3,525,009)
Utility charges	(338,634)	(356,337)	(328,760)
Finance costs	(83,025)	(69,964)	(71,483)
Insurance paid	(274,390)	(258,066)	(242,942)
Goods and services tax paid	(2,234,958)	(1,354,889)	(2,026,285)
Other expenditure	(1,575,964)	(1,109,845)	(1,085,589)
	(15,156,568)	(11,657,083)	(12,767,393)

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 4 (4,169,163) 2,517,730 40,789

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	5(a) (2,297,718)	(933,731)	(2,416,764)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	5(b) (18,484,616)	(1,829,955)	(15,607,785)
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	17,605,941	1,561,813	13,655,043
Proceeds from disposal of inventory - land held for resale	5(c) 0	152,747	0
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	5(a) 823,200	855,275	898,700
Proceeds on financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	7(a) 19,123	18,389	18,389
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(2,334,070)	(175,462)	(3,452,417)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Repayment of borrowings	7(a) (155,164)	(128,129)	(131,157)
Proceeds from new borrowings	7(a) 0	300,000	450,000
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(155,164)	171,871	318,843

Net increase (decrease) in cash held

	(6,658,397)	2,514,139	(3,092,785)
Cash at beginning of year	8,363,404	5,849,265	5,849,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,705,007	8,363,404	2,756,480

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

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Revenue from operating activities

General rates
Rates excluding general rates
Grants, subsidies and contributions
Fees and charges
Interest revenue
Other revenue
Profit on asset disposals

Expenditure from operating activities

Employee costs
Materials and contracts
Utility charges
Depreciation
Finance costs
Insurance
Other expenditure

Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities

Amount attributable to operating activities

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Inflows from investing activities

Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment
Proceeds from disposal of inventory - land held for resale
Proceeds from financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans

Outflows from investing activities

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment
Acquisition of infrastructure
Payments for financial assets at amortised cost - term deposits

Amount attributable to investing activities

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Inflows from financing activities

Proceeds from new borrowings
Transfers from reserve accounts

Outflows from financing activities

Repayment of borrowings
Transfers to reserve accounts

Amount attributable to financing activities

MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

Surplus remaining at the start of the financial year

Amount attributable to operating activities

Amount attributable to investing activities

Amount attributable to financing activities

Surplus remaining after the imposition of general rates

Note	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
2(a)(i)	6,041,484	5,599,712	5,619,686
2(a)	59,000	59,179	59,000
	2,551,158	5,686,656	3,378,809
13	1,431,487	1,395,189	1,426,402
9(a)	236,000	303,757	236,000
	761,074	2,796	62,000
5	571,504	397,180	538,609
	11,651,707	13,444,469	11,320,506
	(5,697,456)	(4,983,037)	(5,487,325)
	(4,952,141)	(3,551,851)	(3,525,009)
	(338,634)	(356,337)	(328,760)
6	(2,901,300)	(2,873,032)	(2,901,300)
9(c)	(83,025)	(67,523)	(71,483)
	(274,390)	(258,066)	(242,942)
	(1,575,964)	(1,109,845)	(1,085,589)
	(15,822,910)	(13,199,691)	(13,642,408)
3(c)	2,335,496	2,492,652	2,362,691
	(1,835,707)	2,737,430	40,789
	17,605,941	1,699,575	13,655,043
5(a)	823,200	855,275	898,700
5(c)	0	152,747	0
7(a)	19,123	18,389	18,389
	18,448,264	2,725,986	14,572,132
5(a)	(2,297,718)	(933,731)	(2,416,764)
5(b)	(18,484,616)	(1,829,955)	(15,607,785)
	0	0	
	(20,782,334)	(2,763,686)	(18,024,549)
	(2,334,070)	(37,700)	(3,452,417)
7(a)	0	300,000	450,000
8(a)	516,500	238,380	119,850
	516,500	538,380	569,850
7(a)	(155,164)	(128,129)	(131,157)
8(a)	(605,117)	(191,294)	(146,191)
	(760,281)	(319,423)	(277,348)
	(243,781)	218,957	292,502
3	4,413,558	1,494,871	3,119,126
	(1,835,707)	2,737,430	40,789
	(2,334,070)	(37,700)	(3,452,417)
	(243,781)	218,957	292,502
3	0	4,413,558	0

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

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027
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**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual budget of the Shire of Northampton which is a Class 3 local government is a forward looking document and 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 annual budget 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 Leases* which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this annual budget have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the annual budget 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 annual budget.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 10 to the annual budget.

2025/26 actual balances

Balances shown in this budget as 2025/26 Actual are estimates as forecast at the time of preparation of the annual budget and are subject to final adjustments.

Budget comparative figures

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

Comparative figures

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

Rounding off figures

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Statement of Cashflows

Investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash or cash equivalents shall be excluded from a statement of cash flows. Such transactions shall be disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements in a way that provides all the relevant information about these investing and financing activities.

Initial application of accounting standards

During the budget year, the below revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are expected to be compiled, become mandatory and be applicable to its operations.

- *AASB 2026-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements*
- *AASB 2024-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*
- *AASB 2024-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Standards – Annual Improvements Volume 11*
- *AASB 2025-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity*

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget on initial application.

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- *AASB 2024-4b Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget on initial application.

- *AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*
- *AASB 18 (NFP/super) Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements – (Appendix D) [for not-for-profit and superannuation entities]*

These accounting standards will materially change the presentation of the annual financial report and annual budget

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The annual budget is a forward-looking statement and is comprised of management estimates. As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the annual budget.

The following are estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and further information on their nature and impact can be found in the relevant note:

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment
 - Infrastructure
 - Expected credit losses on financial assets
 - Impairment losses of non-financial assets
 - Measurement of employee benefits
 - Measurement of provisions

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

2. RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES

(a) Rating Information

Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in dollar	Number of properties	Rateable value*	2026/27 Budgeted rate revenue	2026/27 Budgeted interim rates	2026/27 Budgeted total revenue	2025/26 Actual total revenue	2025/26 Budget total revenue
(i) General rates									
General GRV	Gross rental valuation	0.0846	1,641	27,511,123	2,327,441	15,000	2,342,441	2,155,804	2,179,332
General UV	Unimproved valuation	0.0056	409	523,640,536	2,932,387		2,932,387	2,725,708	2,722,154
Total general rates		Minimum	2,050	551,151,659	5,259,828	15,000	5,274,828	4,881,512	4,901,486
(ii) Minimum payment									
General GRV	Gross rental valuation	716.50	979	4,147,519	701,454		701,454	663,670	667,020
General UV	Unimproved valuation	716.50	91	3,489,140	65,202		65,202	54,530	61,180
Total minimum payments			1,070	7,636,659	766,656	0	766,656	718,200	718,200
Total general rates and minimum payments			3,120	558,788,318	6,026,484	15,000	6,041,484	5,599,712	5,619,686
(iii) Specified area rates									
Port Gregory Water Supply		0.0394	55	736,944	29,000		29,000	29,000	29,000
Kalbarri Tourism Rate		0.0013	1,788	23,368,027	30,000		30,000	30,179	30,000
Total specified area rates			1,843	24,104,971	59,000	0	59,000	59,179	59,000
Total rates					6,085,484	15,000	6,100,484	5,658,891	5,678,686
Instalment plan charges							20,000	22,642	20,000
Late payment of rate or service charge interest							16,000	18,655	16,000
							36,000	41,297	36,000

*Rateable Value at time of adopting budget.

All rateable properties within the district used predominately for non-rural purposes are rated according to their Gross Rental Valuation (GRV), all other properties are rated according to their Unimproved Valuation (UV).

The general rates detailed for the 2026/27 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the estimated deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than general rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

The minimum payments have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of local government services/facilities.

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

2. RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED)

(b) Interest Charges and Instalments - Rates and Service Charges

The following instalment options are available to ratepayers for the payment of rates and service charges.

Option 1 (Full Payment)

Full amount of rates and charges including arrears, to be paid on or before 2 October 2026 or 35 days after the date of issue appearing on the rate notice, whichever is the later.

Option 2 (Two Instalments)

First instalment to be made on or before 2 October 2026 or 35 days after the date of issue appearing on the rate notice, whichever is the later, including all arrears and half the current rates and service charges; and

Second instalment to be made on or before 4 December 2026 or 2 months after the first instalment, whichever is the later.

Option 3 (Four Instalments)

First instalment to be made on or before 2 October 2026 or 35 days after the date of issue appearing on the rate notice, whichever is the later including all arrears and a quarter of the current rates and service charges;

Second instalment to be made on or before 4 December 2026 or 2 months after the first instalment, whichever is the later;

Third instalment to be made on or before 5 February 2027 or 2 months after the second instalment, whichever is the later; and

Fourth instalment to be made on or before 9 April 2027 or 2 months after the third instalment, whichever is the later.

Instalment options	Date due	Instalment plan admin charge	Instalment plan interest rate	Unpaid rates interest rates
		\$	%	%
Option one				
Single full payment	2/10/2026	0	0.00%	0.00%
Option two				
First instalment	2/10/2026	5	5.00%	7.00%
Second instalment	4/12/2026	5	5.00%	7.00%
Option three				
First instalment	2/10/2026	5	5.00%	7.00%
Second instalment	4/12/2026	5	5.00%	7.00%
Third instalment	5/02/2027	5	5.00%	7.00%
Fourth instalment	9/04/2027	5	5.00%	7.00%

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

2. RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED)

(c) Specified Area Rate

	Budgeted rate applied to costs \$	Budgeted rate set aside to reserve to costs \$	Reserve Amount to be applied to costs \$	Purpose of the rate	Area or properties rate is to be imposed on
Specified area rate					
Port Gregory Water Supply	29,000			The specified area rate for the Port Gregory Water Supply has been estimated as the cost to operate the water supply for 2026/27.	The specified area rate for the Port Gregory Water Supply is levied on all rateable Port Gregory Gross Rental Value designated properties for the operation of the Port Gregory water supply.
Kalbarri Tourism Rate	30,000			The specified area rate for Kalbarri Tourism is to be used for Kalbarri Advertising.	The specified area rate for Kalbarri Tourism is levied on all rateable Kalbarri Gross Rental Value designated properties in accordance with the Kalbarri Town Planning Scheme No .
	59,000	0	0		

(d) Service Charges

The Shire did not raise service charges for the year ended 30th June 2027.

(e) Waivers or concessions

The Shire does anticipate waivers and concessions for the year ended 30th June 2027, which are presented to Council as a separate item for adoption as part of the 2026/27 Budget.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

3. NET CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Composition of estimated net current assets

		2026/27 Budget 30 June 2027	2025/26 Actual 30 June 2026	2025/26 Budget 30 June 2026
Note		Carried forward	Carried forward	Carried forward
	Current assets			
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,705,007	\$ 8,363,404	\$ 2,756,480
	Financial assets	19,885	19,123	18,388
	Receivables	1,363,187	1,363,187	1,638,025
	Inventories	73,346	73,346	144,210
	Other assets	7,985	7,985	
		3,169,410	9,827,045	4,557,103
	Less: current liabilities			
	Trade and other payables	(1,341,485)	(1,341,485)	(1,806,682)
	Contract liabilities	0	(2,327,756)	(449,416)
	Long term borrowings	(160,169)	(155,164)	(169,285)
	Employee provisions	(672,530)	(672,530)	(918,120)
	Other provisions	0	0	(148,031)
		(2,174,184)	(4,496,935)	(3,491,534)
	Net current assets	995,226	5,330,110	1,065,569
	Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(995,226)	(916,552)	(1,065,569)
	Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity	0	4,413,558	0

(b) 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.

Adjustments to net current assets

	Less: Reserve accounts	8	(1,498,813)	(1,410,196)	(1,483,623)
	Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
	- Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		(19,885)	(19,123)	(18,389)
	- Inventory - land held for resale		(64,000)	(64,000)	(130,000)
	Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
	- Current portion of borrowings		160,169	155,164	169,285
	Add: Current liabilities covered by funds held in reserve account				
	- Current portion of employee benefit provisions		427,303	421,603	397,157
	Total adjustments to net current assets		(995,226)	(916,552)	(1,065,570)

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE IN SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

Items excluded from calculation of budgeted deficiency

When calculating the budget deficiency for the purpose of Section 6.2 (2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the following amounts have been excluded as provided by *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 32* which will not fund the budgeted expenditure.

(c) Amounts excluded from operating activities

		2026/27 Budget 30 June 2027	2025/26 Actual 30 June 2026	2025/26 Budget 30 June 2026
Note		Carried forward	Carried forward	Carried forward
	Less: Profit on asset disposals	\$ 5	\$ (571,504)	\$ (397,180)
	Add: Depreciation	6	2,901,300	2,873,032
	Movement in current liabilities associated funds held in reserve account:			
	- Current portion of employee benefit provisions		5,700	24,445
	Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:			
	- Employee benefit provisions		0	(2,616)
	- Other provisions		0	(5,030)
	Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		2,335,496	2,492,652
				2,362,691

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

3. NET CURRENT ASSETS (CONTINUED)

(d) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are 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.

PREPAID RATES

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

INVENTORIES

General

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

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

INVENTORY - LAND HELD FOR RESALE

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Inventory - land held for resale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

SUPERANNUATION

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

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

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

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

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

CONTRACT LIABILITIES

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

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

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

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

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

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

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 BENEFITS

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 determination of the net current asset position.

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the determination of the net current asset position.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

4. RECONCILIATION OF CASH

(a) Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Estimated cash at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Note	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,705,007	8,363,404	2,756,480
Restrictions			
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,498,813	4,037,952	1,483,623
	1,498,813	4,037,952	1,483,623
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Reserve accounts	8	1,498,813	1,410,196
Contract liabilities		0	2,327,756
Unspent borrowings	7(c)	0	300,000
Total restricted financial assets		1,498,813	4,037,952
			1,483,623

(b) Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities

Net result		13,434,738	1,944,353	11,333,141
Non-cash items:				
Depreciation	6	2,901,300	2,873,032	2,901,300
(Profit) on sale of assets	5	(571,504)	(397,180)	(538,609)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) in receivables		0	(114,804)	
Decrease in inventories		0	4,864	
Decrease in other assets		0	761,387	
(Increase) in trade and other payables		0	(488,768)	
(Increase) in contract liabilities		(2,327,756)	(112,561)	
(Increase) in employee related provisions		0	(253,018)	
(Increase) in other provisions		0	(137,762)	
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(17,605,941)	(1,561,813)	(13,655,043)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		(4,169,163)	2,517,730	40,789

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24 hours notice with no loss of interest.

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 3 - Net Current Assets.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

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

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

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

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2026/27 Budget					2025/26 Actual					2025/26 Budget				
	Disposals -		Disposals -		Disposals - Profit	Disposals -		Disposals -		Disposals - Profit	Disposals -		Disposals -		Disposals - Profit
	Additions	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds		Additions	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds		Additions	Net Book Value	Net Book Value	Sale Proceeds	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment															
Land	629,000	(64,000)	300,000	236,000	0	10,000	(32,000)	32,000	0	0	300,000	(64,000)	420,000	356,000	0
Buildings - non-specialised	219,523	0	0	0	0	785,098	(261,975)	625,930	363,955	0	1,222,214	(159,576)	300,000	140,424	0
Furniture and equipment	65,000	0	0	0	0	25,003	0	0	0	0	84,500	0	0	0	0
Plant and equipment	1,384,195	(187,696)	523,200	335,504	0	572,144	(186,867)	197,344	10,477	0	810,050	(136,515)	178,700	42,185	0
Work In Progress	0	0	0	0	0	(458,514)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,297,718	(251,696)	823,200	571,504	0	933,731	(480,842)	855,275	374,432	0	2,416,764	(360,091)	898,700	538,609	0
(b) Infrastructure															
Infrastructure - roads	10,369,844	0	0	0	0	1,476,882	0	0	0	0	7,322,852	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - footpaths & carparks	85,000	0	0	0	0	19,963	0	0	0	0	82,350	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - water & sewer reticulation	0	0	0	0	0	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	8,029,772	0	0	0	0	253,110	0	0	0	0	8,193,583	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure - airport infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	0	0
Total	18,484,616	0	0	0	0	1,829,955	0	0	0	0	15,607,785	0	0	0	0
(c) Inventory - Land held for resale															
Cost of acquisition	0	0	0	0	0	0	(130,000)	152,747	22,747	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	20,782,334	(251,696)	823,200	571,504	0	2,763,686	(610,842)	1,008,022	397,180	0	18,024,549	(360,091)	898,700	538,609	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RECOGNITION OF ASSETS

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.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

6. DEPRECIATION

By Class

Buildings - non-specialised
Furniture and equipment
Plant and equipment
Infrastructure - roads
Infrastructure - footpaths & carpark
Infrastructure - drainage
Infrastructure - water & sewer reticulation
Infrastructure - parks and ovals
Infrastructure - Waste Site Remediation
Infrastructure - airport infrastructure

By Program

Governance
Law, order, public safety
Health
Education and welfare
Housing
Community amenities
Recreation and culture
Transport
Economic services
Other property and services

2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
\$	\$	\$
525,710	520,588	569,865
20,621	20,420	20,953
546,854	541,526	594,285
859,054	850,684	920,427
167,229	165,600	146,139
99,134	98,168	109,420
10,516	10,414	1,711
532,961	527,768	384,835
55,867	55,323	61,664
83,354	82,541	92,001
2,901,300	2,873,032	2,901,300
65,000	67,862	65,000
78,500	72,335	78,500
24,500	6,021	24,500
6,000	25,222	6,000
51,000	53,903	51,000
142,600	146,415	142,600
763,000	937,417	763,000
1,745,000	1,467,015	1,745,000
18,200	89,539	18,200
7,500	7,303	7,500
2,901,300	2,873,032	2,901,300

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DEPRECIATION

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

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

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

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings - non-specialised	30 to 80 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 20 years
Road Pavement	20 to 80 years
Asphalt Seal	20 to 80 years
Gravel Road Formation	Not Depreciated
Gravel Road Pavement	20 to 80 years
Gravel Sheet	20 to 80 years
Infrastructure - roads	
Infrastructure - footpaths & carpark	40 to 80 years
Infrastructure - drainage	40 to 80 years
Infrastructure - water & sewer reticulation	20 to 75 years
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	20 to 75 years
Infrastructure - Waste Site Remediation	25 to 50 years
Infrastructure - airport infrastructure	10 to 50 years

AMORTISATION

The depreciable amount of all intangible assets with a finite useful life, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held for use.

The assets residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and useful live and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within Depreciation on non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

7. BORROWINGS

Movement in borrowings and interest between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Movement in borrowings and interest between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

All borrowing repayments, other than self supporting loans, will be financed by general purpose revenue. The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

All borrowing repayments, other than self supporting loans, will be financed by general purpose revenue. The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

7. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(b) New borrowings - 2026/27

The Shire does not intend to undertake any new borrowings for the year ended 30th June 2027

(c) Unspent borrowings

Loan Details	Purpose of the loan	Year loan taken	Amount b/fwd.	Amount used 2026/27 Budget	New loans unspent at 30 June 2027	Amount as at 30 June 2027
Loan 161	Plant	2026	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
			300,000	300,000	0	0

(d) Credit Facilities

	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
Undrawn borrowing facilities credit standby arrangements	\$	\$	\$
Bank overdraft limit			
Bank overdraft at balance date			
Credit card limit	40,000	40,000	40,000
Credit card balance at balance date		(3,782)	
Total amount of credit unused	40,000	36,218	40,000
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities in use at balance date	1,499,969	1,655,132	1,802,104

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BORROWING COSTS

The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.

Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

8. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

(a) Reserve Accounts - Movement

	2026/27			2025/26			Actual			2025/26			Budget		
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by legislation															
(a) Kalbarri Specified area rate reserve	6,975	0	6,975	6,975	0	6,975	6,975	0	6,975	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted by council															
(b) Leave Reserve	421,603	5,700	427,303	397,156	24,447	421,603	397,157	5,700	402,857	397,157	5,700	0	397,157	5,700	402,857
(c) Roadworks Reserve	38,052	530	38,582	36,922	1,130	38,052	36,921	530	37,451	36,921	530	0	36,921	530	37,451
(d) Kalbarri Airport Reserve	23,128	200	23,328	12,701	10,427	23,128	12,701	10,200	22,901	12,701	10,200	0	12,701	10,200	22,901
(e) Building/Housing Reserve	83,203	1,000	84,203	85,983	2,133	88,116	85,983	1,000	86,983	85,983	1,000	(38,000)	47,983	48,983	48,983
(f) Computer Office Equipment Reserve	40,142	560	40,702	38,948	1,194	40,142	38,947	560	39,507	38,947	560	0	38,947	560	39,507
(g) Strategic Opportunities Reserve	350,146	14,700	364,846	332,451	17,695	350,146	332,451	9,000	343,451	332,451	9,000	(25,000)	318,451	316,451	316,451
(h) Kalbarri Specified Area Rate Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,975	0	0	6,975	0	6,975
(i) Health Services Reserve	72,758	351,127	423,885	164,208	110,167	274,375	164,208	107,901	272,109	164,208	107,901	(25,000)	247,109	107,901	247,109
(j) Waste Management Reserve	229,886	6,300	236,186	216,449	13,437	229,886	216,450	6,300	222,750	216,450	6,300	0	222,750	6,300	222,750
(k) Plant Reserve	144,303	225,000	369,303	165,489	10,664	176,153	165,489	5,000	171,153	165,489	5,000	(31,850)	139,303	138,639	138,639
	1,403,221	605,117	2,008,338	1,450,307	191,294	1,641,601	1,457,282	146,191	1,603,473	1,457,282	146,191	(119,850)	1,483,623	146,191	1,483,623
	1,410,196	605,117	2,015,313	1,457,282	191,294	1,648,576	1,457,282	146,191	1,603,473	1,457,282	146,191	(119,850)	1,483,623	146,191	1,483,623

(b) Reserve Accounts - Purposes

In accordance with Council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside are as follows:

Reserve name	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
Restricted by legislation		
(a) Kalbarri Specified area rate reserve	Future Use	To be used for Kalbarri Tourism advertising.
Restricted by council		
(b) Leave Reserve	Future Use	To be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements.
(c) Roadworks Reserve	Future Use	To be used to fund major reseals of bitumen roads and other major road construction works including footpath construction.
(d) Kalbarri Airport Reserve	Future Use	To be used for the maintenance and construction of the Kalbarri Airport.
(e) Building/Housing Reserve	Future Use	To be used for the construction of new housing and upgrades to buildings under Council control.
(f) Computer Office Equipment Reserve	Future Use	To be used for the purchase and upgrade of office equipment and computers.
(g) Strategic Opportunities Reserve	Future Use	To be used for progressing strategic initiatives including land development.
(h) Kalbarri Specified Area Rate Reserve	Future Use	To be used for Kalbarri Tourism advertising.
(i) Health Services Reserve	Future Use	To be used for the provision of Health Services.
(j) Waste Management Reserve	Future Use	To be used for future maintenance and remediation works at waste management facilities.
(k) Plant Reserve	Future Use	To be used for future acquisition and replacement of plant and machinery.

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

9. OTHER INFORMATION

The net result includes as revenues

(a) Interest earnings

	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
Investments	200,000	262,460	200,000
Other interest revenue	36,000	41,297	36,000
	<u>236,000</u>	<u>303,757</u>	<u>236,000</u>

The net result includes as expenses

(b) Auditors remuneration

Audit services	48,900	53,324	47,504
Other services	5,000	5,716	5,000
	<u>53,900</u>	<u>59,040</u>	<u>52,504</u>

(c) Interest expenses (finance costs)

Borrowings (refer Note 7(a))	83,025	67,523	71,483
	<u>83,025</u>	<u>67,523</u>	<u>71,483</u>

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027

10. COUNCIL MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
President			
President's allowance	17,140	16,560	16,560
Meeting attendance fees	14,854	14,352	14,352
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	3,839	0	3,710
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,715	0	0
	38,048	31,412	35,122
Deputy President			
Deputy President's allowance	4,285	4,140	4,140
Meeting attendance fees	8,917	8,612	8,611
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	1,584	0	1,531
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,715	2,554	0
	17,001	15,806	14,782
Council member 3			
Meeting attendance fees	8,917	8,612	8,611
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	1,070	0	1,033
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,714	2,103	0
	12,201	11,215	10,144
Council member 4			
Meeting attendance fees	8,917	6,804	8,611
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	1,070	0	1,033
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,714	2,475	0
	12,201	9,779	10,144
Council member 5			
Meeting attendance fees	8,917	8,612	8,611
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	1,070	0	1,033
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,714	560	0
	12,201	9,672	10,144
Council member 6			
Meeting attendance fees	8,917	8,612	8,611
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	1,070	0	1,033
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,714	1,337	0
	12,201	10,449	10,144
Council member 7			
Meeting attendance fees	8,917	8,612	8,611
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	500	500	500
Superannuation contribution payments	1,070	719	1,033
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	1,714	446	0
	12,201	10,277	10,144
Total Council Member Remuneration	116,055	98,610	100,624
President's allowance	17,140	16,560	20,700
Deputy President's allowance	4,285	4,140	0
Meeting attendance fees	68,356	64,216	66,018
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,500	3,500	3,500
Superannuation contribution payments	10,774	719	10,406
Annual allowance for travel and accommodation expenses	12,000	9,475	0
	116,055	98,610	100,624

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

11. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(a) Revenue and Expenditure Classification

REVENUES

RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum payment, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered.
Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

All amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not capital grants.

CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.
Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. Regulation 54 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies the charges which can be raised. These are television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services and water.
Exclude rubbish removal charges which should not be classified as a service charge. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST REVENUE

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE

Other revenue, which cannot be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Gain on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long-term investments.

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associated with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Note: *AASB 119 Employee Benefits* provides a definition of employee benefits which should be considered.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses (such as telephone and internet charges), advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc.
Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology and rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water.
Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation and amortisation expenses raised on all classes of assets.

FINANCE COSTS

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or levies including DFES levy and State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

11. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue Recognition

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/Warranties	Timing of Revenue recognition
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Sale of stock	Aviation fuel, kiosk and visitor centre stock	Single point in time	In full in advance, on 15 day credit	Refund for faulty goods	Output method based on goods

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

12. PROGRAM INFORMATION

Key Terms and Definitions - Reporting Programs

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis, reflected by the Shire's Community Vision, and for each of its broad activities/programs.

OBJECTIVE

ACTIVITIES

Governance

To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.

Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district.

General purpose funding

To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.

Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.

Law, order, public safety

To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.

Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.

Health

To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.

Inspection of food outlets and their control, administration of health local laws and maintenance of the Northampton and Kalbarri doctors surgery.

Education and welfare

To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.

Maintenance of child care facilities, Pioneer Lodge Self Funding loan and youth programs.

Housing

To provide and maintain housing.

Provision and maintenance of housing.

Community amenities

To provide services required by the community.

Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, protection of the environment and town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.

Recreation and culture

To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social wellbeing of the community.

Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities & playgrounds.

Transport

To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.

Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, depots, cycle ways, parking facilities and traffic control. Cleaning of streets and maintenance of street trees, street lighting etc.

Economic services

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.

Other property and services

To monitor and control Shire's overhead operating accounts.

Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs, work health and safety costs & misc major event/incident costs.

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE BUDGET
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2027**

13. FEES AND CHARGES

	2026/27 Budget	2025/26 Actual	2025/26 Budget
	\$	\$	\$
By Program:			
Governance	32,130	30,996	31,130
Law, order, public safety	16,250	14,055	16,250
Health	4,000	10,904	13,192
Education and welfare	0	(1,350)	0
Housing	7,608	12,328	20,228
Community amenities	1,171,602	1,111,161	1,127,951
Recreation and culture	14,878	15,754	17,187
Transport	5,564	6,074	5,533
Economic services	159,455	165,329	174,931
Other property and services	20,000	29,938	20,000
	1,431,487	1,395,189	1,426,402

The subsequent pages detail the fees and charges proposed to be imposed by the local government.

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**

SCHEDULE 3 - GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		Rate	2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	incl GST		Total	incl GST
SALE OF REPORTS Owners & Occupiers Electoral Roll Property Addresses Report		\$25.00		\$25.00	\$25.00	
RATES INSTALLMENT FEES & CHARGES Rate Instalment Fee Rate Instalment Interest Percent Late Payment Penalty Interest	Charged on each additional instalment notice sent Interest % charged on rate instalment option Interest charged per annum calculated on daily	\$5.00 5.0% 7.0%		\$5.00 5.0% 7.0%	\$5.00 5.0% 7.0%	per instalment per instalment per annum/daily
LOCAL AUTHORITY PROPERTY ENQUIRY REPORTS Account Inquiry - Rates, Orders and Requisitions Account Inquiry - Orders and Requisitions Only Account Inquiry - Rates Only Standard Archive Search - plans etc Comprehensive Archive Search - plans etc Provide additional Rates and Instalment Notice	Discretionary Charge	\$105.00 \$60.00 \$40.00 \$55.00 \$100.00 \$5.00		\$110.00 \$60.00 \$40.00 \$55.00 \$100.00 \$5.00	\$110.00 \$60.00 \$40.00 \$55.00 \$100.00 \$5.00	per inquiry per inquiry per inquiry per inquiry per inquiry per account

SCHEDULE 4 - GOVERNANCE

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		Single side exc GST	2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Single side incl GST	Double sided incl GST		GST	Double sided incl GST
PHOTOCOPY/PRINTING CHARGES A4 Copies A3 Copies A4 use of own paper A4 use of own paper Colour copies A4 Copies - Colour A3 Copies - Colour A4 Laminating A3 Laminating Binding		\$0.30 \$0.40 \$0.10 \$0.50 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$2.00 \$2.00	\$0.40 \$0.50 \$0.20 \$1.00 \$2.00	\$0.27 \$0.36 \$0.09 \$0.18 \$0.45 \$0.91 \$0.91 \$1.82	\$0.03 \$0.04 \$0.01 \$0.02 \$0.05 \$0.09 \$0.09 \$0.18	\$0.40 \$0.50 \$0.20 \$0.40 \$1.00 \$2.00
SEND/SCAN EMAIL Send/Scan 1 - 5 pages Send/Scan per additional 20 pages		\$1.00 \$1.00		\$0.91 \$0.91	\$0.09 \$0.09	\$1.00 \$1.00
COUNCIL AGENDAS Purchase of Council documents (Printed Version)	Includes Agenda, Minutes, other large documents	\$35.00			\$3.18	\$35.00
						per booklet

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION	WA Freedom of Information Act 1992					
Application Fee non-personal information	Statutory Fee	\$30.00				per application
Application Fee personal	Statutory Fee - Nil	\$0.00		F		
Application processing time	Statutory Fee - \$30 per hour	\$30.00		F		per hour
Access time supervised by staff - Documents by view only	Statutory Fee - \$30 per hour	\$30.00		F		per hour
Staff Time for photocopying	Statutory Fee - \$30 per hour	\$30.00		F		per hour
Photocopying	Statutory Fee - \$0.20 per copy	\$0.20		F		per copy
Transcribing	Statutory Fee - \$30 per hour	\$30.00		F		per hour
Duplicating tape, film or computer information	Statutory Fee - Cost Recovery			F		Cost Recovery
Delivery, packaging and postage	Statutory Fee - Cost Recovery			F		Cost Recovery
SPECIAL SERIES NUMBER PLATES						
Shire of Northampton	Council Fee	\$110.00				
Department of Transport	Statutory Fee	\$225.00				
Department of Transport - Remake	Statutory Fee DOT	\$335.00		F		per plate application
LEASE AGREEMENTS						
Lease Agreement prepared by Shire Staff	Only for Not for Profit Organisations	\$220.00				
Licence to Occupy Agreement prepared by Shire Staff	Cost recovery of all fees, including Landgate, Advertising, Surveyors, Valuation and Solicitors.	\$176.00				
Recovery of Fees			\$200.00	\$20.00		
			\$160.00	\$16.00		
			Cost Recovery	Cost Recovery		
LEASES						
Commercial Leases			As Per Lease Agreement			
Residential Leases			As Per Lease Agreement/Tenancy Agreement			
Not for Profit Organisations			As per Lease Agreement			
Community Lease (Not for Profit)			As per Lease Agreement			
Licence to Occupy Agreements - Commercial & Not for Profit			As per Agreement			

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**

SCHEDULE 5 - LAW, ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE			
		1 Year	3 Years	1 Year	GST	3 Years	Lifetime
<u>DOG REGISTRATION FEES</u>							
Unsterilised Dog/Bitch	Fees as per the DOG Act 1976	\$50.00	\$120.00	\$50.00	N/A	\$120.00	\$250.00
Sterilised Dog/Bitch		\$20.00	\$42.50	\$20.00	N/A	\$42.50	\$100.00
Working Dog (Farm)							
Unsterilised Dog/Bitch (Pensioner)		\$25.00	\$60.00	\$25.00	N/A	\$60.00	\$125.00
Sterilised Dog/Bitch (Pensioner)		\$10.00	\$21.25	\$10.00	N/A	\$21.25	\$50.00
						¼ of Registration Fee	
Sterilisation Refund within 1st Year	Pensioners 50% of Listed Refund	\$30.00	\$77.50	\$30.00	N/A	\$77.50	\$150.00
Sterilisation Refund in 2nd Year		N/A	\$51.66	N/A	N/A	\$51.66	\$100.00
Sterilisation Refund in 3rd Year		N/A	\$25.83	N/A	N/A	\$25.83	\$50.00
<u>DOG POUND AND OTHER RELATED CHARGES</u>							
Seizure & Impounding Fee	Set by Council	\$44.00	N/A	\$44.00	N/A	N/A	per day
Sustenance	Set by Council	\$16.50	N/A	\$16.50	N/A	N/A	per animal
Animal Destruction Fee	Set by Council	\$55.00	N/A	\$55.00	N/A	N/A	refundable
Possum/Cat Trap Hire	Set by Council	\$55.00	N/A	\$55.00	N/A	N/A	per application
Kennel Application Fee	Fixed under local law	\$100.00	N/A	\$100.00	N/A	N/A	per annum
Annual Kennel Registration Fee	Fixed under local law	\$50.00	N/A	\$50.00	N/A	N/A	per week
Renewal of Kennel Licence	Fixed under local law	\$50.00	N/A	\$50.00	N/A	N/A	refundable
Dog Barking Control Device	Hire Fee per week	\$25.00	N/A	\$25.00	N/A	N/A	
Dog Barking Control Device	deposit	\$100.00	N/A	\$100.00	N/A	N/A	
<u>CAT REGISTRATION FEES</u>							
Sterilised Cat		\$20.00	\$42.50	\$20.00	N/A	\$42.50	\$100.00
Pensioner Owned Cat		\$10.00	\$21.25	\$10.00	N/A	\$21.25	\$50.00
Annual application to Breed (per cat)		\$100.00	N/A	\$100.00	N/A	N/A	
<u>CAT POUND AND OTHER RELATED CHARGES</u>							
Seizure & Impounding Fee	Set by Council	\$44.00	N/A	\$44.00	N/A	N/A	per animal
Sustenance	Set by Council	\$16.50	N/A	\$16.50	N/A	N/A	per day
Animal Destruction Fee	Set by Council	\$55.00	N/A	\$55.00	N/A	N/A	per animal
Cat Trap Hire	Set by Council	\$55.00	N/A	\$55.00	N/A	N/A	refundable

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**

SCHEDULE 7 - HEALTH

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		SH Rate	GST	2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total				Total	
Trading in Public Places Policy	Annual fee	\$220.00		\$200.00	\$20.00	\$220.00	per annum
Offensive Trades Licenses	Health (Offensive Trades Fees) Regulations 1974 as amended						
Offensive Trades Licenses	Pigeries Fee	\$298.00		\$298.00	Nil	\$298.00	License per annum
Offensive Trades Licenses	Fish Processing Fee plus Other Offensive Trades	\$298.00		\$298.00	Nil	\$298.00	License per annum
Offensive Trades Licenses	Inspection of OT Premises	\$60.00		\$60.00	Nil	\$60.00	minimum per inspection
Water Monitoring of Private Water Samples	Microbiological Water Sample	\$44.00		\$44.00	Nil	\$44.00	per sample
Water Monitoring of Private Water Samples	Chemical Water Sample	\$275.00		\$250.00	\$25.00	\$275.00	per sample
Water Monitoring of Semi Public Pools	Microbiological Water Sample	\$35.00		\$35.00	Nil	\$35.00	per sample
Food Act Registration		\$265.00		\$265.00	Nil	\$265.00	License per annum
Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds	Annual fees to be determined by number and type of sites per legislation (min \$200)						
	a) For long stay sites (per site)	\$6.00		\$6 per	Nil	\$6 per	Fees to be paid annually prior to expiry of current permit.
	b) For short stay sites (per site)	\$6.00		\$6 per	Nil	\$6 per	
	c) Camp Site (per site)	\$3.00		\$3 per	Nil	\$3 per	
	d) Overflow (per site)	\$1.50		\$1.50 per	Nil	\$1.50 per	
	e) Transfer of License	\$100.00		\$100	Nil	\$100.00	
	f) Temporary License (pro rata min \$100)	\$100.00		\$100	Nil	\$100.00	
Lodging House Registration	Initial Application	\$180.00		\$180.00	Nil	\$180.00	Permits valid until June annually
	Annual Renewal (incl Inspection)	\$100.00		\$100.00	Nil	\$100.00	
Mobile Food Vehicles	Application Fees						
	Pre-approved site as per Health Policy	\$50.00		\$50.00		\$50.00	
	Other Sites	\$297.00		\$297.00		\$297.00	
	Permit Fees (where approved)						
	Three month permit	\$250.00		\$250.00		\$250.00	Permits granted for consecutive months only.
	Six month permit	\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00	
	Twelve month permit	\$100.00		\$100.00		\$100.00	
Wastewater Disposal Systems	Application for approval to on-site wastewater system Reg 4.	\$118.00		\$118.00	Nil	\$118.00	Fees are legislated under Health (Treatment of Sewerage and Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1997
	Permit to Use/Inspection Fee	\$118.00		\$118.00	Nil	\$118.00	
	Local Government Report Fee	\$118.00		\$118.00	Nil	\$118.00	

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**

SCHEDULE 9 - HOUSING

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
	per Residential Tenancy Agreements/Contracts				

SCHEDULE 10 - REFUSE/TOWN PLANNING/CEMETERY/PUBLIC CONVENIENCES/SEWERAGE

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
PLANNING REPORTS Rural Strategy Town Planning Scheme Reports Digital copy of planning document		\$35.00	Cost Recovery + 10% Admin Fee Cost Recovery + 10% Admin Fee	Nil	\$35.00
PLANNING SERVICES Development Applications	(a) Not more than \$50,000 (b) More than \$50,000 but not more than \$500,000 (c) More than \$500,000 but not more than \$2.5 million (d) More than \$2.5 million but not more than \$5 million (e) More than \$5 million but not more than \$21.5 million (f) More than \$21.5 million If development has commenced, or been carried out, an additional amount by way of penalty, that is twice the amount of the fee payable for determination of the application, (in addition to the initial application fee)	\$147.00 0.32% of the estimated cost of \$500,000 \$1,700 + 0.257% for every \$1,700 + 0.257% for every \$1 in excess of \$500,000 \$7,161 + 0.204% for every \$7,161 + 0.204% for every \$1 in excess of \$2.5 million \$12,633 + 0.123% for every \$12,633 + 0.123% for every \$1 in excess of \$5 million \$34,196.00	\$35.00 \$147.00 Nil	Nil	\$35.00 \$147.00
Penalty Provisions NOTE:					

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**

SCHEDULE 10 - REFUSE/TOWN PLANNING/CEMETERY/PUBLIC CONVENIENCES/SEWERAGE

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
SUBDIVISION CLEARANCE - LANDSCAPING					
Legal Agreement Bond	not more than \$10,000 More than \$10,000			Prepared by Council's Solicitors at the Subdividers Cost 100% of the total value of landscaping works, or an alternative arrangement to the full bond, including the lodgement of an absolute caveat over lots within the subdivision.	
Amended Plans	(this applies where a determination is already given by the Council or where amended plans are submitted and not requested by the Council)			66% of the original application fee with a minimum of \$73.	
SUBDIVISION CLEARANCE - LANDSCAPING					
Subdivision Clearances	not more than 5 lots between 6 and 195 lots (first 5 lots charged at \$73 each) more than 195 lots	\$73.00 \$35.00 \$7,393.00	\$73.00 \$35.00 \$7,393.00	Nil Nil Nil	\$73.00 \$35.00 \$7,393.00 per lot per lot
Extractive Industry	Initial Fee	\$739.00	\$739.00	Nil	\$739.00
Annual Renewal Fee		\$315.00	\$315.00	Nil	\$315.00
Penalty Provisions NOTE:	If development has commenced, or been carried out, an additional amount of \$1,478 by way of penalty				
Home Occupations/Cottage Industries	Initial fee	\$222.00	\$222.00	Nil	\$222.00
Penalty Provisions NOTE:	renewal fee	\$73.00	\$73.00	Nil	\$73.00
Other Planning Charges	If the home occupation or cottage industry has commenced, an additional amount of \$444 by way of penalty				
Penalty Provisions NOTE:	Change of use/continuation of non-conforming use where development is not occurring				
	If the change of use or the alteration or extension or change of the non-conforming use has commenced, an additional amount of \$590 by way of penalty.	\$295.00	\$295.00	Nil	\$295.00
	Demolition where Planning Approval is required				
	Relocation of Building Envelope	\$147.00	\$147.00	Nil	\$147.00
	Reply to Property Settlement Questionnaire	\$90.00	\$90.00	Nil	\$90.00
	Issue of written planning advice	\$73.00	\$73.00	Nil	\$73.00
	Extension of current Planning Approval	\$145.00	\$131.82	\$13.18	\$145.00
	Issue of Section 40 Certificate	\$90.00	\$81.82	\$8.18	\$90.00
	Issue of Zoning Certificate	\$73.00	\$73.00	Nil	\$73.00
	Road/ROW/PAW request for closure	\$760.00	\$690.91	\$69.09	\$760.00

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**

SCHEDULE 10 - REFUSE/TOWN PLANNING/CEMETERY/PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
Town Planning Scheme Amendments	Basic Scheme Amendment	\$2,205.00	\$2,205.00	Nil	\$2,205.00
	Standard Scheme Amendment	\$4,410.00	\$4,410.00	Nil	\$4,410.00
	Complex Scheme Amendment	\$8,820.00	\$8,820.00	Nil	\$8,820.00
	Structure Plan	\$6,930.00	\$6,930.00	Nil	\$6,930.00
	Modification to plans once approval given	\$2,310.00	\$2,310.00	Nil	\$2,310.00
	Local Development Plan (other than required as part of subdivision)	\$760.00	\$760.00	Nil	\$760.00
	Modification to plans once approval given	\$315.00	\$315.00	Nil	\$315.00
	On site signage (per sign)	\$375.00	\$340.91	\$34.09	\$375.00
	Newspaper advertising (per advertisement)	\$375.00	\$340.91	\$34.09	\$375.00
	Level A Consultation	N/A	\$0.00	Nil	\$0.00
Advertising/Consulting Fee's	Level B Consultation	\$150.00	\$136.36	\$13.64	\$150.00
	Level C Consultation	\$300.00	\$272.73	\$27.27	\$300.00
	Level D/E Consultation	\$600.00	\$545.45	\$54.55	\$600.00
	(1) 'Basic', 'Standard' and 'Complex' Town Planning Scheme Amendments are as defined within the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015				
	(2) "Cost Recovery" is calculated on the basis of costs incurred by the Shire from outside suppliers plus a 10% Administration charge.				
Pre-Strata Inspection	(3) Fees are non-refundable unless otherwise stated.				
		\$380.00	\$345.45	\$34.55	\$380.00

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27
SCHEDULE 10 - REFUSE/TOWN PLANNING/CEMETERY/PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		Std Rate	2026/27 UNIT RATE		
		Total			GST	Total	
REFUSE SITES Northampton & Kalbarri Refuse Sites Commercial/Business Vehicles	General Waste - Builders Rubble, contaminated with refuse						
	Small Trailer (6x4 or 1.5M ²)	\$21.50		\$19.55	\$1.95	\$21.50	per m ³
	Tandem Trailer or Large Trailer (2.0M ²)	\$30.00		\$27.27	\$2.73	\$30.00	per m ³
	Single Axle Truck (5.0m ³)	\$42.00		\$38.18	\$3.82	\$42.00	per m ³
	Tandem Axle Truck (8.0m ³)	\$72.00		\$65.45	\$6.55	\$72.00	per m ³
Non-commercial/Private Vehicles Tray Back/Utility type vehicles/Trailers	Putrescible Waste (Placed in bulk bins)	\$70.00		\$63.64	\$6.36	\$70.00	per load
	Cardboard - Small load (Flattened no inserts) -6x4 or one	\$40.00		\$36.36	\$3.64	\$40.00	per load
	Cardboard - Large Load (Flattened no inserts)	\$70.00		\$63.64	\$6.36	\$70.00	per load
	Green Waste Only (Uncontaminated)	\$11.50		\$10.45	\$1.05	\$11.50	per load
	Mattress - Single	\$50.00		\$45.45	\$4.55	\$50.00	per unit
	Mattress - Double or larger	\$50.00		\$45.45	\$4.55	\$50.00	per unit
	General Waste (Inert)	\$5.00		\$6.36	\$0.64	\$7.00	per load
	Green Waste Only (Uncontaminated)	\$2.00		\$4.54	\$0.46	\$5.00	per load
	Bulk Putrescible Waste (in trailer 6x4 or 1.5m3)	\$19.50		\$17.73	\$1.77	\$19.50	per small trailer
	Putrescible Waste (200L/240L)	\$7.00		\$6.36	\$0.64	\$7.00	per drum/bin
	Cardboard (Flattened & No Inserts)	\$35.00		\$31.82	\$3.18	\$35.00	per load
	Mattress - Single	\$35.00		\$31.82	\$3.18	\$35.00	per unit
	Mattress - Double/Queen/King	\$40.00		\$36.36	\$3.64	\$40.00	per unit
	Tractor Tyres (No rim) 1M to 2M Tall	\$120.00		\$109.09	\$10.91	\$120.00	each
	Tractor Tyres (No rim) up to 1M Tall	\$60.00		\$54.55	\$5.45	\$60.00	each
	Truck Tyres (No rim)	\$33.00		\$30.00	\$3.00	\$33.00	each
	Four Wheel Drive (4WD) Tyres - (No rim)	\$14.00		\$12.73	\$1.27	\$14.00	each
	Motor Vehicle Tyres (No rim)	\$12.50		\$11.36	\$1.14	\$12.50	each
	Motor Cycle Tyres (No rim)	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	each
	Fire Extinguishers	\$2.00		\$1.82	\$0.18	\$2.00	each
	LPG Bottles - Small	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	each
	LPG Bottles - Large (9kg)	\$15.00		\$13.64	\$1.36	\$15.00	each
	LPG Bottles - Large (45kg)	\$15.00		\$13.64	\$1.36	\$15.00	each
	White Goods (Stove/Fridge/Freezer/Washing Machine etc)	\$15.00		\$13.64	\$1.36	\$15.00	each
	Car Bodies	\$100.00		\$90.91	\$9.09	\$100.00	each
	Car Batteries	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	each
	TV/Computer/Printer/Scanner (Small/Medium)	\$5.00		\$4.55	\$0.45	\$5.00	each
	TV/Computer/Printer/Scanner (Large)	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	each

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**
SCHEDULE 10 - REFUSE/TOWN PLANNING/CEMETERY/PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		Std Rate	GST	2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total				Total	
REFUSE CONTINUED							
Asbestos - Special Burials (Kalbarri Refuse Site Only)	Asbestos - Non Commercial Operators - up to 10m ²	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	per sheet/minimum \$20.00
	Asbestos - Commercial Operators	\$75.00		\$68.18	\$6.82	\$75.00	per m ² /minimum \$150.00
240L Wheelie Bin	Recoup of cost of 240L bins	\$100.00		\$90.91	\$9.09	\$100.00	per bin
Rubbish Bin Parts	Wheels	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	per item
	Axles	\$10.00		\$9.09	\$0.91	\$10.00	per item
	Lids	\$18.00		\$16.36	\$1.64	\$18.00	per item
	Pins	\$1.00		\$0.91	\$0.09	\$1.00	per item
Port Gregory Fishermans Wharf	1.5m ³ - Front Loader Bin (Serviced Weekly)	\$44.50		\$40.45	\$4.05	\$44.50	per bin/ service
Kalbarri Fishermans Wharf	3.0m ³ - Front Loader Bin (Serviced Weekly)	\$89.50		\$81.36	\$8.14	\$89.50	per bin/ service
Half Way Bay - Rubbish Removal		\$290.00		\$263.64	\$26.36	\$290.00	per bin/ year
Septic Tank Application Fee	Charges are fixed by State legislation.	\$118.00		\$118.00	Nil	\$118.00	per application
Inspection Fee	Charges are fixed by State legislation.	\$118.00		\$118.00	Nil	\$118.00	per inspection
Local Government Report Fee	Charges are fixed by State legislation.	\$118.00		\$118.00	Nil	\$118.00	per report
COMMUNITY BUS							
Hire of Bus	All fuel costs plus fee	\$0.65		\$0.59	\$0.06	\$0.65	per kilometre
	Seniors and school children	\$0.55		\$0.50	\$0.05	\$0.55	per kilometre
	Northampton Active Seniors	\$0.25		\$0.23	\$0.02	\$0.25	per kilometre
Deposit	Refundable deposit	\$200.00		\$200.00	Nil	\$200.00	refundable

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27
SCHEDULE 10 - REFUSE/TOWN PLANNING/CEMETERY/PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
CEMETERY BURIAL FEES					
Ordinary Grave for an adult (Mon to Friday)		\$500.00	\$454.55	\$45.45	\$500.00
Ordinary Grave for an adult (Sat, Sun or Public Holiday)		\$600.00	\$545.45	\$54.55	\$600.00
Grave for a child under 7 years (Mon to Fri)		\$300.00	\$272.73	\$27.27	\$300.00
Grave for a child under 7 years (Sat, Sun or Public Holiday)		\$400.00	\$363.64	\$36.36	\$400.00
Test dig via request (at cost to applicant)					
Excavator/Rock Breaker	Price on Application, costs recovered from applicant				
Manual hand digging of grave	Price on Application, costs recovered from applicant				
CEMETERY REOPENING FEES					
Ordinary Grave for an adult		\$300.00	\$272.73	\$27.27	\$300.00
Grave for a child under 7 years		\$175.00	\$159.09	\$15.91	\$175.00
CEMETERY/MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES					
Funeral Directors Licence		\$100.00	\$100.00	Nil	\$100.00
Funeral Director - Single Funeral Permit		\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
Right of Burial	Application fee to reserve a single plot (for 25 years)		\$100.00	Nil	\$100.00
Right of Burial - Transfer	Fee to transfer ownership of Right of Burial		\$50.00	Nil	\$50.00
Right of Burial - Copy	Fee for a copy of Right of Burial		\$18.18	\$1.82	\$20.00
Monument Fee (Adult)		\$55.00	\$50.00	\$5.00	\$55.00
Monument Fee (Baby/Infant)		\$27.50	\$25.00	\$2.50	\$27.50
Single Niche Wall Fee		\$30.00	\$27.27	\$2.73	\$30.00
Double Niche Wall Fee		\$60.00	\$54.55	\$5.45	\$60.00
Plaque for Niche Wall					
Horrocks Memorial Wall Plaques	Recovery costs (inc GST)	\$250.00	\$250.00	Nil	\$250.00
Affix Memorial Tree Leaf		\$30.00	\$27.27	\$2.73	\$30.00
Memorial Tree Leaf	Recovery costs (inc GST)				
					Recovery per supplier invoice
					Recovery per supplier invoice

**SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES
2026/27**
SCHEDULE 11 - RECREATION AND CULTURE/LIBRARIES

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
RSL HALL NORTHAMPTON HIRE CHARGES					
Weddings/Parties/Functions	(No GST)	\$150.00	\$136.36	\$13.64	\$150.00
Bond for Hire - Excluding Meetings		\$250.00	\$250.00	N/A	\$250.00
Meetings	Where use does not fit into other categories	\$25.00	\$22.73	\$2.27	\$25.00
Miscellaneous Use Hire		\$50.00	\$45.45	\$4.55	\$50.00
Travelling Shows/Films etc		\$75.00	\$68.18	\$6.82	\$75.00
Local Club/Organisations Meeting		No charge	No charge		
Chair Hire Fee		\$22.00		\$2.00	\$22.00
Trestle Hire Fee		\$11.00	\$10.00	\$1.00	\$11.00
ALLEN CENTRE MEETING ROOM HIRE CHARGES					
Local Club Meeting		No charge	No charge		
Local Club Meeting with drinks/food		\$25.00	\$22.73	\$2.27	\$25.00
Hire of Meeting room by outside groups/organisations		\$75.00	\$68.18	\$6.82	\$75.00
Miscellaneous Use Hire	Where use does not fit into other categories	\$50.00	\$45.45	\$4.55	\$50.00
Bond for Hire - Excluding Meetings		\$250.00		N/A	\$250.00
Other uses	At discretion of Council				At discretion of Council
OVAL RESERVES					
Northampton Agriculture Society		\$629.54	\$598.18	\$598.18	\$658.00
Northampton Football Club		\$2,556.64	\$2,430.91	\$243.09	\$2,674.00
Cricket Clubs		\$241.13	\$229.09	\$22.91	\$252.00
Education Department		\$3,525.18	\$3,351.82	\$335.18	\$3,687.00

SCHEDULE 12 - TRANSPORT

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
DIRECTIONAL SIGNS					
Single Sided Sign	At cost of sign and freight	At Cost	At Cost	10%	per sign
Double Sided Sign	At cost of sign and freight	At Cost	At Cost	10%	per sign
Installation of signs (Existing Post/Structure)		\$60.00	\$54.55	\$5.45	per sign
Installation of signs (New Location)		At Cost	At Cost	10%	per sign
KALBARI AIRSTRIP CHARGES					
Voluntary Landing contribution	per square metre	\$20.00	\$18.18	\$1.82	per landing
Additional Hangar Site	Annual fee in lieu of a voluntary landing contribution (refer to lease)	\$5.50	\$5.00	\$0.50	per annum
Private Aircraft Parking					Refer Lease
Traffic Management Plans					
Traffic Management Plans - Review by EMVTS			\$45.45	\$4.55	per application

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES

2026/27

SCHEDULE 13 - RURAL SERVICES/TOURISM/BUILDING CONTROL/WATER SUPPLY

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE				2026/27 UNIT RATE			
BUILDING PERMITS									
Class 1 and 10 Buildings (Uncertified)	Set by state legislation	0.32%	0.32%			0.32%			value of application
Class 1 and 10 Buildings (Certified)	Set by state legislation	0.19%	0.19%			0.19%			value of application
Minimum Building application Fee	Set by state legislation	\$10.00	\$10.00			\$121.00			per application
All other Building Classes - Class 2 to 9 (Certificate)	Set by state legislation	0.09%	0.09%			\$121.00			value of application
Application to Extend a Building Permit	Set by state legislation	\$10.00	\$10.00			\$121.00			per application
Demolition Permit Class 1 & 10	Set by state legislation	\$10.00	\$10.00			\$121.00			per application
Demolition Permit Class 2 to 9 (Each Storey)	Set by state legislation	\$10.00	\$10.00			\$121.00			per storey
Application for occupancy permit (strata scheme)	Set by state legislation	\$10.00	\$10.00			\$121.00			
Building Services Levy (BSL) < \$45,000	Set by state legislation	\$61.65	\$61.65			\$61.65			
Building Services Levy (BSL) > \$45,000	Set by state legislation	0.137%	0.137%			0.137%			value of application
CITF Levy (BSL) - \$20,000	Set by state legislation	0.20%	0.20%			0.20%			value of application
Bond for kerbs, verges & paths	Bond requested at discretion of Building Surveyor	\$500.00	\$500.00			\$500.00			prior to application
Bond - Relocated Dwellings	Bond refundable on completion of building	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00			\$10,000.00			prior to application
Building Certification Service	Under New Building Act 2011	\$176.00	\$176.00			\$176.00			per hour
Building Approval Services - Shire of Mingenew	Per Memorandum of Understanding								per MOA
SWIMMING POOL INSPECTION FEES									
Annual Pool Inspection Fee	Pool inspection every 4 years, charge is per annum.	\$19.50	\$19.50			\$20.00			per annum
WATER									
Water purchase from Shire standpipe	Charged at cost plus additional administration component of 10%. Minimum charge of \$3.30 per KL & \$25.00 per Vessel Shire charged \$3.0120/KL	\$3.20	\$3.20			\$3.30			per KL (minimum)
Port Gregory Water Supply	Contribution to water consumption (BASf)	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00			\$1,000.00			per annum

DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS	2025/26 UNIT RATE		2026/27 UNIT RATE	
		Total	Std Rate	GST	Total
PLANT HIRE CHARGES					
Prime Mover & Low Loader	Wei hire only	\$225.00	\$204.55	\$20.45	\$225.00
12 Tonne Tip Truck (no trailer)	Wei hire only	\$185.00	\$168.18	\$16.82	\$185.00
12 Tonne Tip Truck with trailer	Wei hire only	\$225.00	\$204.55	\$20.45	\$225.00
Small Tip Truck	Wei hire only	\$160.00	\$145.45	\$14.55	\$160.00
Grader	Wei hire only	\$285.00	\$259.09	\$25.91	\$285.00
Loader	Wei hire only	\$215.00	\$195.45	\$19.55	\$215.00
Sackhoe	Wei hire only	\$200.00	\$181.82	\$18.18	\$200.00
Tractor	Wei hire only	\$125.00	\$113.64	\$11.36	\$125.00
Roller (Steel)	Wei hire only	\$185.00	\$168.18	\$16.82	\$185.00
Roller (Multi-Tyre)	Wei hire only	\$185.00	\$168.18	\$16.82	\$185.00
Plate Compactor	Per day minimum hire	\$135.00	\$122.73	\$12.27	\$135.00
Jack Hammer	Per day minimum hire	\$135.00	\$122.73	\$12.27	\$135.00
Censet	Per day minimum hire	\$125.00	\$113.64	\$11.36	\$125.00
Sale of Gravel	Dependant on location - refer Manager of Works		Cost Recovery + 10% Admin Fee		
Sale of Sand	Dependant on location - refer Manager of Works		Cost Recovery + 10% Admin Fee		
Labour only	Dependant on employee rate.		Cost Recovery + 10% Admin Fee		

From: [Kenn Donohoe](#)
To: [Sonya Hasleby](#)
Subject: Fw: Reminder: 2026 WALGA Annual General Meeting | Registration of Delegates and Proxies
Date: Monday, 10 August 2026 11:43:11 AM
Attachments: [image521826.png](#)
[image711472.png](#)
[image237192.png](#)
[image387060.png](#)
[image133902.png](#)

From: Association Governance <associationgovernance@walga.asn.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 4 August 2026 11:45
Subject: Reminder: 2026 WALGA Annual General Meeting | Registration of Delegates and Proxies

Dear Chief Executive Officer,

The WALGA AGM is coming up on Thursday, 17 September.

This is a reminder to complete the registration of your Local Government's Voting Delegates and Proxies.

Each Member Local Government is entitled to be represented by two Voting Delegates.

Voting Delegates and Proxies must be Elected Members or officers.

Please use the following link to register:

[WALGA AGM Voting Registrations](#)

Please complete registration prior to **5:00pm on Tuesday, 1 September**.

If your Local Government will be an apology for the AGM, please select that option when registering. Alternatively, please advise by return email.

If you have any questions, please contact Habiba Farrag, State Council Governance Officer on (08) 9213 2050 or at associationgovernance@walga.asn.au.

Thank you

Kind regards,

Habiba Farrag | State Council Governance Officer | WALGA
 (p) (08) 9213 2050 | (e) hfarrag@walga.asn.au



WALGA acknowledges the continuing connection of Aboriginal people to Country, culture and community. We embrace the vast Aboriginal cultural diversity throughout Western Australia, including Boorloo (Perth), on the land of the Whadjuk Noongar People, where WALGA is located and we acknowledge and pay respect to Elders past and present.

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TERMS OF REFERENCE
NORTHAMPTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT (NEDP)
PROJECT CONTROL GROUP AND
INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP

PURPOSE

On 13th August 2025, Shire of Northampton received confirmation from the Australian Government that the application for a Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) had been successful with Regional Precincts and Partnerships Program (rPPP) funding of \$600,000 approved. Follow-up discussions were held in February 2026 with Shire of Northampton and Main Roads WA acting on behalf of the Australian Government regarding a Financial Assistance Agreement (FAA) for rPPP funding. A review of the rPPP application for a NEDP was then completed for the Shire of Northampton to bring the proposal up to date with regards to confirmation of stakeholder partnerships, amended timelines for completion of tasks and activities of the project given the late approval and the need for acquittal of the project by 30th June 2027, identification of any changes in project scope and funding, identification of a governance approach to the project and identification of a procurement approach. An FAA for rPPP funding was signed by Main Roads WA on 15 June 2026.

As part of the FAA on NEDP funding by the rPPP, a Project Control Group is required to support and manage the project including acquittal of the project by 30th June 2027.

BACKGROUND

The Shire of Northampton application to the Australian Government's rPPP for an NEDP was part of the Shires proactive response to economic development opportunities in the Shire. The application is also supported by the Shires development of an Economic Development Framework (EDF) endorsed by Council.

The rPPP is a program to support local government and communities role in economic development including:

- Support for projects that represent a transformative investment in regional, rural and remote Australia based on the principles of unifying regional places, growing economies and serving communities.
- Develop a precinct idea through to an investment ready stage through planning for the entire precinct.
- Establish partnerships comprised of relevant government entities, community organisations and businesses that have a shared vision for a regional precinct including indigenous communities.
- Deliver precinct plans that are tailored to their local contexts and based on community feedback and engagement.
- Support precinct plans to become investment ready.
- Provide funding of between \$500,000 to \$5 million to support master planning, consultation, design, business cases and partnership establishment.

Terms of Reference, Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group

NEDP PROJECT CONTROL GROUP REPRESENTATION

The Shire of Northampton rPPP application to the Australian Government noted that governance structures for the NEDP will initially rely on the Shire of Northampton establishing governance structures supported with administration under the Shire of Northampton. The rPPP requires Shire of Northampton to identify the intended project partners that form a partnership supported with a proposed governance structure for the precinct.

The Shire of Northampton will establish a Project Control Group for the NEDP will be comprised of members of the Shire of Northampton Council.

Australian and Western Australian Government organisations will also be represented that have noted their interest in representation including:

- Mid West Development Commission (MWDC)
- Regional Development Australia (RDA) Midwest and Gascoyne
- Main Roads Western Australia (Representing the Australian Government in WA on the rPPP grant.)

The Shire CEO and Shire Project Manager of the NEDP will provide administrative support to the NEDP Project Control Group. The NEDP Project Manager will support Project Control Group development through development of Terms of Reference, supporting project development through project definition and procurement, and supporting administration including agenda development and meeting minutes.

NEDP INDUSTRY AND COMMUNITY WORKING GROUP

In accordance with the rPPP requiring Shire of Northampton to identify the intended Project Partners that form a partnership supported with a proposed governance structure for the precinct, an NEDP Industry and Community Working Group will be formed.

NEDP Project Partners who have previously noted interest in NEDP representation will be represented on an NEDP Industry and Community Working Group as follows:

- Vestas
- Kalbarri Development Association (KDA)
- Hydrogen Society of Australia (HSA)
- Mid West Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MWCCI)
- Oakajee Energy
- MinRes
- Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC)
- Murchison Green Hydrogen (MGH)

This list does not exclude other Project Partners of the NEDP Industry and Community Working Group being identified.

Terms of Reference, Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group

NEDP MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

In accordance with the rPPP requiring Shire of Northampton to identify Project Partners as a key requirement of the Australian Governments rPPP funding, an NEDP Memorandum of Understanding will be progressed to outline roles and responsibilities of NEDP Project Partners with a view to NEDP Partners signing to support NEDP development.

The NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group will progress an NEDP Memorandum of Understanding. The NEDP Memorandum of Understanding will detail roles and responsibilities of NEDP partnering without being legally enforceable.

NEDP OBJECTIVES

The NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group will support the NEDP objectives as follows:

- Planning for Future Growth – The NEDP supports planning for future growth of industry and the community given investment interest from industries including renewable energy, hydrogen, mining, tourism and agriculture.
- Partnerships and Understanding Community Aspirations - The NEDP seeks to work with communities including indigenous communities to realise the best outcomes.
- Understanding Industry Needs - The NEDP seeks to work with industry to realise their investment returns while benefiting the community.
- Plan for Common User Infrastructure and Infrastructure Corridors – The NEDP can reduce costs and realise investment through working with business on common user infrastructure.
- Support for Land Access - The NEDP can plan for land for new industry investment.
- Support for Housing and Services Expansion - The NEDP can plan for growth in housing and services to support new industry investment and the community.
- Plan for Workforce Access, Training and Local Content - The NEDP can plan for training to maximise local employment and local company participation.

Terms of Reference, Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group

PROGRESSING NEDP PROJECT MILESTONES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

The NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group will support progressing NEDP Milestones as detailed in the NEDP Funding Agreement as follows:

1. Governance and Partnership Establishment

- Establishment of a NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group of NEDP Partners initially supported with administration under the Shire of Northampton with Terms of Reference and Membership agreed.
- Drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding for NEDP Establishment with Partners approval and signing.
- All Partners declarations on participation fully executed.
- NEDP Governance Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panels to allow for contracting consultancy support without going to tender, to provide options for a formal partnership governance structure for the NEDP Precinct beyond administration under the Shire of Northampton.
- NEDP Procurement Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy to provide specialist procurement support under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panels to allow for contracting consultancy support without going to tender, reducing the time involved with procurement processes, in response to the NEDP project having reduced timelines.

Dates: 1/6/2026 – 26/6/2026

2. Master Planning Commencement

- NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy to establish a methodology for providing a strategic document to provide long term guidance and coordination for the future staged development of the Precinct and identify the priorities, needs and strategies for the physical, economic, and social transformation that are required to realise the NEDP.
- Organisation of a Visioning Workshop to support the development of a NEDP Master Plan through prioritisation of key strategies and projects.
- Complete a Communications Plan for the NEDP and Master Planning process.
- Launch of NEDP Master Plan.

Dates: 29/06/2026 – 29/01/2027

Terms of Reference, Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group

3. Community and Indigenous Engagement

- Completion of an initial Community and Indigenous Engagement Strategy for the NEDP including a community engagement calendar.
- As part of the NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP), Industry, Community and Indigenous Community Engagement will be explored to identify community and Indigenous partners requirements for working with the NEDP and identify community partners that are yet to support the NEDP, to provide valuable insights and strategies to adopt best practice for community engagement and options for improving engagement.
- The NEDP Industry, Community and Indigenous Community Engagement findings will be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.
- Dates: 29/06/2026 – 30/06/2027

4. Housing and Services Expansion Planning

- As part of the NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP), Housing and Services Expansion and Investment will be explored to identify market demand for housing and services from industry expansion and options for increasing investment as an extension to Mid West Development Commission (MWDC) housing and accommodation studies.
- The NEDP Housing and Services Expansion and Investment findings will be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.

Dates: 29/06/2026 – 28/08/2026

5. Tourism Industry, Farmland and Pastoral Land Engagement

- As part of the NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP), Tourism Industry, Farmland and Pastoral Land will be explored to identify investment plans for the tourism industry, farmland and pastoral land in the Shire of Northampton including project value, job creation, timeframes, infrastructure required and support for increased investment in community infrastructure and services to meet expected demand.
- The potential for a pilot project for a new Diversification Lease with the Pastoral Lands Board WA will also be explored for broader economic use of pastoral land and Crown land.
- NEDP Tourism Industry, Farmland and Pastoral Land findings will be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.

Dates: 31/08/2026 – 23/10/2026

6. Workforce Access, Training and Local Content Engagement

- As part of the NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP), Workforce Access, Training and Local Content will be explored to identify market demand for workers, training and local content supply to meet industry expansion needs and options for meeting demand.
- NEDP Workforce Access, Training and Local Content findings will be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.

Dates: 2/11/2026 – 25/12/2026

7. Hydrogen and Renewable Energy Offtake and Mining Industry Expansion and Investment Identification

- NEDP Hydrogen, Renewable Energy and Mining Expansion and Investment Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy to identify the investment plans for hydrogen and renewable energy and the potential for offtake arrangements to support investment. The mining industries in the Shire of Northampton will also be explored including project value, job creation, timeframes, infrastructure required and support for increased investment in community infrastructure and services to meet expected demand.
- Sharing of NEDP Hydrogen, Renewable Energy and Mining Expansion and Investment Business Case findings for the NEDP Master Plan.

Dates: 30/11/2026 – 26/03/2027

8. Infrastructure

- NEDP Infrastructure Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) will be drafted and contracted in collaboration with NEDP partners interested in contributing to funding the Business Case to a Consultancy to determine core infrastructure needs for utilities and social infrastructure including education and health linked to population growth scenarios and impacts of economic growth and investment.
- NEDP partners will also consider pooling of resources on an Infrastructure Study.
- Sharing of NEDP Infrastructure Business Case findings for the NEDP Master Plan.

Dates: 30/11/2026 – 23/04/2027

9. Master Plan Funding Strategy Development for NEDP Precinct and Operations.

- Completion of a Master Plan Funding Strategy for the NEDP to realise funding for priorities identified in the Master Plan.
- Confirmed support of the Partners for NEDP governance and administration to target funding through grants and partner contributions towards investment ready infrastructure requirements of the Precinct.
- Acquittal of rPPP grant funding for NEDP by 30th June 2027.

Dates: 1/03/2026 – 30/06/2027

Terms of Reference, Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
REGARDING THE NORTHAMPTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
PRECINCT (NEDP) AND COOPERATION BETWEEN PARTNERS AND
THE SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON**

INTRODUCTION

Industry, community and government organisations operating within the boundaries of the Shire of Northampton in Western Australia and the Shire of Northampton representing the local government entity, support partnering and co-operation for a Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) (hereafter referred to as “the Partners”), supporting future economic development and community growth and have reached the following understanding:

EXECUTING AUTHORITIES

1. The executing authority will be:

- Shire of Northampton;
- Mid West Development Commission (MWDC);
- Regional Development Australia (RDA) Midwest and Gascoyne;
- Main Roads Western Australia (Representing the Australian Government in Western Australia on the rPPP grant.);
- Vestas;
- Kalbarri Development Association (KDA);
- Hydrogen Society of Australia (HSA);
- Mid West Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MWCCI);
- Oakajee Energy;
- MinRes;
- Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC); and
- Murchison Green Hydrogen (MGH):

and the Partners and the Shire of Northampton will support an NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group to be constituted from nominated officers from these authorities.

OBJECTIVE

2. The NEDP Partners will;

- a) Promote industry, community and government cooperation within the boundaries of the Shire of Northampton in Western Australia in investment and community development in areas of mutual interest, to support economic and social development;

- b) Facilitate collaboration between industry, community and government to support planning for future growth within the boundaries of the Shire of Northampton in Western Australia;
- c) Recognise the aspirations of communities including indigenous communities to realise the best outcomes;
- d) Plan for common user infrastructure development, land access, housing and services expansion, workforce access, training and local content; and
- e) Support dialogue in the formulation and application of policy as it relates to development within the boundaries of the Shire of Northampton in Western Australia.

METHODS

- 3 In order to pursue the objectives listed in paragraph 2 above, the Partners will:
 - a) Support development of an NEDP Master Plan providing a strategic document to provide long term guidance and coordination for the future staged development of the Precinct and identify the priorities, needs and strategies for the physical, economic, and social transformation.
 - b) Understand community and indigenous partners requirements for working with the NEDP with findings to be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.
 - c) Identify market demand for housing and services from industry expansion and options for increasing investment with findings to be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.
 - d) Consider investment plans for the tourism industry, farmland and pastoral land in the Shire of Northampton including project value, job creation, timeframes, infrastructure required and support for increased investment in community infrastructure and services with findings to be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.
 - e) Explore market demand for workers, training and local content supply to meet industry expansion needs and options for meeting demand with findings to be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.
 - f) Identify the investment plans for hydrogen and renewable energy and the potential for offtake arrangements to support investment with findings to be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.
 - g) Determine core infrastructure needs for utilities and social infrastructure including education and health linked to population growth scenarios and impacts of economic growth and investment with findings to be of strategic importance in the NEDP Master Plan.

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Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) and Cooperation Between Partners and The Shire of Northampton

- h) Completion of a Master Plan Funding Strategy for the NEDP to realise funding for priorities identified in the Master Plan.
 - i) Explore opportunities for joint funding of initiatives in areas of mutual interest in accordance with Partnering under the NEDP.
4. Detailed proposals for a programme of cooperation under paragraph 3 will be considered by the Partners shortly after entry into effect of this Memorandum of Understanding and thereafter on a regular basis.

SETTLEMENTS OF DISPUTES

5. Any dispute arising from the interpretation or implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding will be resolved amicably and expeditiously by consultation or negotiation between the Partners.

REASONABLE ENDEAVOURS

6. Partners will use reasonable endeavours to cooperate under this Memorandum of Understanding without liability to the Partners.

AMENDMENT AND REVIEW

7. Any amendment to or revision of the Memorandum of Understanding shall be made in writing and shall come into effect on such dates as are determined by the Partners.

COMMENCEMENT AND TERMINATION

8. This Memorandum of Understanding will come into effect on the date of signature. It may be terminated by Partners by giving written notice to the other Partners of its intention to terminate it, in which case it will terminate ninety (90) days after receipt of such notification.

SIGNED atin duplicate

Thisday of2026

Signed on behalf of the Partners by:

Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Shire of Northampton
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Mid West Development Commission (MWDC)
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Regional Development Australia (RDA) Midwest and Gascoyne
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Main Roads Western Australia
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Vestas

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Memorandum of Understanding Regarding the Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) and Cooperation Between Partners and The Shire of Northampton

Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Kalbarri Development Association (KDA)
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Hydrogen Society of Australia (HSA)
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Mid West Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MWCCI)
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Oakajee Energy
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			MinRes
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC)
Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation
			Murchison Green Hydrogen (MGH)

WITNESSED BY:

Signature of Representative	Name of Representative	Position	Organisation

DRAFT

CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS – FIRST MILESTONE PAYMENT
NORTHAMPTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT (NEDP)
PROJECT CONTROL GROUP
SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

<i>Milestone</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Amount (excluding GST)</i>	<i>Requirement</i>
1	31 August 2026	10%	\$60,000.00	Evidence and Progress Report: Governance and Partnership Establishment - Establishment of the NEDP Steering Committee, with Terms of Reference and Membership agreed by Partners. - Copy of executed Memorandum of Understanding for NEDP establishment, signed by all Partners. - Copy of fully executed Partner declarations on participation. - Copy of NEDP Governance Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) and executed Consultancy Contract (proposed via WALGA Temporary Personnel Panel). Master Planning Commencement - Copy of NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP) and executed Consultancy Contract. Housing and Services Expansion Planning - Report on NEDP Housing and Services Expansion and Investment findings, identifying market demand for housing and services from industry expansion (extending MWDC accommodation work) as input to the Master Plan. Community and Indigenous Engagement - Completion of an initial Community and Indigenous Engagement Strategy including a community engagement calendar.



**NORTHAMPTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT (NEDP)
PROJECT CONTROL GROUP
SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON**

**MEETING MINUTES No 1/26
23 July 2026**

1	Attendance	• Chair - Cr Liz Sudlow, President, Shire of Northampton • Cr Chad Smith, Councillor, Shire of Northampton • Cr Karl Suckling, Councillor, Shire of Northampton • Cr Roslyn Suckling, Councillor, Shire of Northampton • Kenn Donohoe, A/CEO Shire of Northampton • Brian Robinson, Executive Manager, Shire of Northampton
2	Apologies	• Cr Richard Burges, Deputy President, Shire of Northampton
3	Previous Minutes	N/A
4	Correspondence • Executed Funding Agreement, Main Roads Western Australia representing the Australian Government in Western Australia on the rPPP grant. • Approval of Future Systems Contract for Project Manager NEDP • Incoming correspondence	ACTION 1 – Distribute the Executed Funding Agreement between Shire of Northampton and Main Roads
5	Presentation • Project Manager Presentation on NEDP Background, Project Conditions, Project Budget, Timelines and Immediate Action Items.	Cr Liz Sudlow noted other industry players and changes including MinRes being on care and maintenance and Hancock Energy interest in gas in the Shire.

		Keith Anthonisz noted that new industry interest in the NEDP can be included. ACTION 2 Brian Robinson noted that Hancock Energy contacts will be forwarded to Keith Anthonisz. Cr Liz Sudlow noted an error in the presentation on Vestas contribution. Keith Anthonisz noted that this will be amended. ACTION 3 Keith Anthonisz to forward updated presentation. Keith Anthonisz presented on the 1st Milestone reporting required by 31st August prior to Shire of Northampton forwarding an invoice for payment of \$60,000. Kenn Donohoe highlighted the role of highlighting Shire housing and infrastructure needs, managing risk and advocacy in the Master Plan. Keith Anthonisz noted the intention to invite Mid West Development Commission (MWDC), Regional Development Australia (RDA) Midwest and Gascoyne and Main Roads Western Australia (Representing the Australian Government in WA on the rPPP grant.). It was also noted that Rachel Anderson of Main Roads could be invited to discuss their role in the rPPP grant. ACTION 4 Brian Robinson noted that he will forward to Keith Anthonisz documentation on housing to support the Milestone reporting NEDP Housing and Services Expansion and Investment findings, linking MWDC accommodation work as input to the Master Plan.
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		ACTION 5 Agreed Keith Anthonisz will invite MWDC, RDA and Main Roads to the next meeting. Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation (YSRC) participation in the NEDP and as a Partner in the NEDP Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was discussed along with their interest in the signing of their own MOU with the Shire. Cr Liz Sudlow noted the Shire Council has agreed in principle to an MOU with YSRC in February 2026 and noted the importance of the Shire managing any costs and risk. Keith Anthonisz noted the indigenous representation is a critical part of the Milestones for the rPPP grant. ACTION 6 Keith Anthonisz with Kenn Donohoe to have a Teams meeting with Travis McNaught of YSRC on Monday 27th July.
6	NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group Terms of Reference • Discussion and Approval • Sub Committee Partnering	ACTION 7 Agreed to provide feedback and approval of Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group Terms of Reference at the next Project Control Group meeting. ACTION 8 Kenn Donohoe requested a flow diagram to detail the communications between the Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group.
7	Memorandum of Understanding • Discussion and Approval	ACTION 9 Agreed to provide feedback and Memorandum of Understanding at the next Project Control Group meeting.

8	Invitations to a Meeting of the NEDP Industry and Community Working Group • Discussion	Discussion on NEDP Industry and Community Working Group meeting after the next Project Control Group meeting so that the Memorandum of Understanding can be considered and approved. ACTION 10 Agreed that Keith Anthonisz will invite attendance at the NEDP Industry and Community Working Group after the next meeting of the Project Control Group.
9	Initial Contracts • NEDP Governance Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panels to allow for contracting consultancy support without going to tender.to provide options for a formal partnership governance structure for the NEDP. • NEDP Procurement Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy to provide specialist procurement support under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panels to also support Master Planning contract.	Governance and Procurement support required to be reported on for the Milestone payment by 31st August and PO numbers needed to commence this support. ACTION 11 Agreed that the Governance and Procurement support for the NEDP be approved under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panel.
10	Communication • Discussion	
11	Budget • rPPP Grant	
12	Other Business • Possible future events	
14	Next Meeting 2026	ACTION 12 Agreed to have the next NEDP Project Control Group meeting at 10am on Wednesday August 26th 2026. ACTION 13 Agreed to have the first NEDP Industry and Community Working Group meeting at 10am on Thursday August 27th 2026.



**NORTHAMPTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT (NEDP)
PROJECT CONTROL GROUP
SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON**

**MEETING AGENDA No 2/26
Wednesday August 26th 2026**

1	Attendance	
2	Apologies	
3	Previous Minutes	
4	Correspondence Incoming correspondence	
5	Action Items from Previous Meeting ACTION 1 – Distribute the Executed Funding Agreement between Shire of Northampton and Main Roads. ACTION 2 Brian Robinson noted that Hancock Energy contacts will be forwarded to Keith Anthonisz. ACTION 3 Keith Anthonisz to forward updated presentation. ACTION 4 Brian Robinson noted that he will forward to Keith Anthonisz documentation on housing to support the Milestone reporting NEDP Housing and Services linking MWDC accommodation work as input to the Master Plan. ACTION 5 Keith Anthonisz invite MWDC, RDA and Main Roads to the next meeting. ACTION 6 Keith Anthonisz with Kenn Donohoe to have a Teams meeting with Travis McNaught of YSRC on Monday 27th July. ACTION 7 Agreed to provide feedback and approval of Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group Terms of Reference. ACTION 8 Flow diagram to detail the communications between the Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group.	

	• ACTION 9 Agreed to provide feedback and approval of Memorandum of Understanding. • ACTION 10 Agreed that invite for a meeting be sent to NEDP Industry and Community Working Group. • ACTION 11 Agreed that the Governance and Procurement support for the NEDP be approved under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panel. • ACTION 12 Agreed to have the next NEDP Project Control Group meeting at 10am on Wednesday August 26th 2026. • ACTION 13 Agreed to have the first NEDP Industry and Community Working Group meeting at 10am on Thursday August 27th 2026.	
6	Milestone Reporting • Milestone reporting required by 31st August prior to Shire of Northampton forwarding an invoice for payment of \$60,000: Evidence and Progress Report: Governance and Partnership Establishment 1. Establishment of the NEDP Steering Committee, with Terms of Reference and Membership agreed by Partners. 2. Copy of executed Memorandum of Understanding for NEDP establishment, signed by all Partners. 3. Copy of fully executed Partner declarations on participation. 4. Copy of NEDP Governance Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) and executed Consultancy Contract (proposed via WALGA Temporary Personnel Panel). Master Planning Commencement 5. Copy of NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP) and executed Consultancy Contract. Housing and Services Expansion Planning 6. Report on NEDP Housing and Services Expansion and Investment findings, identifying market demand for housing and services from industry expansion (extending MWDC accommodation work) as input to the Master Plan. Community and Indigenous Engagement 7. Completion of an initial Community and Indigenous Engagement Strategy including a community engagement calendar.	

7	Main Roads Role in rPPP • Rachel Anderson, A/Program Development Coordinator	
8	NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group Terms of Reference • Discussion and Approval	
9	Memorandum of Understanding • Discussion and Approval	
10	Invitations to a Meeting of the NEDP Industry and Community Working Group • Discussion	
11	Initial Contracts • NEDP Governance Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panels. • NEDP Procurement Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) drafted and contracted to a Consultancy to provide specialist procurement support under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panels.	
12	Communication • Discussion	
13	Budget • rPPP Grant	
14	Other Business • Possible future events	
15	Next Meeting 2026	

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND

EFT #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
EFT29442	02/07/2026	BUILDING & CONST INDUSTRY TRAINING FUND	BCITF MAY 2026	5346.89
EFT29443	02/07/2026	DEPT LOCAL GOVT, IND REGULATION & SAFETY	BRB MAY 2026	3723.83
EFT29444	08/07/2026	PANACEUM GROUP	NORTHAMPTON MEDICAL SERVICES	24842.70
EFT29445	14/07/2026	AUSTRALIA POST	POSTAGE	329.49
EFT29446	14/07/2026	BRENDAN BUNTER	REIMB SPRAY PACK BATTERY & POLICE CHECK	174.90
EFT29447	14/07/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	GRADER PARTS CUTTING EDGES, SERVICE KIT	10431.97
EFT29448	22/07/2026	ALL CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	BACKHOE PARTS CUTTING EDGES, BUCKET TEETH	1257.81
EFT29449	22/07/2026	ADEPT TASK ADMIN	ALLEN CENTRE CLEANING MAR-JUN 2026	11016.50
EFT29450	22/07/2026	AW CRAGAN & ALLCAPRI PTY LTD	RECORDS PROJECT CONSULTANCY	612.50
EFT29451	22/07/2026	ALLIED PICKFORDS	NTON CEMETERY EXCAVATOR HIRE	286.00
EFT29452	22/07/2026	MICHELLE HELEN ALLEN	RELOCATION EXPENSES	2411.20
EFT29453	22/07/2026	KALBARRI IGA	REIMB PHONE PLAN	300.00
EFT29454	22/07/2026	AUSSIE NATURAL SPRING WATER	REFRESHMENTS	317.53
EFT29455	22/07/2026	BABA MARDIA ROAD SERVICES	NTON OFFICE, PARKS DEPOT WATER BOTTLES	271.15
EFT29456	22/07/2026	BEILBY DOWNING TEAL PTY LTD	EAST BOWES RD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	5882.09
EFT29457	22/07/2026	BLACKWOODS	NTON-NABAWA RD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	2390.97
EFT29458	22/07/2026	LIBERTY NORTHAMPTON	BINNU EAST RD TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	1936.94
EFT29459	22/07/2026	BREEZE CONNECT PTY LTD	CEO RECRUITMENT STAGE 1	6475.90
EFT29460	22/07/2026	RUSSELL JOHN BROMLEY	SUNDRY TOOLS, PPE	1926.60
EFT29461	22/07/2026	BROCK CHRISTOPHER LUCEV	SMALL PLANT FUEL FEB-JUN 26	1729.82
EFT29462	22/07/2026	DINO GUIDO BUCHER	TELEPHONE CHARGES	195.14
EFT29463	22/07/2026	BUILDING & CONST INDUSTRY TRAINING FUND	PT GREG HALL INTERNAL PAINTING	4750.00
EFT29464	22/07/2026	BUNNINGS	REIMB KALB AIRPORT GATE SPRING	27.30
EFT29465	22/07/2026	CHAMPION BAY SETTLEMENTS	REIMB KERB DEPOSIT	500.00
EFT29466	22/07/2026	CITY OF GREATER GERALDTON	BCITF JUNE 2026	2070.15
EFT29467	22/07/2026	CIVIC LEGAL	NCC PLANTS	388.68
EFT29468	22/07/2026	CLEANAWAY OPERATIONS PTY LTD	REGISTRATION OF LEASE AGREEMENTS	2417.15
EFT29469	22/07/2026	COASTAL ELECTRICAL & SOLAR	MERU REFUSE DISPOSAL	20352.24
EFT29470	22/07/2026	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD	LEGAL ADVICE	1298.55
EFT29471	22/07/2026	BOC GASES AUSTRALIA	FATHER FRONT LIFT	31479.47
EFT29472	22/07/2026	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	DOM/COMM 240LT REFUSE COLLECTION	27959.20
			KALB DEPOT TEST & TAG BIENNIAL	664.40
			NTON-NABAWA RD, EAST BOWES RD, HARVEY RD	3236.75
			ROLLER HIRE	
			INDUSTRY GASES	177.24
			P/COPIER MTCE	3319.47

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND

EFT29473	22/07/2026	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	VEHICLE DECALS - SHIRE LOGO	85.80
EFT29474	22/07/2026	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	FREIGHT	117.03
EFT29475	22/07/2026	CRAMER & NEILL REFRIGERATION	NTON OFFICE, OLD POLICE STN A/C INSPECTION	887.24
EFT29476	22/07/2026	CENTRAL REGIONAL TAFE	STAFF TRAINING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT	4250.90
EFT29477	22/07/2026	ELDERS RURAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD	CEMENT, HARDWARE, TOILET PAPER	3140.85
EFT29478	22/07/2026	ELGAS	SALAMIT PL HOUSE GAS SERVICE CHARGE	94.60
EFT29479	22/07/2026	EUROPCAR	CESM CAR HIRE MAY/JUN 26	3033.99
EFT29480	22/07/2026	DEPT LOCAL GOVT, IND REGULATION & SAFETY	BRB JUNE 2026	2099.47
EFT29481	22/07/2026	TIMOTHY FITZPATRICK	REIMB KERB DEPOSIT	500.00
EFT29482	22/07/2026	FUTURE SYSTEMS	NTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRECINCT PROJECT MANAGEMENT 1ST PROG PAYMENT	5280.00
EFT29483	22/07/2026	GCO AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	NTON BUILDINGS RCD TEST ANNUAL	2837.76
EFT29484	22/07/2026	GOLDFIELDS CONTROLLED WASTE	NTON OFFICE PUMP SEPTICS	2013.00
EFT29485	22/07/2026	GERALDTON MOWER & REPAIR SPECIALISTS	SUNDRY TOOLS QUICKCUT SAW, WHIP SNIP, PARTS	2202.00
EFT29486	22/07/2026	ATOM GERALDTON	TRAFFIC CONES, PPE	2114.46
EFT29487	22/07/2026	GERALDTON AUTO WHOLESALERS	BS MUX VEHICLE SERVICE	335.00
EFT29488	22/07/2026	GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY PTY LTD	FUEL CARD PURCHASES	2195.92
EFT29489	22/07/2026	GHD PTY LTD	RAINFALL EVENTS 2024 AGRN1143/AGRN1150	14760.77
EFT29490	22/07/2026	GREENFIELD TECHNICAL SERVICES	LOT 15 WOODS ST SEWER EXTENSION	2303.95
EFT29491	22/07/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLY	FIFTH AVE DRAINAGE UPGRADE RFT02-2026	19530.01
EFT29492	22/07/2026	KERRYANNE HALL	DEPOT FUELS, FUEL CARD PURCHASES	11277.55
EFT29493	22/07/2026	C + J HANSON PLUMBING CONTRACTORS	REIMB KERB DEPOSIT	500.00
EFT29494	22/07/2026	HOSEXPRESS	NTON OFFICE SEPTIC PUMP REPLACEMENT	2086.60
EFT29495	22/07/2026	I'M ALERT TRAINING	VARIOUS PLUMBING REPAIRS	1833.78
EFT29496	22/07/2026	INDEPENDENT RURAL PTY LTD	BACKHOE, KALB RUBBISH TRUCK PARTS	260.27
EFT29497	22/07/2026	INFOCOUNCIL PTY LTD	IM ALERT ONLINE FOOD SAFETY TRAINING RENEWAL 2026/27	330.00
EFT29498	22/07/2026	IQ TECH SOLUTIONS	CULVERT PIPE, HARDWARE, RETIC, PLANTS	3957.78
EFT29499	22/07/2026	JASON SIGNMAKERS	INFOCOUNCIL 2026/27 ANNUAL LICENSE	12511.70
EFT29500	22/07/2026	SCOTT ALEXANDER JONES	P/COPIER MTCE	85.80
EFT29501	22/07/2026	KALBARRI GAS & FENCING	REPLACEMENT BEN SIGNS	505.71
EFT29502	22/07/2026	BP KALBARRI	PT GREG HALL, PARKS MOWING	305.00
EFT29503	22/07/2026	KALBARRI WAREHOUSE	KALB REC CENTRE FENCING	4893.00
EFT29504	22/07/2026	KALBARRI GOLF & BOWLING CLUB INC	HARDWARE, RETIC, UNLEADED FUEL	1373.13
EFT29505	22/07/2026	KALBARRI ARTS & CRAFT GROUP INC	HARDWARE, RETIC, POTTING MIX REIMB INSURANCE CLAIM - COOLROOM REPAIRS COMMUNITY GRANTS RND 2 2025/26 - KALBARRI ARTS & CRAFTS 50TH ANNIVERSARY	844.55 4681.34 3000.00

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND

EFT29506	22/07/2026	KALBARRI NEWSAGENCY	STATIONERY, KEY TAGS	15.90
EFT29507	22/07/2026	KALBARRI SAND & SOIL SUPPLIES	OGILVIE RD EAST WATER CART HIRE	6237.00
			KALB VERGE MULCHING; CARPARK DRAINAGE WORKS, CAPITOL HILL RD SWEEPING	3575.00
EFT29508	22/07/2026	KEMPTON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING	NTON OFFICE FLAGPOLE LIGHTING	5338.96
			VARIOUS ELECTRICAL REPAIRS	2812.49
EFT29509	22/07/2026	KIMBERLEY QUARRY PTY LTD	BINNU EAST RD DRAINAGE ROCK	11493.72
EFT29510	22/07/2026	KINGS BODYWORKS	111NR MPG DMAX INSURANCE EXCESS	300.00
EFT29511	22/07/2026	NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS NORTHAMPTON	SPRAY CHEMICALS FOR ROAD VERGES	1475.84
EFT29512	22/07/2026	LG BEST PRACTICES PTY LTD	ACCOUNTING ASSISTANCE	3338.50
EFT29513	22/07/2026	LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITEIS ANALYTICAL	LHAAC SAMPLING SCHEME 2026/27 ANNUAL FEE	836.78
EFT29514	22/07/2026	M2M ONE PTY LTD	HKS/PT GREG WATER SUPPLY SIM FEE MONTHLY	27.50
EFT29515	22/07/2026	LGRCEU	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	144.00
EFT29516	22/07/2026	MIDWEST FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES	FIRE EXTINGUISHER SERVICE & REPLACEMENTS	6975.10
EFT29517	22/07/2026	MIDWEST SAFETY AND TRAINING PTY LTD	STAFF TRAINING CHAINSAW OPERATING	1873.60
EFT29518	22/07/2026	MITCHELL & BROWN	RAKE PL HOUSE NBN ROUTER	180.00
EFT29519	22/07/2026	MODULARIS PTY LTD TAS MODULAR WA	REIMB KERB DEPOSIT	500.00
EFT29520	22/07/2026	MOORE AUSTRALIA	AUDIT REGULATION 17 & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW 2025/26	4290.00
EFT29521	22/07/2026	DAVYNKA MOSS	REIMB OVERPAYMENT OF DEVELOPMENT FEE	222.00
EFT29522	22/07/2026	JAMES MUIR	REIMB EMWTS PHONE PLAN	210.00
EFT29523	22/07/2026	NORTHAMPTON IGA PLUS LIQUOR	REFRESHMENTS	259.08
EFT29524	22/07/2026	NORTHAMPTON NEWSAGENCY	STATIONERY, NEWSPAPERS	1826.25
EFT29525	22/07/2026	NORTHAMPTON AUTO ELECTRICS	ROLLER BATTERIES, UHF AERIAL, BELTS	912.00
EFT29526	22/07/2026	NTON MOTORS & MACHINERY GROUP INC	COMMUNITY GRANTS RND 2 2025/26 - STRENGTHENING PUBLIC SAFETY	3300.00
EFT29527	22/07/2026	NR TYRES	TYRES CAR x 9 & 4WD x 2	3287.80
			MOWER TYRES x 2, PUNCTURE REPAIR	622.00
EFT29528	22/07/2026	PANACEUM GROUP	NORTHAMPTON MEDICAL SERVICES	17776.50
EFT29529	22/07/2026	PATIENCE SANDLAND PTY LTD	HARVEY RD CEMENT - ROAD REPAIRS	651.00
EFT29530	22/07/2026	AMY PERRY	REIMB BUS BOND	200.00
EFT29531	22/07/2026	PORT GREGORY CARAVAN PARK	PT GREG FIRE TRUCK FUEL	247.50
EFT29532	22/07/2026	THINKPROJECT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	RAMM 2026/27 SUBSCRIPTION	11092.49
EFT29533	22/07/2026	HOLCIM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	BINNU EAST RD CULVERT CONCRETE SUPPLY	8478.61
EFT29534	22/07/2026	REALMSTUDIOS PTY LTD	KALB FORESHORE REVITALISATION PAYMENT #6	12928.30
EFT29535	22/07/2026	REPEAT PLASTICS WA	NTON MAIN ST REPLAS SEATS x 4	4555.10
EFT29536	22/07/2026	ROADSIDE PRODUCTS PTY LTD	ROAD SIDE HAZARD MARKERS	7627.40

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND

EFT29537	22/07/2026	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES	18103.63
EFT29538	22/07/2026	THE SHEARING SHED CAFE	REFRESHMENTS	214.50
EFT29539	22/07/2026	PAUL SHERIFF	SYNERGYSOFT ASSISTANCE	440.00
EFT29540	22/07/2026	SKYTRUST	SKYTRUST SUBSCRIPTION JUL/AUG	987.80
EFT29541	22/07/2026	SNAPACTION	SIGN DESIGNS	140.00
EFT29542	22/07/2026	STATEWIDE BEARINGS	TIP TRUCK PARTS	99.00
EFT29543	22/07/2026	DANIEL TARASEK	ECO FLORA FOOTPATH REPAIRS	3850.00
EFT29544	22/07/2026	ANDREA MARIE TEAKLE	REIMB CDO TRAVEL	1342.60
EFT29545	22/07/2026	TELSTRA	TELEPHONE CHARGES	1764.54
EFT29546	22/07/2026	2V NET IT SOLUTIONS	COMPTER MTCE	2853.00
			WC WORKSTATION SUPPLY & SETUP	2692.50
EFT29547	22/07/2026	GAIL LORRAINE TRENFIELD	RATE REFUND	4.78
EFT29548	22/07/2026	TRUCKLINE	TRUCK, PIG TRAILER PARTS	1171.29
EFT29549	22/07/2026	TUDOR HOUSE	SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON FLAGS	518.00
EFT29550	22/07/2026	VAC WEST & MW SWEEPING CONTRACTORS	ECO FLORA, CAPITOL HILL DRAINAGE PIT	9481.78
			CLEANOUT	
EFT29551	22/07/2026	TATIANA VAFIADES	REIMB BFB/LGGS COURSE ACCOM & PARKING,	1033.56
			CESM EXPENSES	
EFT29552	22/07/2026	LANDGATE	VALUATION EXPENSES	12614.14
EFT29553	22/07/2026	CRESTA LEE VIELLARIS	REIMB CDO TRAVEL	203.84
EFT29554	22/07/2026	READYTECH (IT VISION)	2026/27 SYNERGYSOFT RENEWAL	55155.20
EFT29555	22/07/2026	WEIRDO'S CARPENTRY & MAINTENANCE	KAIBER ST KALB REPLACE DAMAGED FENCING	624.00
EFT29556	22/07/2026	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	BACKHOE PARTS	378.87
EFT29557	22/07/2026	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT	RECOVERY COORDINATORS COURSE	2486.00
EFT29558	22/07/2026	WESTERN POWER	BINNU REPEATER TOWER 2026/27 LICENCE FEE	409.72
EFT29559	22/07/2026	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LTD	ADVERTISING	1295.46
EFT29560	22/07/2026	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORP	GFEE JUNE 2026	4991.07
EFT29561	22/07/2026	WILSONS SIGN SOLUTIONS	HKS MEMORIAL WALL PLAQUE	181.50
EFT29562	22/07/2026	WREN OIL	NTON REFUSE SITE WASTE OIL REMOVAL	848.38
EFT29563	23/07/2026	BITUTEK PTY LTD	EAST BOWES RD SEALING REPAIRS	53124.50
EFT29564	23/07/2026	KEY CIVIL	FIFTH AVE DRAINAGE UPGRADE WORKS	151719.72
			PROGRESS PAYMENT #2	
EFT29565	03/08/2026	RED DUST HOLDINGS	RFT 01/2025 NTON DISASTER RECOVERY WORKS	488425.39
			2024 RAINFALL EVENT AGRN1143 & 1150 PROGRESS	
			PAYMENT #3	
			NEW VEHICLE FUSO PRIME MOVER	
EFT29566	30/07/2026	DAIMLER TRUCKS GERALDTON		330507.00
TOTAL				\$ 1,568,001.68

MUNICIPAL FUND CHEQUES

Chq #	Date	Name/Payee	Description	Amount
22673		CANCELLED		
22674	13/07/2026	PETTY CASH - NORTHAMPTON	PETTY CASH RECOUP	148.50
22675	22/07/2026	SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON	BC/ITF & BRB COMMISSION MAY/JUNE 2026	167.50
22676	22/07/2026	WATER CORPORATION	WATER USE & SERVICE CHARGES	231.92
22677		CANCELLED		
22678		CANCELLED		
22679	27/07/2026	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	SPECIAL SERIES PLATES	225.00
22680	28/07/2026	PETTY CASH - NORTHAMPTON	PETTY CASH RECOUP	195.40
TOTAL \$				<u>968.32</u>

DIRECT PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL ACCOUNT

Jnl #	Jnl Date	Name/Payee	Transaction	Description	Transaction	Total
		PAYROLL	02/07/2026	PAYS F/N/E 01/07/26	134,522.00	
		SUPERCHOICE	03/07/2026	SUPERANNUATION PAY F/N/E 01/07/26	27,897.36	
		PAYROLL	16/07/2026	PAYS F/N/E 15/07/26	137,358.00	
		SUPERCHOICE	17/07/2026	SUPERANNUATION PAY F/N/E 15/07/26	32,617.27	
		PAYROLL	30/07/2026	PAYS F/N/E 29/07/26	129,301.00	
		SUPERCHOICE	31/07/2026	SUPERANNUATION PAY F/N/E 29/07/26	30,512.70	
GJ0102	31/07/2026	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK		BANK FEES	178.76	
GJ0103	31/07/2026	COMMONWEALTH BANK		BANK MERCHANT FEES	347.97	
GJ0104	31/07/2026	COMMONWEALTH BANK		BPOINT FEES	29.00	
GJ0105	31/07/2026	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK		BPAY	91.52	
GJ0107	31/07/2026	NAB CEO CORPORATE CARD	29/06/2026	CARD FEE	9.00	
GJ0108	31/07/2026	NAB EMWTS CORPORATE CARD	29/05/2026	WHITEYS LAWN & GARDEN DROP SPREADER FREIGHT	150.00	
			17/07/2026	WINTERSUN HOTEL STAFF TRAINING ACCOMMEALS	565.80	
			23/06/2026	ADOBE SUBSCRIPTION	379.94	
			29/06/2026	BELAIR GRDS STAFF TRAINING ACCOM	178.75	
			29/06/2026	CARD FEE	9.00	1,283.49
			10/06/2026	VISTAPRINT NO CAMPING STICKERS	279.00	
GJ0109	31/07/2026	NAB EMCDR CORPORATE CARD	29/06/2026	CARD FEE	9.00	288.00
					<u>\$ 494,436.07</u>	

FUEL CARD PURCHASES

Payment #	Payment Date	Name/Payee	Transaction Date	Description	Transaction Amount	Total
EFT29488	22/07/2026	GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY PTY	06/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	209.63	
			11/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	145.85	
			12/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	190.46	
			13/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	206.16	
			30/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	204.66	956.76
			07/06/2026	EMWTS FORD RANGER	124.18	
			08/06/2026	EMWTS FORD RANGER	94.50	
			21/06/2026	EMWTS FORD RANGER	99.79	318.47
			09/06/2026	EHO CAMRY	68.97	
			16/06/2026	EHO CAMRY	69.82	
			23/06/2026	EHO CAMRY	66.00	
			30/06/2026	EHO CAMRY	57.34	262.13
			07/06/2026	P&G DMAX	43.85	
			08/06/2026	P&G DMAX	103.24	
			08/06/2026	P&G DMAX	67.47	214.56
			01/06/2026	EMCDR FORD RANGER	78.46	78.46
			04/06/2026	BS ISUZU	134.59	
			08/06/2026	BS ISUZU	66.59	
			13/06/2026	BS ISUZU	40.04	
			17/06/2026	BS ISUZU	124.32	365.54
					<u>\$ 2,195.92</u>	
EFT29491	22/07/2026	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLY		DEPOT BOWSERS, OILS	10,837.90	10,837.90
			01/06/2026	BS ISUZU MUX	134.14	
			08/06/2026	BS ISUZU MUX	135.47	269.61
			07/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	28.69	
			27/06/2026	CEO TOYOTA PRADO	141.35	170.04
					<u>\$ 11,277.55</u>	

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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Acknowledgement of Country

We pay our respects to Nanda (Project Area), Whadjuk Noongar (REALMstudios) and Wilunyu (Vigilante LA) peoples. Their Ancestors and Elders past, present and emerging and acknowledge that through honouring Country, we also honour their timeless connections to Country.

It is also here on this Country that we acknowledge our mutual responsibility to safeguard the landscape and its many sites and places, and its living history. Beyond the protection and enhancement of Country, we also make space so its traditional owners are respected, listened to and learned from, and that the understanding of Country and connection form the foundations of decision making.

If we care for Country, Country cares for us.

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Consultant Team



Revision:
A
B

Date:
13/07/2026
14/07/2026

Status:
Client Review
Client Review

Author:
EM
EM

Checked:
MM
MM

Interpretation of this document:

This draft Masterplan has been prepared on behalf of the Shire of Northampton. The Masterplan is a high-level, long-term framework, intended to guide the physical transformation of the Kalbarri Foreshore and achieve the vision, considerations, and structuring ideas.

The exact locations and designs related to built form, open space, and other aspects of the plan are approximate and will be studied further through future design planning. Some elements in the Masterplan are named for the reader's convenience. The final names of open spaces, buildings, and other elements will emerge through consultation in future design stages.

As development progresses, all parties involved in implementation will be encouraged to build on the recommendations and directions within this Masterplan to contribute to the creation of great new spaces that are welcoming to all.

Cover Image: Kalbarri Foreshore (REALMstudios)

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan



0.1 Executive Summary

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The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan establishes a long-term vision and delivery framework for the revitalisation of Kalbarri's most significant public landscape. Extending from Fisherman's Wharf to Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach), the foreshore is the social, cultural and economic heart of the town, supporting commercial and recreational fishing, tourism, community events and everyday recreation along the Murchison River.

Prepared for the Shire of Northampton, the Master Plan responds to the allocation of State Government funding for Stage 1 implementation, extensive community consultation, technical investigations and post-Cyclone Seroja recovery works. Building upon the previous Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Master Plan, this document refines the overall vision and spatial framework to better align with community aspirations, operational requirements, cultural values and long-term stewardship of the foreshore.

The Master Plan establishes a connected landscape framework that unifies the foreshore through a continuous waterfront spine, a series of distinct activity precincts and a network of public spaces that balance recreation, tourism, environmental restoration and working waterfront functions. It embeds Nanda Country as a fundamental layer of the landscape, strengthens ecological systems through blue-green infrastructure, and improves access, shade, comfort and flexibility to support both everyday community life and peak visitor periods.

Informed by collaboration with the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee (KFRAC), technical consultants and the wider community, the Master Plan also reviews the previous Stage 1 scope and identifies opportunities to rationalise infrastructure, reallocate funding and maximise public benefit within the available budget. This ensures investment is directed toward projects that deliver the greatest long-term social, environmental and economic value while remaining practical, resilient and achievable.

The vision is for the Kalbarri Foreshore to become a connected, culturally grounded and climate-responsive waterfront that celebrates its unique coastal and riverine setting, strengthens the town's identity and economy, and continues to serve as the primary gathering place for residents and visitors for generations to come.

Image: Kalbarri
Foreshore (Vigilante
Landscape Architecture)

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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0.2 How To Read This Master Plan

A Framework for Understanding, Decision-Making and Delivery

The Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Master Plan has been structured to progressively build an understanding of place before presenting the long-term vision and proposed design response. Rather than beginning with a masterplan drawing, the document first establishes the cultural, environmental, social and operational context that has informed every design decision.

The report moves from understanding place, through vision and strategic direction, to detailed precinct responses, ensuring each recommendation is grounded in site analysis, community engagement and technical investigations.

Whether you are a community member, stakeholder, Council officer or delivery partner, each section can be read independently, or together as part of the broader story of the Kalbarri Foreshore.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Document Structure

Part	What it Covers and Who Might Find it Useful
01 Introduction	Introduces the project, its purpose, delivery process and the key themes that have shaped the masterplan. Provides an overview of the project for all readers.
02 Understanding Place <i>Where Are We Today</i>	Explores the cultural, environmental, historical and operational context of the foreshore, including Nanda Country, settlement history, ecology, tourism, business activity and the physical landscape. This section establishes the evidence base that informs the masterplan.
03 Vision + Master Plan <i>Where We Want to Go</i>	Presents the long-term vision, place principles and overall masterplan. Explains the overarching design framework before moving into the detailed strategies and precinct responses.
04 Design Directions <i>How We'll Get There</i>	Describes the key strategies that underpin the masterplan, including movement, ecology, culture, the working waterfront, tourism, public realm and staged delivery. These directions explain how the vision has been translated into a coordinated design framework.
05 Precinct Design Responses <i>What Will It Look Like</i>	Examines each foreshore precinct in detail, illustrating how the masterplan responds to local opportunities, operational requirements and community aspirations.
06 Implementation <i>How to Deliver It</i>	Outlines staging, indicative delivery priorities and the framework for implementation, supporting future funding, detailed design and construction.
Appendices	Provides supporting documentation including previous studies, technical investigations, community engagement outcomes and reference material that informed preparation of the masterplan.

0.3 Masterplan Area

The masterplan encompasses approximately 2.5 kilometres of public foreshore extending along the southern edge of the Murchison River estuary, from Chinaman's Beach and the river mouth in the south to the commercial fishing harbour and northern boat launching facilities.

The study area includes beaches, parklands, lookouts, playgrounds, boat launching facilities, commercial marine infrastructure, public open space, event areas, memorials, cultural sites, parking areas and the Grey Street interface. Together these places form Kalbarri's primary civic and recreational landscape and one of the Mid West's most important tourism destinations.

While the study area focuses on land within the foreshore reserve, the masterplan also considers its relationship with the wider town centre, Grey Street commercial precinct, adjoining accommodation, community facilities, the Murchison River, surrounding coastal environment and key regional tourism attractions. This broader context ensures the masterplan responds not only to the foreshore itself, but to its role within the economic, cultural and environmental life of Kalbarri.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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1.0

Introduction

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The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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1.1 Project Background + Context

Why a Revised Master Plan?

The Kalbarri Foreshore is the town's primary civic, recreational and tourism landscape, supporting commercial and recreational fishing, community events, everyday recreation and cultural connections along the Murchison River. It is also one of the Mid West's most recognised regional waterfront destinations and a significant economic driver for the town.

In 2022, the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Master Plan established a long-term vision for the foreshore following extensive community consultation. Since then, Cyclone Seroja recovery works have delivered a number of the proposed improvements, while further consultation undertaken by the Shire identified elements of the masterplan that no longer reflected community aspirations, operational requirements or current site conditions.

At the same time, the Shire secured \$8.1 million in State Government funding to implement Stage 1 of the revitalisation project. As this funding is linked to the adopted masterplan and its associated cost plan, there was a need to review the previous work, identify opportunities to refine the scope, and ensure available funding is directed toward projects that deliver the greatest long-term benefit for the community.

Rather than replacing the previous masterplan, this project builds upon its strengths. It establishes a revised framework that responds to community feedback, acknowledges completed recovery works, integrates technical and cultural investigations, and provides a practical, deliverable roadmap for the future revitalisation of the Kalbarri Foreshore.

What This Master Plan Delivers

Review

A comprehensive review of the previous masterplan, technical studies, community feedback and completed Cyclone Seroja recovery works to establish a clear understanding of current opportunities and constraints.

Refine

Refinement of the previous masterplan through the rationalisation of infrastructure, reallocation of Stage 1 funding and development of a more practical, place-responsive and community-supported framework.

Reconnect

A unified vision for the foreshore that strengthens connections between precincts, the working waterfront, public spaces, cultural landscapes and the wider township through a continuous and legible public realm.

Deliver

A staged, technically informed masterplan that integrates engineering, cultural engagement, ecological restoration and cost planning to support implementation within the available Stage 1 funding.

1.2 Project Process + Delivery Pathway

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The Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Master Plan has been developed through a staged planning process (Stages 01 - 05) that progressively builds from site understanding and community engagement to a coordinated, deliverable masterplan.

This document represents the completion of the strategic planning phase, bringing together site analysis, technical investigations, stakeholder engagement and masterplan refinement into a single framework that will guide the future revitalisation of the foreshore.

The process has been undertaken in collaboration with the Shire of Northampton, the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee (KFRAC), technical consultants, Nanda representatives and the broader community to ensure the masterplan responds to local aspirations while remaining practical, fundable and deliverable.

Next Steps

Stage 06 — Opinion of Probable Cost (OPC)

Preparation of an independent cost estimate to test the masterplan against the available Stage 1 budget, establish delivery priorities and support Council decision-making.

Stage 07 — Project Management Plan (PMP)

Preparation of the implementation framework, including project staging, program, governance, procurement and risk management to guide future detailed design and construction.

1.3 What We Heard

The revised masterplan is grounded in what the community values most about Kalbarri and shaped by the people who know it best.

The revised Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan has been informed by a comprehensive program of community and stakeholder engagement undertaken over several years. This includes the original consultation completed as part of the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Master Plan (2022), the 2025 public consultation undertaken by the Shire of Northampton, targeted workshops with the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee (KFRAC), discussions with local businesses, technical consultants and government agencies, together with ongoing engagement with Nanda representatives throughout the masterplanning process.

Rather than revisiting the overall vision for the foreshore, the engagement sought to understand what remained important, what had changed following Cyclone Seroja recovery works, and where the previous masterplan could be refined to better reflect community aspirations, operational requirements and available funding.

While individual perspectives differed, there was strong consensus around a series of recurring themes. These have directly informed the revised masterplan and underpin the design directions and precinct responses presented throughout this document.

Overarching Vision & Character

There was strong consensus that the relaxed, laid-back character of the Kalbarri foreshore must be protected and strengthened. The foreshore should remain quintessentially Kalbarri—natural, unpretentious and connected to its coastal setting—avoiding over-urbanisation or imported “showpiece” elements. Tourism is recognised as a key economic driver, with the foreshore playing an important role as

a destination that encourages visitors to stay longer and return.

Country, Culture & Storytelling

Recognition of Nanda Country emerged as a fundamental principle of the masterplan. Participants supported embedding cultural narratives into the structure of the landscape rather than treating them as isolated interpretive elements. There was also strong support for celebrating Kalbarri's broader cultural layers, including maritime heritage, fishing history, early settlement and multicultural stories, creating a richer and more authentic waterfront experience.

A Connected & Accessible Foreshore

Creating a continuous, legible foreshore spine was consistently identified as the masterplan's highest priority. Improved pedestrian and cycle connections, safer Grey Street crossings, upgraded beach access and stronger links between activity nodes were seen as essential to improving the overall experience of the foreshore for residents and visitors alike.

Community Life, Tourism & Events

The foreshore must continue to support everyday community life while accommodating Kalbarri's significant tourism and events program. Flexible spaces with access to shade, seating, power and supporting infrastructure were consistently preferred over highly specialised facilities, allowing spaces to adapt to markets, festivals, weddings and informal recreation throughout the year.

Working Waterfront & Local Economy

The working waterfront was recognised as

one of Kalbarri's defining characteristics and an important contributor to the local economy. Future improvements should strengthen commercial fishing, recreational fishing, charter operations and marine tourism while improving public access, observation opportunities and the overall visitor experience without compromising operational requirements.

Living Landscape & Climate Resilience

There was strong support for a landscape-led approach to managing flooding, drainage and coastal processes. Participants supported expanding native vegetation, reducing unnecessary turf, integrating blue-green infrastructure and improving biodiversity while maintaining the open character and important views that define the foreshore.

Practical, Maintainable Infrastructure

The community recognised the importance of designing within the Shire's operational capacity. Infrastructure should be durable, modest and easy to maintain, with investment focused on improvements that provide long-term value rather than highly complex or maintenance-intensive solutions.

Refining the Vision

Collectively, these conversations reinforced that the future of the Kalbarri Foreshore lies not in creating a fundamentally different place, but in strengthening what already makes it unique. The revised masterplan responds directly to these shared priorities, balancing community aspirations, operational requirements and long-term stewardship to deliver a connected, resilient and distinctly Kalbarri foreshore.

Image: Kalbarri
Foreshore (Vigilante
Landscape Architecture)

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

2.0 Understanding Place DRAFT

2.1 Study Area + Foreshore Context

From working waterfront to community gathering place, the foreshore is Kalbarri's defining public landscape.

The Kalbarri Foreshore forms a continuous public corridor along the southern edge of the Murchison River estuary, linking Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach), the town centre and the upper foreshore through a sequence of distinct yet interconnected places. The study area extends from the Rivermouth headland to the northern boat launch and trailer parking area, encompassing beaches, river edges, public open space, parking areas, boating infrastructure, memorials, event spaces and community facilities.

The foreshore functions as Kalbarri's primary civic, recreational and tourism landscape, supporting commercial and recreational fishing, boating, community events, tourism and everyday recreation. Along its length, a series of established activity nodes including Rivermouth, the Sally's Tree and RSL Memorial precinct, the adventure playground and boat ramp, the pelican feeding area, Fisherman's Wharf and the northern boat launching facilities, provide a diverse range of experiences connected by the foreshore path and public open space network.

Grey Street forms the principal interface between the waterfront and the town, with accommodation, businesses and community facilities located immediately adjacent to the foreshore. Numerous formal and informal connections link the town to the riverfront, although their quality, accessibility and legibility vary considerably. The relationship between these connections, the foreshore spine, parking areas and key destinations is fundamental to how residents and visitors experience the waterfront.

The landscape itself reflects a combination of natural processes and successive layers of cultural, settlement and recreational history. Open beaches, vegetated river edges,

constructed seawalls, memorial spaces, boat facilities and remnant coastal vegetation combine to create a diverse waterfront that is both highly valued and heavily used. Understanding these interconnected physical, environmental, cultural and operational characteristics provides the foundation for the masterplan and the design responses presented throughout this document.



Image: Kalbarri Foreshore (Vigilante Landscape Architecture)

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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- 1 Lookout Point
- 2 'Chinaman's Beach'
- 3 Sand Spit
- 4 Central Boat Launch
- 5 RSL Memorial
- 6 Kalbarri Visitor Centre
- 7 Pelican Feeding Area
- 8 IGA
- 9 Kalbarri RiverView Resort
- 10 Fisherman's Wharf Jetty
- 11 Northern Boat Launch
- 12 Kalbarri Anchorage Holiday Village

Although only approximately 2.5 kilometres in length, the Kalbarri Foreshore supports an exceptional diversity of landscapes and activities. Framed by the Murchison River to the north and the town centre to the south, it accommodates commercial and recreational fishing, boating, tourism, community events, memorial spaces and everyday recreation within a single continuous public landscape.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

2.2 Nanda Country

Country is not simply the setting for the masterplan - it is the framework through which the foreshore is understood, experienced and cared for.

Culture, Place and Continuity

The Kalbarri Foreshore is located on Nanda Country, centred on the lower Murchison River and its river mouth, extending south towards Northampton and north to the Zuytdorp Cliffs. The Nanda people are the Traditional Owners and custodians of this landscape, with enduring cultural connections to the river, estuary, springs, coast and surrounding Country that continue to shape the identity, care and understanding of this place today.

Nanda Traditional Owners are represented by the Nanda Aboriginal Corporation (NAC) and supported by the Yamatji Maripa Aboriginal Corporation (YMAC) as the regional Native Title Representative Body. Contemporary Nanda communities are located throughout the Mid West and Gascoyne, including Kalbarri, Northampton, Geraldton, Denham, Carnarvon and the Barrel Well Aboriginal Community.

Formal recognition of Nanda rights has progressed through successive Native Title determinations, most recently in February 2025, together with the 2024 Joint Management Agreement between NAC and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). These milestones reinforce the importance of ongoing collaboration with Nanda Traditional Owners in shaping the future of the Kalbarri Foreshore.

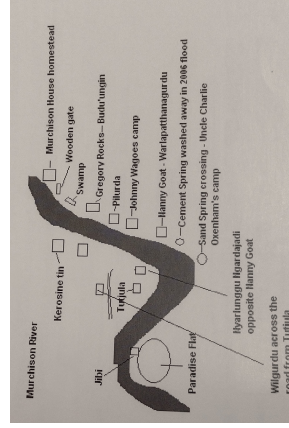


Image (Top): Nanda Native Title Determination
Image (Middle): Lower Murchison Areas of Significance
Image (Bottom): Gidamarra Spring Area

Key Foreshore Cultural Places



Gidamarra Spring (ACH ID 10222)

Gidamarra Spring is a culturally significant freshwater source and traditional camping place within the foreshore landscape. It forms part of a broader network of springs along the lower Murchison River and has long been a place of gathering, rest and water access for Nanda people.

The site was first formally recorded in 1979 by Vera Novak for the WA Museum with site informants including Horace Drage (dec) and Bill Mallard Snr (dec). A subsequent survey in 2009 assessed the site in response to proposals by the former Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) for jetty redevelopment works. At that time, DPI requested the Shire of Northampton restore and revegetate the spring with appropriate native species and investigate opportunities to restore natural water flow.

Today, Gidamarra Spring remains a place of high cultural significance and contemporary importance. Engagement with Nanda representatives has identified opportunities for the spring to become a place of cultural gathering, interpretation and quiet reflection, while respecting its cultural values, ecological function and site integrity.



Gabba Gabba Gully and River Mouth (ACH ID 10169)

Gabba Gabba is a highly significant cultural landscape associated with both physical heritage and deep spiritual meaning. The site was first recorded in 1979 by Vera Novak with site informants Horace Drage (dec) and Bill Mallard Snr (dec), noting an old camping place, artefact scatters near a spring, and association with a memorial to George Grey.

Further recording in 1985 identified Gabba Gabba as a mythological creation site, with information provided by Joe Dan (dec) and Fred Murgoo (dec). The focus of the site is centred on the mouth of the Murchison River and is associated with a men's restricted creation narrative. This narrative tells of two ancestral brothers, the Gudara Maju, who created features of the Kalbarri landscape before returning to the sky.

Given the cultural significance of the site, any future works in proximity must be informed by appropriate cultural authority, avoidance strategies and ongoing consultation with NAC and YMAC.



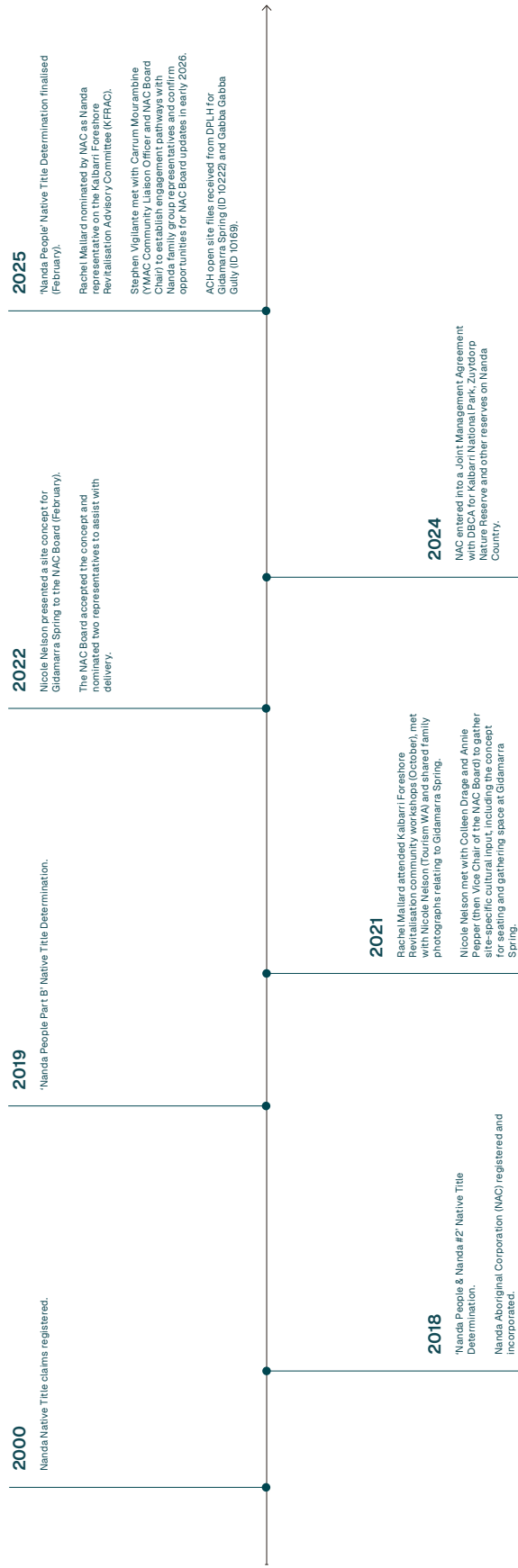
Bula Guda (ACH ID 7186)

Bula Guda is a closed Aboriginal Cultural Heritage site, with access and information restricted. Its presence within the broader foreshore landscape reinforces the layered cultural sensitivity of the area and the need for careful planning, ground disturbance management and ongoing engagement with Nanda representatives.

Access to further information regarding Bula Guda is to be discussed directly with Nanda Aboriginal Corporation, in accordance with cultural protocols and statutory requirements.

2.2 Nanda Country

Cultural Engagement + Milestones



Implications for the Masterplan

The Kalbarri Foreshore is a culturally layered living landscape, not simply a recreational waterfront. Nanda Country provides the cultural framework through which the foreshore should be understood, experienced and cared for.

significiant places, strengthening opportunities for cultural interpretation, supporting ongoing care of Country, and ensuring future planning and design continue to be informed through meaningful engagement with the Nanda Aboriginal Corporation and Traditional Owners.

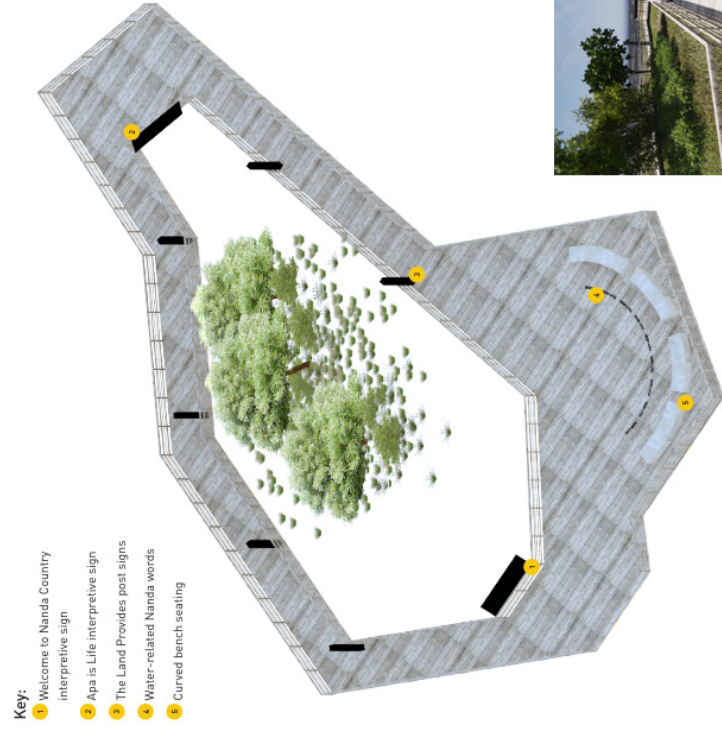
Accordingly, cultural values are embedded throughout the masterplan as a fundamental design principle rather than an interpretive overlay. This includes recognising culturally

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Places such as Gidamarra Spring and Gabba Gabba are not isolated heritage sites - they are part of a broader cultural landscape that underpins the identity of the Kalbarri Foreshore.

Gidamarra Spring is one of several culturally significant freshwater springs along the lower Murchison River, reflecting a broader network of places that have supported movement, gathering and life on Nanda Country for countless generations. The masterplan recognises the spring not as an isolated destination, but as an integral part of this wider cultural landscape.

The concept shown below was developed as part of the previous Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan and is presented for context only. This Master Plan revisits the proposal, recognising the opportunity to develop a more appropriate outcome that responds to updated community feedback.



2.3 Settlement History

The foreshore tells a layered story of exploration, fishing, tourism and community, built upon an enduring cultural landscape.

Town Establishment and Heritage

Kalbarri's settlement history forms a relatively recent layer within a much deeper cultural landscape shaped by Nanda custodianship over tens of thousands of years. While European exploration, maritime activity and eventual town establishment have influenced the physical form and use of the foreshore, these histories sit within the enduring Aboriginal connection to the land, river and coast.

European awareness of the Kalbarri coastline emerged through seventeenth- and eighteenth-century maritime exploration, shipwrecks and coastal navigation along the Mid West. These early encounters were followed by nineteenth-century overland expeditions, most notably Lieutenant George Grey's journey in 1839, which resulted in the naming of the Murchison River after his boats were wrecked near the river mouth. These events left a lasting imprint on place names, memorials and historic narratives still evident along the foreshore today.

Through the early twentieth century, the Murchison River mouth and adjacent foreshore became a popular recreational destination for families from inland mining towns. Fishing, camping and informal coastal use gradually intensified, with foreshore areas functioning as shared public spaces long before formal planning frameworks were established. By the mid-twentieth century, increasing fishing activity and seasonal tourism prompted the formal declaration of Kalbarri as a townsite, with early infrastructure and community facilities clustered around the river and coastal edge.

From the 1960s onwards, Kalbarri's growth as a holiday destination reinforced the foreshore's role as the town's primary recreational and social landscape. Boating, fishing, swimming,

picnicking and later organised events became defining features of foreshore life. As tourism expanded through the 1970s–2000s, planning strategies increasingly recognised both the value of the foreshore to the town's identity and the pressures placed on it by seasonal population peaks, environmental exposure and competing uses.

More recently, Tropical Cyclone Seroja in 2021 highlighted the vulnerability of foreshore infrastructure and accelerated the need for a more resilient, adaptable and carefully staged approach to foreshore planning. Recovery works and subsequent consultation reinforced that the foreshore is not a standalone precinct, but an integral part of the broader Kalbarri townsite – socially, economically and spatially.

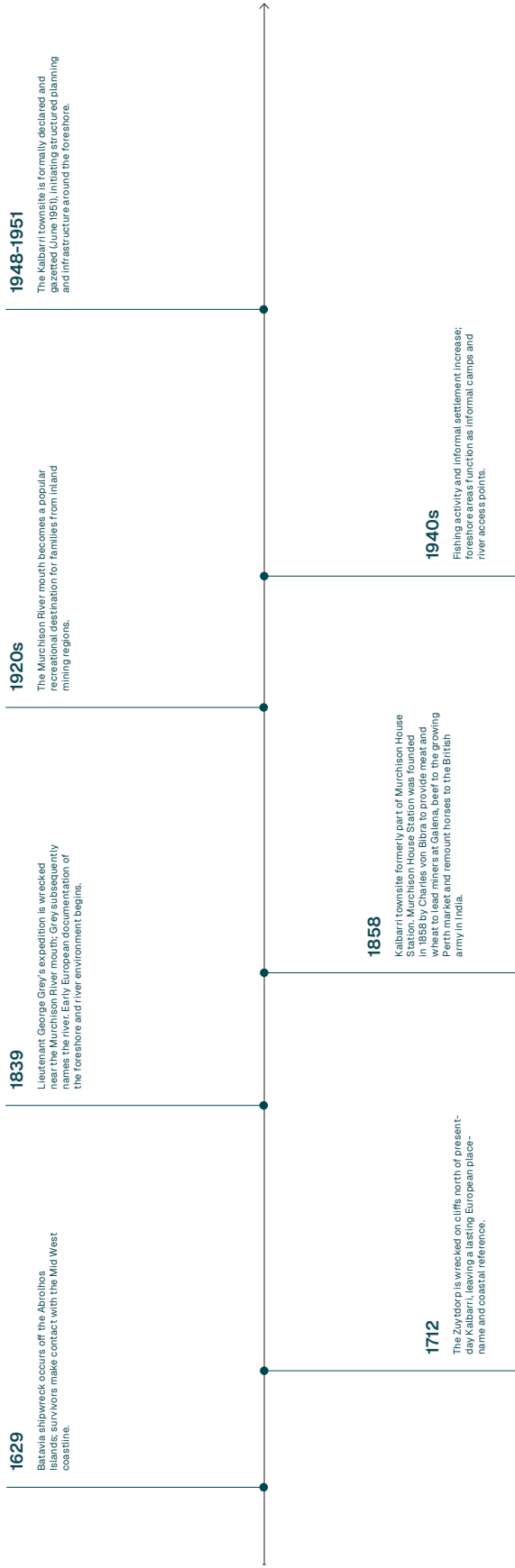
Image (Top L): Murchison River and township from Chinaman's Rock , Year Unknown
Image (Top R): Kalbarri Foreshore, 1965
Image (Bottom L): Morning at the Murchison River inlet, Year Unknown
Image (Bottom R): Cyclone Seroja - We Will Rebuild, 2021

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2.3 Settlement History

Settlement + Foreshore Evolution

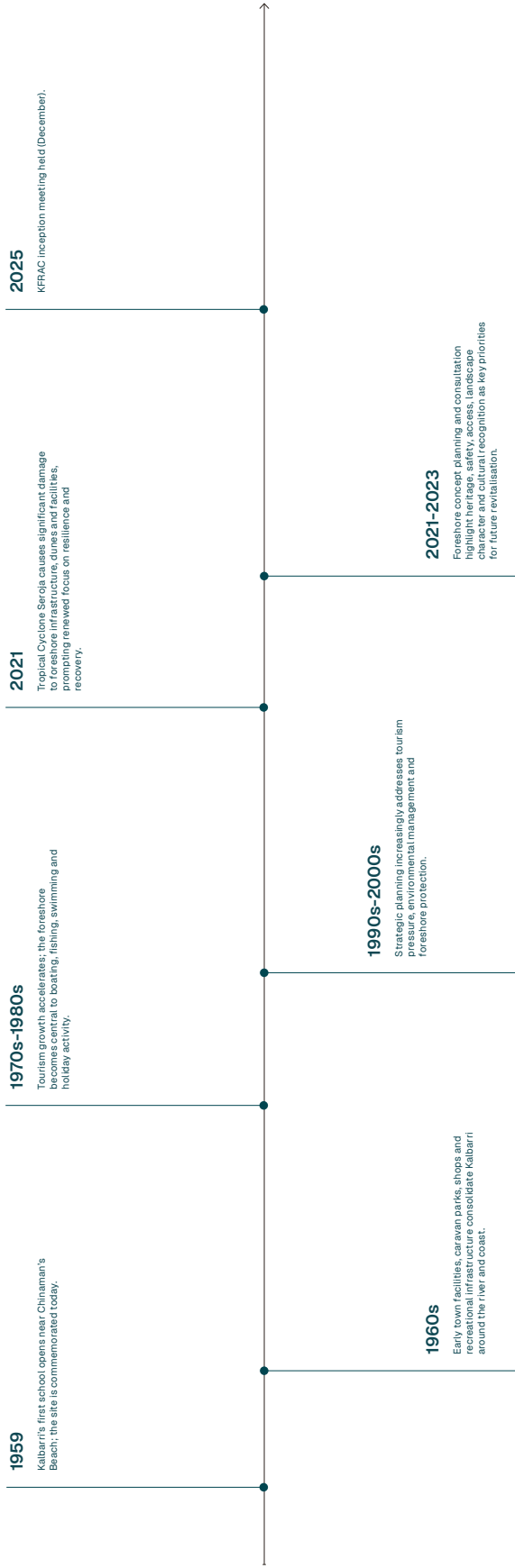


Implications for the Masterplan

The masterplan should celebrate the layered history of the foreshore by recognising Nanda Country alongside Kalbarri's maritime, fishing and settlement heritage. These stories should be revealed through connected landscapes, interpretation and public spaces, allowing the foreshore to continue evolving while reinforcing its unique identity and sense of place.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Settlement + Foreshore Evolution



2.4 Regional Importance



The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

For many visitors, the Kalbarri Foreshore is not just part of the journey; it is the experience that connects the town, the river and the Coral Coast.

Experience, Tourism and the Visitor Economy

Kalbarri occupies a critical position within Western Australia's Mid West and Coral Coast tourism network, functioning as both a regional destination in its own right and a key stop within broader north-south self-drive and touring itineraries. Its unique combination of dramatic coastal landscapes, riverine environments, national park experiences and a compact, walkable town centre has made Kalbarri one of the most recognisable tourism destinations along the Coral Coast.

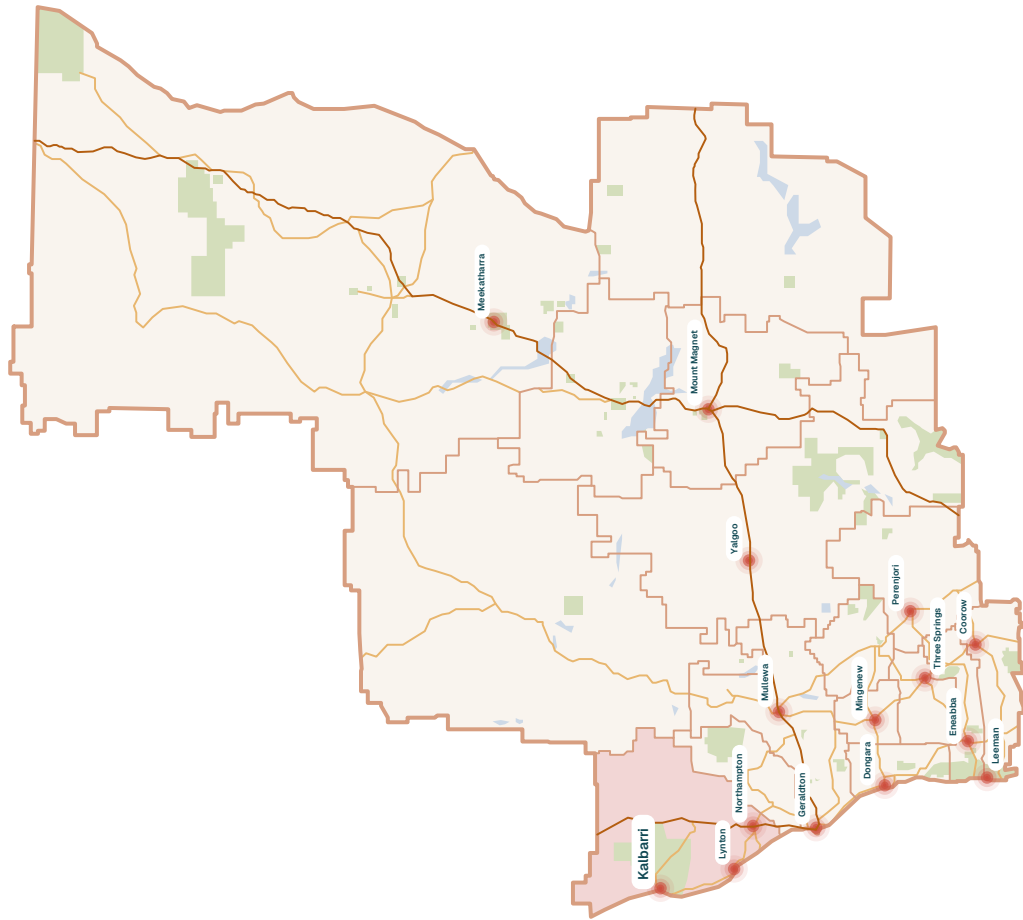
Tourism is the primary economic driver for Kalbarri. The town welcomed approximately 239,000 domestic overnight visitors in 2020/21 following the opening of the Kalbarri Skywalk, while Kalbarri National Park now attracts more than 450,000 visits annually.* This influx of visitors, combined with a resident population of approximately 1,500, places significant pressure on the foreshore during peak holiday periods.

The opening of the Kalbarri Skywalk (Kaju Yatka) has significantly elevated Kalbarri's regional and national profile. Since its completion, visitation to Kalbarri National Park has increased dramatically, with park visits now exceeding 450,000 per year, and record summer visitation periods following the Skywalk's opening. This uplift has reinforced Kalbarri's role as a hero destination within the Mid West, while also creating an opportunity - and expectation - for the town's foreshore to perform as a complementary experience to the national park.

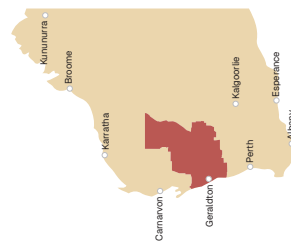
*Spire of Northampton (2025), Kalbarri Beaches and Foreshore Revitalisation - Socio-Economic Analysis (data sourced from Tourism Research Australia, National Visitor Survey).

Image (Top): Kalbarri Blue Holes
Image (Bottom): Wildflowers at Kalbarri National Park

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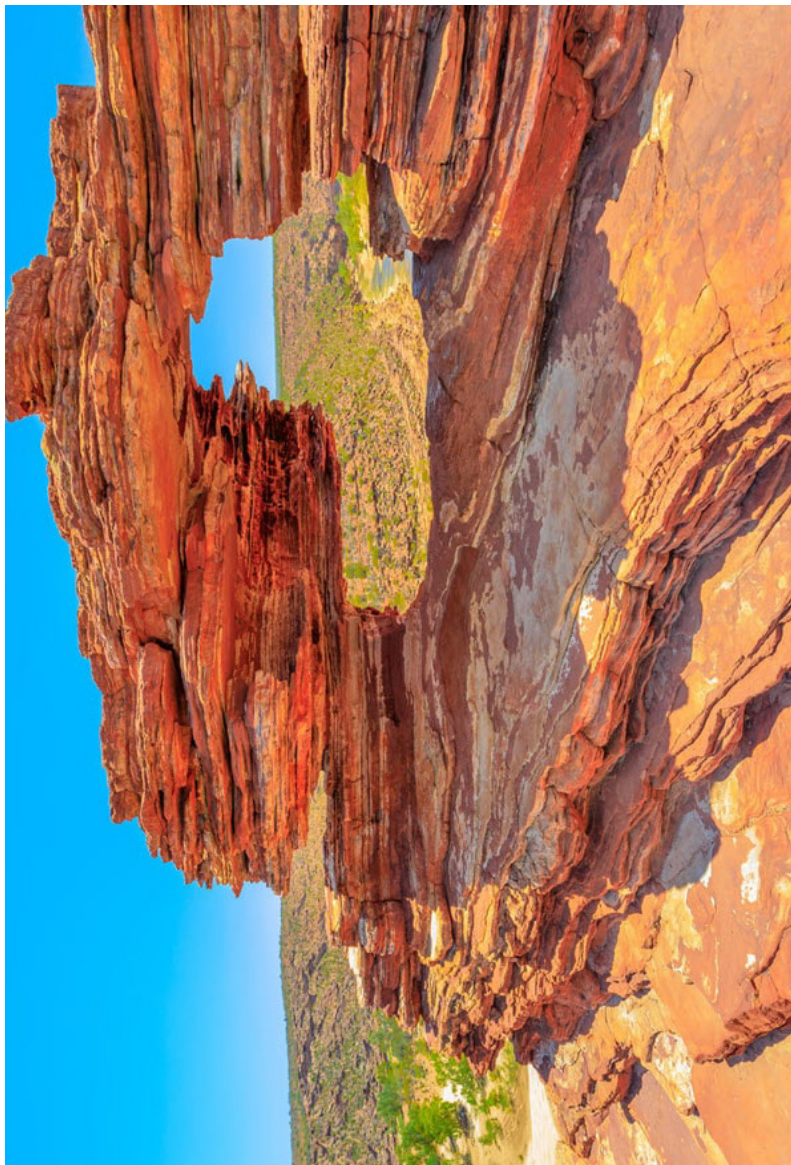
- Shire of Northampton Boundary
- National Park
- Rivers
- Main Roads
- Major Towns



Situated at the mouth of the Murchison River, Kalbarri forms one of the Mid West's most significant tourism destinations, linking the Coral Coast, Kalbarri National Park and the wider regional visitor network.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

2.4 Regional Importance



The foreshore is the primary interface between visitors and the town itself. While the Skywalk and Kalbarri National Park deliver the iconic destination experience, the foreshore provides the everyday experience of Kalbarri – walking, gathering, dining, swimming, fishing, boating, events and informal recreation. It is here that visitors spend time, return throughout their stay and engage with local businesses, contributing directly to the town's visitor economy.

This role is reinforced through the Mid West Regional Tourism Development Strategy (2023–2033), which identifies Kalbarri as a priority destination for investment. The strategy recognises the importance of leveraging the region's unique natural and cultural assets, supporting year-round tourism through events and activation, strengthening Aboriginal tourism experiences, and completing the revitalisation of the Kalbarri Foreshore as a catalyst for regional economic growth.

Within this context, the foreshore is far more than a local public open space – it is a strategic regional asset. The masterplan must balance the needs of residents with seasonal tourism, support local business and economic activity, strengthen connections between the town and the national park experience, and provide flexible, place-led infrastructure that enhances visitation while retaining Kalbarri's relaxed coastal character.

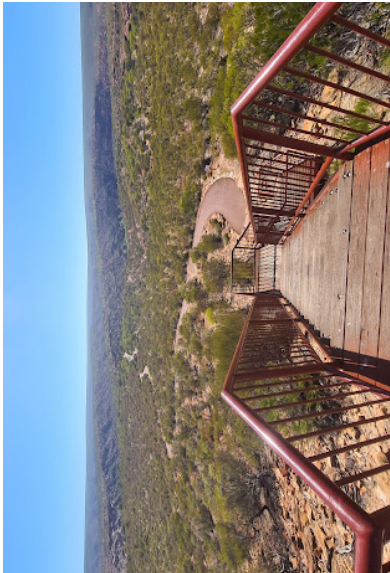
Image (Top): Kalbarri Blue Holes
Image (Bottom): Wildflowers at Kalbarri National Park

The foreshore
is the bridge
between
Kalbarri's iconic
landscapes and
the everyday life
of the town.



Kalbarri Skywalk (Kalu Yarka)

The Kalbarri Skywalk has transformed the region into a premier eco-tourism destination, significantly increasing visitation to the Mid West.



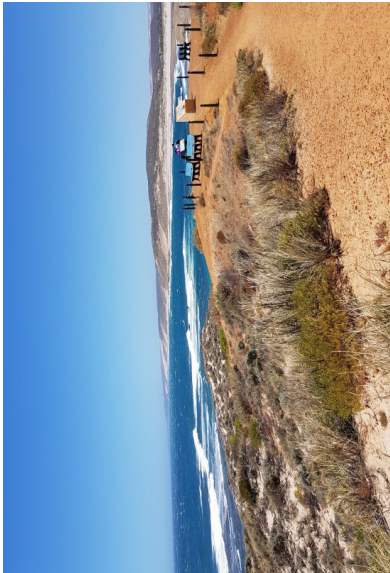
Pelican Feeding Area

The daily pelican feeding has become one of the town's most popular experiences, attracting visitors while celebrating the town's long-standing relationship with the Murchison River.



Kalbarri National Park

Kalbarri National Park attracts more than 450,000 visitors annually, providing the region with a significant natural experience that underpins the town's visitor economy.



Zuytdorp Memorial

The Zuytdorp Memorial recognises one of Australia's most significant maritime events, adding another layer to the rich cultural and maritime history that defines the Kalbarri coastline.

2.5 Town Context

The strength of Kalbarri lies not only in its landscapes, but in the seamless connection between the town, the foreshore and community life.

Connectivity and Activation

Kalbarri's foreshore is inseparable from the everyday life, economy and social fabric of the town. Running parallel to Grey Street - the town's primary commercial and civic spine - the foreshore functions as Kalbarri's front yard: a place where residents, visitors, businesses and community groups intersect daily. Local shops, cafés, accommodation, the Visitor Centre, community facilities and public spaces all rely on strong, legible and comfortable connections between Grey Street and the river's edge.

The Kalbarri Development Association (KDA) plays a central role in shaping how the foreshore is used, activated and experienced. Through a year-round program of community events, seasonal celebrations, markets and tourism initiatives, KDA has helped establish the foreshore as the town's primary gathering place. These volunteer-led activities strengthen community life, support local businesses and contribute significantly to Kalbarri's visitor economy.

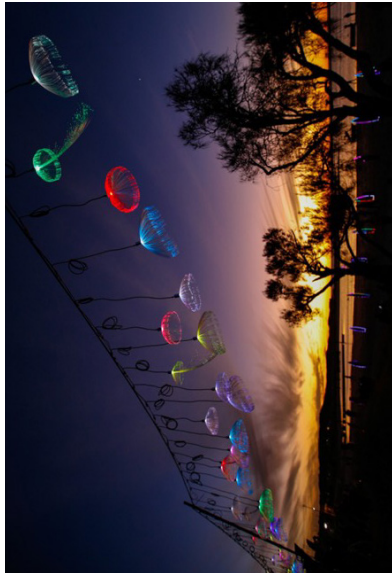
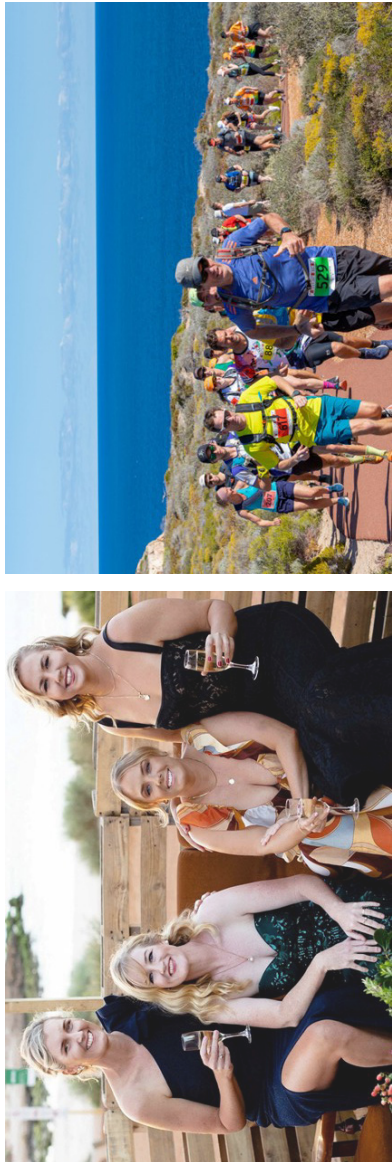
KDA's concept planning and event investigations have also identified a series of practical improvements that would enhance both everyday use and major events. Consistent priorities include access to power and water, level and durable event spaces, shade, seating and flexible open areas capable of accommodating multiple activities throughout the year. These investigations reinforce the need for modest, adaptable infrastructure that improves functionality without compromising the relaxed character of the foreshore.

Beyond organised events, the foreshore supports the daily rhythms of Kalbarri - walking, fishing, swimming, boating, picnicking and informal recreation. It also provides the setting

for significant civic and commemorative events, including ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day services centred on the RSL Memorial. Together, these everyday and ceremonial activities reinforce the foreshore's role as the town's principal civic landscape.

Strong connections to playgrounds, schools, caravan parks, accommodation, commercial boating operations and the Visitor Centre reinforce the foreshore's role as a connected civic landscape rather than an isolated waterfront reserve. Improving pedestrian crossings, wayfinding and links between Grey Street and the foreshore is therefore fundamental to strengthening this relationship.

The town-foreshore interface also presents opportunities to support local economic activity through carefully integrated food vendors, markets, tourism



Key Observation

Unlike many regional foreshore precincts, much of Kalbarri's activation is driven by community organisations rather than permanent infrastructure. The Kalbarri Development Association has demonstrated how temporary events, volunteer-led initiatives and modest supporting infrastructure can transform the foreshore throughout the year. The masterplan therefore focuses on enabling this adaptability -providing flexible spaces, services and infrastructure that support changing community needs rather than prescribing fixed uses.

Community Gala
The annual Community Gala transforms the foreshore into a vibrant, socialising space, bringing together residents, visitors and local businesses.

Adventureton
Adventureton showcases Kalbarri's unique landscape and foreshore, positioning the foreshore as a key destination for regional events and active tourism.

Laneway Christmas
Laneway Christmas demonstrates the strong sense of community and the foreshore, activating the town centre through community-led events and seasonal celebrations.

Lights Up
Lights Up celebrates the beginning of the holiday season, bringing the foreshore to life with festive lighting, strengthening community identity and supporting the local visitor economy.

2.6 Foreshore Business Activity

Supporting the working waterfront is as important as enhancing the visitor experience - they are inseparable parts of Kalbarri's identity.

Tourism, Marine Industry and Waterfront Operations

The Kalbarri Foreshore is far more than a recreational waterfront—it is a working interface between tourism, marine industry, community services and everyday town life. Activity is anchored by the commercial fishing harbour and marina, charter boat operations, the Kalbarri Boat Hire facility, the Kalbarri Volunteer Marine Rescue Group, the Kalbarri Visitor Centre, key tourism attractions such as the pelican feeding area, and a seasonal calendar of markets, food vendors and community events.

The foreshore also supports the broader Grey Street commercial precinct, where cafés, restaurants, hotels, short-stay accommodation, caravan parks, retail businesses and visitor services rely on strong visual and physical connections to the waterfront. Together these businesses reinforce the foreshore as Kalbarri's primary civic, tourism and commercial destination, contributing significantly to the town's economy and visitor experience.

Supporting this diverse mix of activities requires more than attractive public space. It relies on safe and continuous pedestrian movement, accessible amenities, reliable servicing, durable public infrastructure, efficient vehicle circulation and sufficient space for trailers, service vehicles and commercial operations. Balancing these operational requirements with a high-quality public realm is fundamental to the long-term success of the foreshore.

Tourism & Visitor Services

The foreshore provides the everyday visitor experience that complements Kalbarri National Park and the Skywalk. Attractions such as the pelican feeding area, beaches, lookouts, the

Kalbarri Visitor Centre and waterfront gathering spaces encourage visitors to spend time within the town while supporting surrounding cafés, accommodation, the caravan park, retail businesses and tourism operators along Grey Street.

The waterfront also supports a broader "stay longer" experience through comfortable places to pause, opportunities for interpretation, and strong connections between attractions, amenities, parking, accommodation and the town centre. These patterns of use highlight the importance of a continuous and legible public realm that provides shade, seating, accessible movement and memorable places to gather while maintaining Kalbarri's relaxed coastal character.

Marine Industry & Waterfront Operations

Kalbarri's identity is intrinsically linked to the Murchison River and its working waterfront. Commercial and recreational fishing, charter fishing operations, lobster tours, sightseeing cruises and the Kalbarri Boat Hire facility all contribute to the local economy while reinforcing Kalbarri's reputation as one of Western Australia's premier coastal destinations.

These activities depend upon practical waterfront infrastructure including boat launching facilities, trailer manoeuvring areas, short-stay loading zones, accessible parking, wayfinding and public amenities. The Kalbarri Volunteer Marine Rescue Group occupies a prominent position within the Town Beach precinct, providing an essential emergency response service for recreational and commercial vessels operating along the coast and within the Murchison River.

The close relationship between these

operational functions and heavily used public spaces requires careful management of vehicle movements, servicing requirements and pedestrian circulation, while maintaining the authentic character of Kalbarri's working waterfront.

Temporary Trade & Seasonal Commerce

Seasonal food vendors, markets and pop-up businesses contribute to the vibrancy of the foreshore but often operate without dedicated servicing or clearly defined locations. This can create conflicts with pedestrian movement, parking and public gathering areas while limiting opportunities for local businesses.

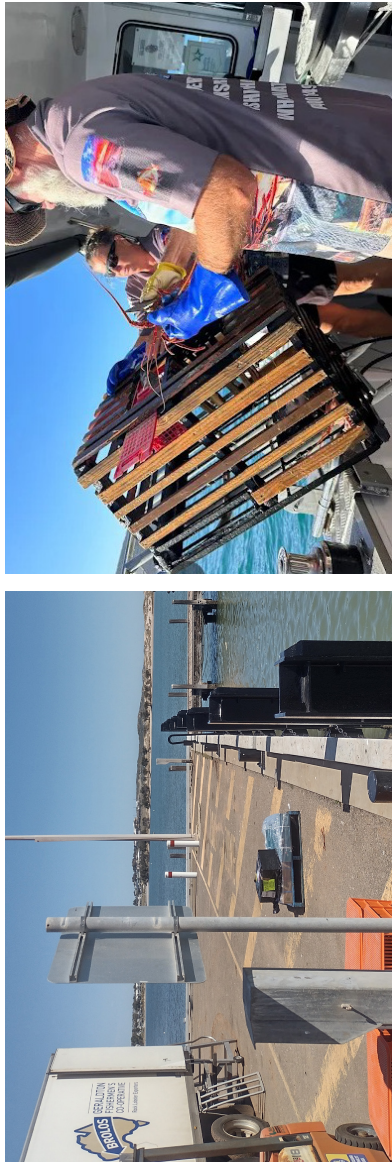
The concentration of these activities during peak visitation highlights the need for strategically located spaces capable of accommodating temporary trade through access to services, generous circulation and integration with surrounding public spaces, while protecting key views and maintaining the openness of the foreshore.

Events & Community Activation

The foreshore is Kalbarri's primary events venue, accommodating community celebrations, markets, sporting events and seasonal tourism activities throughout the year. These activities rely on flexible public spaces supported by power, durable surfaces, accessible amenities and practical servicing.

Planning undertaken by the Kalbarri Development Association reinforces the need for adaptable spaces that support both everyday recreation and larger community events without compromising the character of the foreshore.

Key Observation
Rather than separating commercial activity from recreation, Kalbarri's identity is built upon their coexistence. The working waterfront is not hidden, it is experienced as part of the town's character and visitor experience.



Commercial Fishing / Fisherman's Wharf
Commercial fishing remains central to Kalbarri's identity, and is a key component of the town's economy and the town's long-standing connection to the Murchison River.

Charter Boat / Lobster Tour / Boat Hire
Charter operations, river cruises and boat hire are a key component of the town's economy, performing the foreshore as the centre of Kalbarri's marine tourism economy.

Volunteer Marine Rescue
The Kalbarri Volunteer Marine Rescue Group provides essential rescue services, ensuring the safe operation of recreational and commercial boating along the coast and river.

Kalbarri Visitor Centre
The Kalbarri Visitor Centre serves as the gateway to the town, providing essential services, business attractions, tours and experiences throughout the Mid West.

2.7 Modified Coastal Conditions

The Kalbarri Foreshore is not a fixed edge - it is a living coastal landscape continually shaped by river, sea and climate.

Change, Resilience and Adaptation

The Kalbarri Foreshore occupies a highly dynamic coastal and estuarine edge, shaped by the interaction of the Murchison River, coastal processes, episodic storm events and decades of human intervention. While the foreshore appears relatively stable today, historic aerial imagery and technical investigations demonstrate that the coastline has undergone continual change through erosion, accretion, infrastructure hardening and post-event repair.

Coastal Change Over Time

Historic aerial photography and previous coastal studies show that the river mouth and adjacent foreshore have shifted repeatedly in response to seasonal river flows, storm surges and sediment movement. Informal access tracks, pathways and recreational infrastructure have often been established close to the active coastal edge, resulting in an ongoing pattern of retreat, repair and realignment.

Tropical Cyclone Seroja (2021) further

highlighted the vulnerability of foreshore infrastructure, dunes and public access.

Recovery works have improved resilience in some locations, while also reinforcing the need for a more strategic and adaptable approach to future coastal management.

Human Modification

Over time, the foreshore has been progressively modified to support public access and recreation, including pathways, car parks, roads, boat launching facilities, shelters, toilets and other community infrastructure.

In many locations these assets occupy areas susceptible to flooding, erosion or dune

Key Observation

Decades of incremental repairs, coastal protection works and post-cyclone reconstruction have created a foreshore that reflects changing priorities over time rather than a single coordinated vision. The masterplan provides an opportunity to bring these interventions together within a more resilient and cohesive framework.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

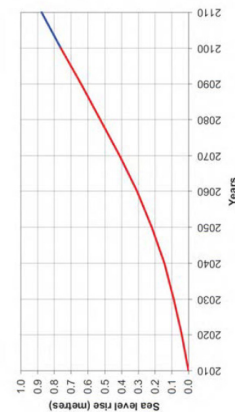


Image (Top): Chinaman's Beach - Post Seroja
Image (Middle): Chinaman's Beach - Post Seroja
Image (Bottom): Department of Transport (2010) recommended allowance for sea level rise in coastal planning for WA

instability, creating ongoing maintenance and operational challenges. Drainage outlets have also altered natural erosion patterns, with concentrated flows contributing to scour, path undermining and localised sediment movement.

Future Coastal Pressures

Existing coastal management strategies identify a range of long-term pressures that will continue to influence the foreshore, including sea level rise, increased storm intensity, changing wave conditions, altered river flows and growing recreational demand.

Collectively, these factors reinforce that the Kalbarri Foreshore should be understood as a dynamic coastal system rather than a fixed shoreline. Future interventions will need to accommodate change over time rather than rely solely on permanent engineered responses.

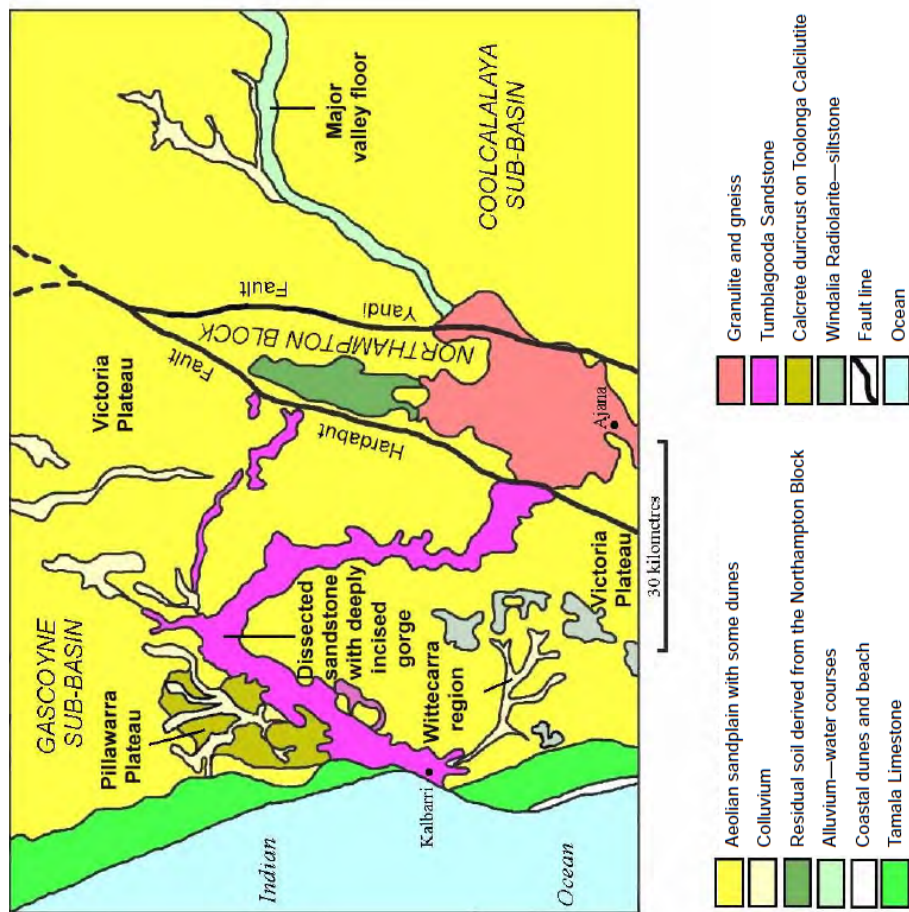


2.8 Geology, Soils + Groundwater

The geology of the Kalbarri Foreshore continues to shape its ecology, hydrology and cultural landscapes - from the Murchison River to the freshwater springs that emerge along its edge.

Foundations of the Landscape	Implications for the Masterplan
The Kalbarri Foreshore is shaped by a distinctive geological setting where ancient sedimentary formations meet the dynamic coastal and riverine processes of the Murchison River estuary. The interaction between geology, groundwater, soils and coastal processes influences how the foreshore drains, erodes, supports vegetation and accommodates public infrastructure. Geological Context The foreshore sits within the broader geological framework of the Perth Basin, where sedimentary sandstones, limestones and unconsolidated coastal deposits have been progressively shaped by the Murchison River and coastal processes. Over time, river flows have deposited extensive alluvial sediments along the foreshore while exposing softer sedimentary layers that continue to respond to erosion and groundwater movement. These underlying conditions create a landscape characterised by: - Soft, highly erodible substrates along much of the river edge. - Localised areas of shallow bedrock that influence drainage and groundwater movement. - A dynamic landform that continues to respond to both surface water and subsurface processes. Soils and Subsurface Conditions Soils across the foreshore generally comprise sandy coastal deposits, alluvial silts and historic fill associated with previous infrastructure and earthworks. While these soils are typically well-drained, they become structurally weak when	saturated and are susceptible to erosion, scour and localised settlement. Historic modifications, including filling, regrading and informal access tracks, have altered natural drainage patterns in several locations, contributing to localised waterlogging, reduced permeability and ongoing maintenance issues. Springs and Groundwater Systems A defining characteristic of the Kalbarri Foreshore is the presence of natural freshwater springs formed where groundwater emerges through the underlying geology. These spring systems are both hydrological features and places of significant cultural importance. Gidamarra Spring is a culturally significant freshwater source that forms part of a broader network of springs along the lower Murchison River. The spring is sustained by shallow groundwater emerging where permeable sands intersect less permeable geological layers. Previous investigations have identified opportunities to restore natural water movement and strengthen surrounding native vegetation. Gabba Gabba Gully similarly reflects the relationship between groundwater, surface drainage and the Murchison River. The gully functions as a major drainage outlet during rainfall events while also representing an important cultural landscape. Ongoing erosion, blockages and concentrated stormwater flows demonstrate the need to better integrate natural hydrological processes with future public infrastructure. Together these spring systems reinforce that the foreshore is influenced not only by surface water, but also by active groundwater processes that continue to shape the landscape.

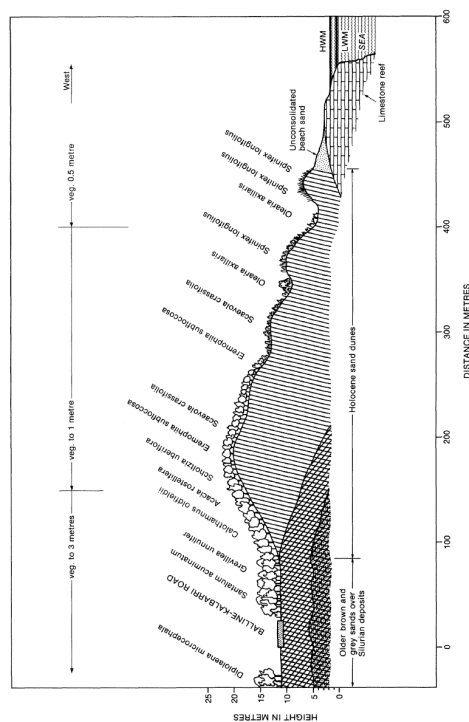
Key Observation
 Rather than simply forming the landscape, the Tumblagooda Sandstone defines Kalbarri's identity. Created by ancient braided river systems more than 400 million years ago, it has shaped the region's dramatic gorges, river corridor and foreshore, creating a landscape found nowhere else in Western Australia.



Plan: Kalbarri and Surrounding Areas - Geological Formations

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

2.9 Vegetation + Ecology



Section: Vegetation Typologies

Key Observation

Although the foreshore appears green, much of its landscape is dominated by irrigated turf and fragmented planting. Rebuilding ecological structure, not simply increasing vegetation, presents one of the greatest opportunities to improve biodiversity, reduce maintenance and strengthen Kalbarri's unique landscape character.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Landscape Systems and Ecological Structure

The Kalbarri Foreshore occupies a unique ecological position where coastal dunes, the Murchison River estuary and the urban landscape intersect. Historically, this environment supported a diverse mosaic of coastal heath, riparian woodland, freshwater springs and dune vegetation adapted to salt spray, sandy soils, flooding and prolonged dry periods. Today, much of this ecological structure has been simplified through decades of clearing, turf establishment, earthworks and public infrastructure, resulting in a landscape that remains highly valued but is fragmented and relatively low in ecological function.

Rather than viewing vegetation as a decorative layer, the foreshore should be understood as a living landscape system that provides habitat, stabilises soils, filters stormwater, moderates climate and reinforces the unique identity of Kabbarri.

Ecological Function

Despite its modified condition, the foreshore continues to perform an important ecological role within the lower Murchison River system. It provides habitat for birds, reptiles and invertebrates while forming a transition between terrestrial, freshwater and estuarine environments.

However, ecological connectivity has been reduced through habitat fragmentation, loss of native understorey, simplified planting and hard interfaces between land and water. Climate change, coastal erosion and increasing visitor pressures are likely to intensify these challenges over time.

Trees, Shade and Landscape Character

Trees are fundamental to the experience of the Kalbarri Foreshore. They provide shade, improve thermal comfort and contribute significantly to biodiversity while framing views and defining individual precincts.

Community engagement consistently reinforced the importance of balancing increased shade with the protection of valued river and coastal views. This requires a carefully considered approach that retains significant existing trees, reintroduces appropriate coastal species and uses vegetation to frame, not obscure, the landscape.

Nature-Based Systems

The existing landscape presents significant opportunities to strengthen ecological function through landscape-led interventions rather than engineered solutions alone.

Opportunities include:

- Restoration of native riparian vegetation along the river edge.
- Expansion of vegetation around freshwater springs.
- Stabilisation of dunes and drainage corridors using endemic species.
- Reduction of underutilised irrigated turf.
- Integration of WSUD and natural drainage systems as ecological assets.
- Improved habitat connectivity between remnant vegetation communities.

Together these approaches can improve biodiversity, reduce maintenance, strengthen resilience and reinforce the distinctive landscape character of the Kalbarri Foreshore.

The future resilience of the Kalbarri Foreshore will be determined as much by its living landscape systems as its built infrastructure.

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Existing Vegetation Character



Remnant Native Vegetation

Scattered remnants of native vegetation remain along dune edges, around freshwater springs and within isolated riparian areas. Although fragmented, these communities provide important ecological refuges and offer valuable insight into the original character of the foreshore landscape.

Representative vegetation communities include:

Riparian Edge
Casuarina obesa woodland with Spinifex longifolius and Atriplex species.

Coastal Foredunes
Acacia rostellifera
Spinifex longifolius
Scaevola crassifolia
Olearia axillaris

Gidamarra Spring
Melaleuca raphiophylla

These communities perform critical ecological functions including habitat provision, bank stabilisation, dune protection and groundwater interaction while contributing strongly to the natural character of the foreshore.



Turf-Dominated Open Space

Large areas of the foreshore have been converted to irrigated turf supporting events, recreation and public gathering. These spaces are fundamental to the social function of the foreshore but require relatively high maintenance and irrigation while providing limited ecological diversity.

Scattered mature trees including Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) and River Red Gum (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) provide important shade, visual identity and habitat throughout these open landscapes.

Rather than replacing these open spaces, there is an opportunity to improve their ecological performance by strengthening surrounding planting, increasing canopy diversity and reducing areas of underutilised turf.



Modified Landscapes

Areas surrounding roads, car parks, drainage infrastructure and heavily used public spaces have experienced extensive disturbance through filling, grading and informal access. These locations often exhibit compacted soils, low species diversity and ongoing weed invasion, reducing their resilience and increasing maintenance requirements.

Many also coincide with drainage corridors and erosion-prone areas where vegetation could play a greater role in stabilising soils and improving water quality.

3.0

Vision + Masterplan

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3.1 Vision

Kalbarri Foreshore will be a living coastal landscape where culture, community, tourism and everyday life meet; a connected, resilient and distinctly local waterfront that celebrates Nanda Country, supports working harbour activity, and invites people to gather, explore and belong.

The foreshore will transform a series of fragmented spaces into a cohesive, accessible and climate-responsive public realm that balances cultural recognition, recreation, events and economic activity with the protection of the river and coastal environment. It will support the everyday needs of residents, visitors and local industries through places that are authentic, legible and deeply connected to Country.

Shaped through partnership with the Kalbarri community, the foreshore will weave together stories, landscapes and destinations into a continuous public spine, creating opportunities for gathering, play, reflection and celebration while reinforcing Kalbarri's relaxed coastal character.

As Kalbarri continues to evolve as a regional destination, the foreshore will function as critical civic and social infrastructure - a working waterfront, a tourism anchor and a shared community heart - adaptable over time, grounded in place and designed to respond to changing environmental conditions and community needs.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

3.2 Place Principles

The place principles define not only what the foreshore should become, but how every future intervention should contribute to that vision.

Country First – Cultural Grounding

Recognise Nanda Country as the foundation of the foreshore. Cultural stories, language, place names and landscape expression should shape the public realm from the outset, ensuring culture is embedded within the structure of the place rather than applied as decoration.

Keep Kalbarri, Kalbarri

Protect the relaxed coastal character that defines the town. Built elements should be modest, durable and regionally appropriate, reinforcing the natural landscape rather than competing with it.

The Foreshore as the Social Heart

Position the foreshore as Kalbarri's primary civic landscape, supporting everyday community life, recreation, tourism and gathering while strengthening connections between Grey Street, the river and the wider town.

Connected, Walkable and Legible

Create a continuous and intuitive foreshore spine that links destinations, amenities and stories. Movement should prioritise accessibility, safety and clear wayfinding so the foreshore functions as one connected place.

Support a Working Waterfront

Recognise fishing, marine industries, tourism and boating as fundamental to Kalbarri's identity and economy. Public spaces should support these operations while providing safe, enjoyable and memorable waterfront experiences.

Spaces that Work Hard

Design flexible public spaces capable of supporting everyday recreation, community events and seasonal tourism. Infrastructure should be adaptable, shared and able to perform multiple functions throughout the year.

Balance Views, Shade and Comfort

Preserve valued river and coastal views while improving thermal comfort through carefully considered shade, planting and shelter. Vegetation should frame the landscape rather than obscure it.

Climate Responsive + Ecological Performance

Work with the natural systems of the coast, river and estuary. Blue-green infrastructure, endemic planting and water-sensitive design should improve resilience, biodiversity and long-term environmental performance.

Right-Sized Infrastructure

Deliver practical, durable infrastructure appropriate to Kalbarri's scale, servicing capacity and long-term stewardship. Materials and landscape systems should maximise public benefit while minimising ongoing maintenance.

Deliverable by Design

Focus investment on projects that deliver the greatest public value. Staged implementation should reinforce the long-term vision while remaining realistic, adaptable and aligned with available funding.

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3.3 Master Plan Overview

How To Read The Master Plan

The masterplan should be understood at three interconnected scales:

1. Overall Structure

The continuous foreshore spine establishes a clear sequence of connected precincts extending from the Murchison River mouth to the northern harbour. This framework strengthens movement, improves legibility and reinforces the relationship between the town, river and coastline.

2. Precinct Identity

Each precinct responds to its own landscape, ecological, operational and cultural context while contributing to the overall character of the foreshore. Together they create a diverse sequence of destinations connected by a common design language.

3. Place-Based Interventions

Individual projects and interventions respond to the unique opportunities and constraints of each location. From new gathering spaces and ecological restoration to improved access, interpretation and public amenities, these targeted improvements work together to create a resilient, connected and distinctly Kalbarri foreshore.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan



- 1 Lookout Point
- 2 'Chinaman's Beach'
- 3 Sand Spit
- 4 Central Boat Launch
- 5 RSL Memorial
- 6 Kalbarri Visitor Centre
- 7 Pelican Feeding Area
- 8 IGA
- 9 Kalbarri RiverView Resort
- 10 Fisherman's Wharf Jetty
- 11 Northern Boat Launch
- 12 Kalbarri Anchorage Holiday Village

The masterplan provides an overview of the long-term vision for the Kalbarri Foreshore. Refer to Section 4 – Design Directions for the strategic frameworks that underpin the plan, and Section 5 – Precinct Design Responses for detailed plans and project-specific interventions.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

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Design Directions

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4.1 The Strategic Framework

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan is underpinned by ten design directions that translate the project vision into a coordinated framework for future planning and investment. Developed through site analysis, community engagement, technical investigations and cultural consultation, these directions provide the strategic foundation for every intervention proposed within the masterplan.

Rather than responding to individual issues in isolation, the design directions address the foreshore as a connected landscape system. They establish how movement, ecology, culture, public space, tourism, marine industries and community life work together to create a resilient, legible and distinctly Kalbarri waterfront.

Together, these directions guide future decision-making at every scale - from the overall structure of the foreshore to the design of individual public spaces, infrastructure and landscape interventions. The following sections explain each design direction and illustrate how it is expressed throughout the masterplan.

1. Reframe the Foreshore Precinct Structure

A clearer sequence of connected places that supports rationalisation, identity and staged delivery.

2. Establish a Continuous Foreshore Spine

A safe, accessible and intuitive public promenade linking destinations, amenities and experiences.

3. Embed Cultural Landscape Interpretation

Recognise Nanda Country by embedding culture within the structure of the landscape, rather than as an overlay.

4. Rationalise Amenity & Shelter Infrastructure

Deliver practical, durable and right-sized public infrastructure that supports everyday use and long-term stewardship.

5. Strengthen Event & Tourism Nodes

Support community events and tourism through flexible, multi-functional spaces that respond to seasonal demand.

6. Reinforce Civic, Memorial & Settlement Heritage

Celebrate Kalbarri's civic identity and layered history through inclusive public spaces and places of remembrance.

7. Integrate Ecological & Water-Sensitive Systems

Strengthen biodiversity, improve water management and build resilience through landscape-led design.

8. Improve Vehicle, Parking & Crossing Logic

Create safer, calmer and more legible movement networks that balance vehicles with pedestrian priority.

9. Consolidate Working Waterfront Functions

Support marine industries, tourism and commercial operations while improving public access and experience.

10. Deliver Compact, Staged Interventions

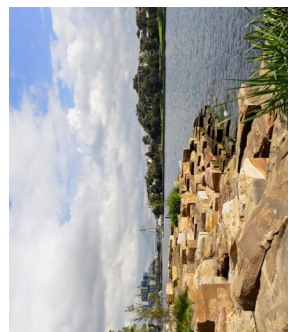
Focus investment where it delivers the greatest public benefit through practical, fundable and adaptable implementation. Refer to Section 07 - Implementation.



The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.2 Reframe the Foreshore Precinct Structure

Strong waterfronts are remembered not as one place, but as a sequence of memorable places connected by a single landscape.



Precident: Barangaroo Reserve – Sydney

Barangaroo Reserve demonstrates how a waterfront can be organised into a sequence of distinct yet connected landscape precincts with clear identity, function and visitor experience. For Kalbarri, this reinforces the strategy of defining Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach), Town Beach, Pelican, Fisherman's Wharf and Gidamarra Spring as memorable destinations within one cohesive foreshore sequence

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Create a Clear Sequence of Connected Places

Clarify the Kalbarri Foreshore as a sequence of connected precincts, each with a distinct character, function and level of amenity. Prioritise interventions that strengthen precinct identity and usability while removing redundant or unsupported elements from previous masterplan proposals.

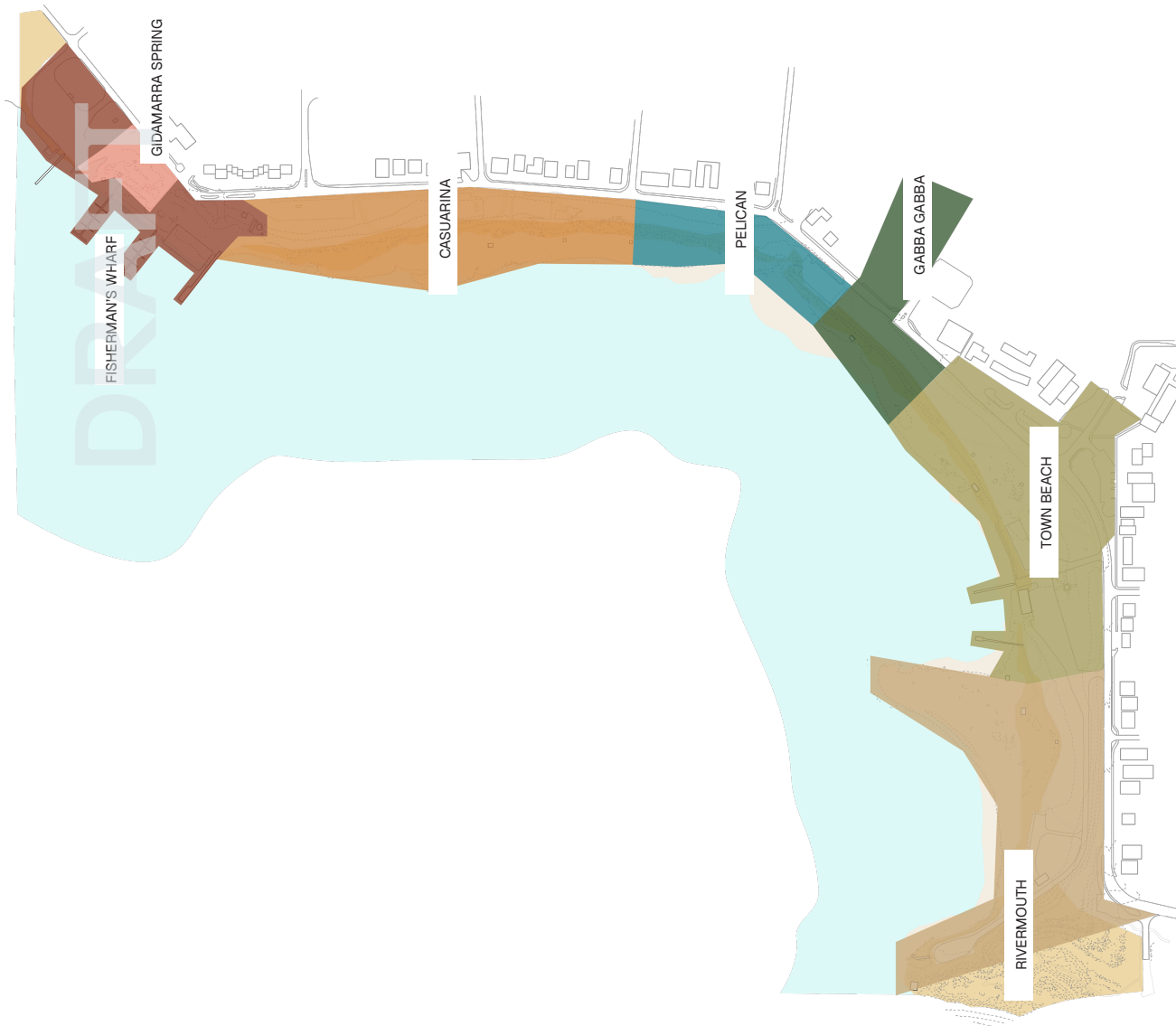
Design Direction

The revised masterplan reorganises the foreshore into a series of clearly defined precincts that respond to the unique landscape, cultural, recreational and operational characteristics of each location. Rather than a collection of isolated projects, the foreshore is planned as a connected civic landscape where every precinct contributes to a broader and more legible visitor experience.

This approach allows investment to be focused where it delivers the greatest public value, while simplifying infrastructure, improving functionality and reinforcing the distinctive identity of each place. Collectively, the precincts establish a cohesive framework that supports recreation, tourism, community life, the working waterfront and Nanda Country, while providing a logical basis for staging and future delivery.

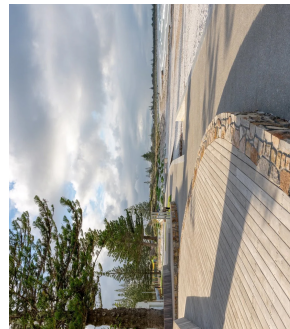
Key Moves

1. Establish seven primary foreshore precincts—Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach), Town Beach, Gabba Gabba, Pelican, Casuarina, Fisherman's Wharf and Gidamarra Spring—with clear functional boundaries, landscape character and levels of amenity.
2. Replace previously proposed National Park shelter designs with a simpler coastal architectural language that reflects Kalbarri's working waterfront and community aspirations, while removing oversized structures and unnecessary retaining works to focus investment on higher-priority improvements.
3. Concentrate high-amenity infrastructure within key tourism, civic and recreation precincts, while allowing quieter areas to focus on landscape restoration, access, ecological values and cultural interpretation.
4. Reorganise the Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach) precinct as a clearly defined recreation and event destination with legible arrival, parking, shelter and beach interface zones.
5. Consolidate the Town Beach precinct around Sally's Tree and the RSL Memorial to strengthen ceremonial function, improve spatial legibility and better integrate surrounding play spaces, parking and boating activity.
6. Formalise the Pelican precinct as a dedicated visitor destination with improved seating, shade, viewing opportunities, circulation and event-ready infrastructure that responds to peak seasonal demand.
7. Rationalise the Casuarina precinct to strengthen pedestrian connections, improve the relationship between parking and the foreshore, increase shade and reduce extensive turf-dominated maintenance areas.
8. Define the Fisherman's Wharf precinct to support commercial fishing, charter operations and marine servicing while improving safe public access to recreational fishing, the boat launching facilities and opportunities for interpretation.
9. Align toilets, shelters, utilities and supporting infrastructure with the intended role of each precinct, building upon the simple architectural language of Kalbarri's existing shelters to create a cohesive, efficient and recognisable family of public facilities.
10. Establish precinct-based staging priorities so individual projects can be delivered independently while reinforcing the overall structure and long-term vision of the foreshore.



4.3 Establish a Continuous Foreshore Spine

More than a path, the foreshore spine connects Kalbarri's landscapes, stories and destinations.



Precident: Middleton Beach Foreshore – Albany

Middleton Beach demonstrates how a continuous shared path can unify beaches, parkland and parking areas into a clear and intuitive coastal promenade. For Kalbarri, it reinforces the importance of a legible dual-use foreshore spine that connects precincts, improves accessibility and minimises unnecessary detours or crossing confusion.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Connect People, Place and Story

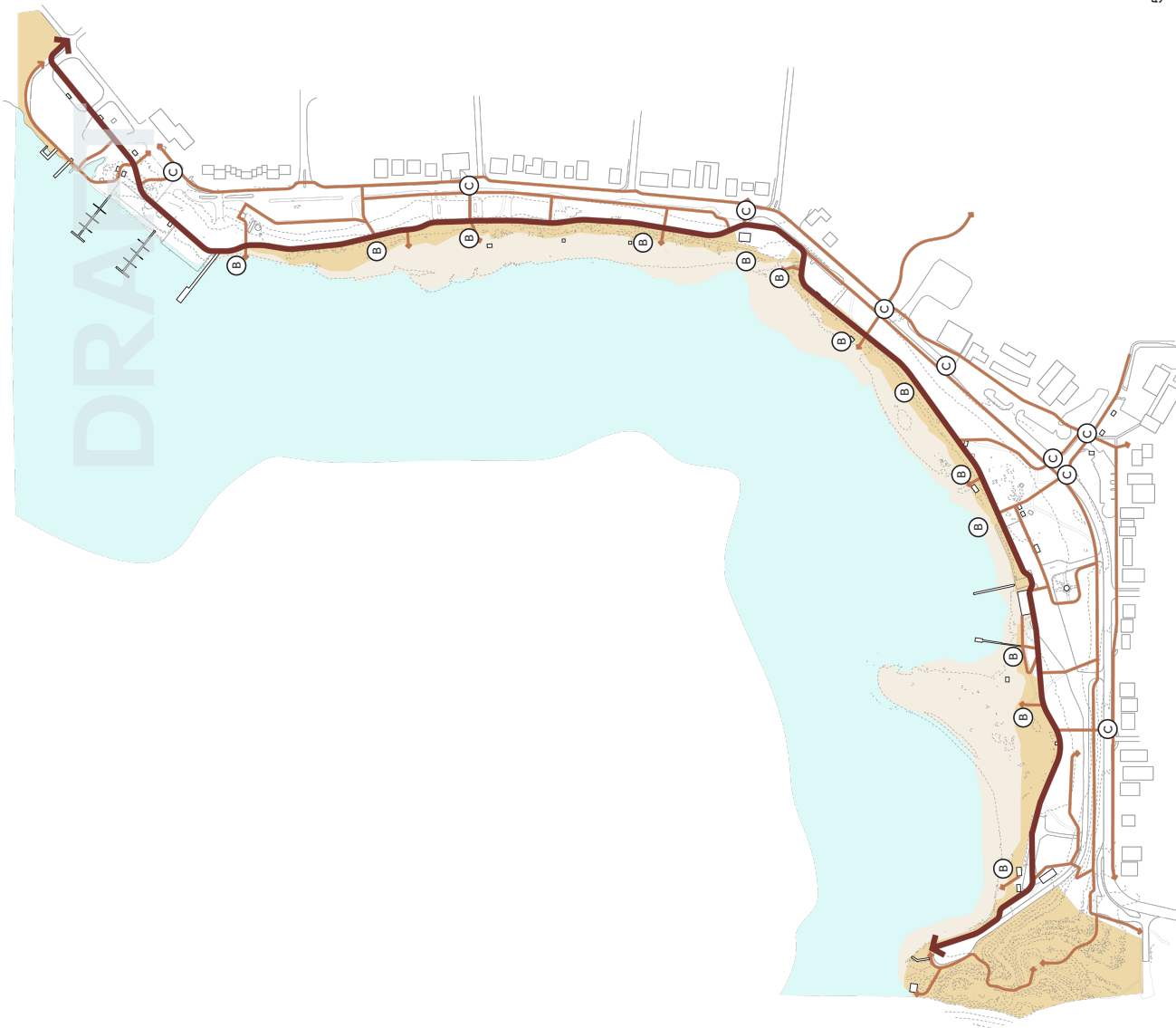
Deliver a legible, continuous foreshore promenade that becomes the primary movement and storytelling framework of the site. Simplify crossings, remove fragmented path sections and prioritise landscape-led safety improvements to create an intuitive, accessible and cohesive public spine.

Design Direction

The existing foreshore path network is fragmented, frequently diverting to Grey Street and creating discontinuity, safety conflicts and poor legibility. A continuous foreshore spine establishes a clear spatial structure that connects precincts, amenities, cultural destinations and waterfront experiences. This strategy prioritises universal accessibility, intuitive movement and user comfort while integrating storytelling, shade and places to pause. Rather than relying on excessive hard infrastructure, the approach uses landscape cues, planting and geometry to guide movement and reduce conflict. The result is a unified public promenade that supports everyday recreation, tourism and community events while strengthening the foreshore's identity as a connected civic landscape.

Key Moves

1. Establish a continuous dual-use foreshore promenade extending the full length of the site, prioritising waterfront alignment over Grey Street detours wherever feasible.
2. Remove or rationalise path sections that divert unnecessarily to road corridors, restoring direct and continuous foreshore movement.
3. Reconnect fragmented path segments at key break points, including the Casuarina, Pelican, Town Beach and Rivermouth precincts.
4. Simplify Grey Street crossings by consolidating them at strategic locations aligned with precinct entries and established desire lines.
5. Use planting, verge shaping and surface transitions to naturally guide pedestrians towards safe crossing points, reducing reliance on additional traffic infrastructure.
6. Integrate accessible gradients and consistent path widths to support universal access and DDA compliance along the full length of the promenade.
7. Embed cultural interpretation, wayfinding and pause points throughout the promenade, reinforcing its role as a continuous storytelling corridor.
8. Align secondary paths to feed directly into the spine, improving connections between parking areas, toilets, shelters and waterfront destinations.
9. Strengthen arrival nodes where the spine intersects each precinct, signalling changes in character, activity and landscape.
10. Design the promenade to accommodate seasonal event activity without compromising everyday comfort, accessibility or safety.



- Dual-Use Foreshore Path
- Secondary Path
- (B) Formalised Beach Access Points
- (C) Formalised Street Crossing with Traffic Island

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.4 Embed Cultural Landscape Interpretation

Culture is experienced through Country, movement and gathering - not simply through signs.



Precedent: NewQuay Central Park – Melbourne
Developed in collaboration with Traditional Owners, NewQuay Central Park demonstrates how Indigenous knowledge can shape planting, water systems, gathering spaces and public realm. For Kalbarri, it provides a strong precedent for integrating Nanda culture into the physical landscape rather than relying on standalone interpretive elements.

Culture as Landscape, Not Overlay	Key Moves
Integrate Nanda cultural narratives and broader heritage storytelling into the physical structure of the foreshore, ensuring culture is experienced through movement, landscape and gathering spaces rather than treated as an overlay. Design Direction Kalbarri's foreshore sits on Nanda Country, where cultural narratives, water systems and landscape features form a living framework that predates contemporary settlement. Embedding cultural interpretation into the masterplan means designing spaces that support storytelling, gathering and learning as part of everyday public life. This approach establishes meaningful cultural destinations - particularly at Gidamarra Springs and Gabba Gabba - while weaving stories of Nanda Country, maritime history, commercial fishing and settlement throughout the foreshore spine. Interpretation becomes spatial and experiential, expressed through landform, planting, materiality, public art and wayfinding rather than isolated monuments or signage. The result is a culturally grounded public realm that supports education, tourism and community connection while respecting ongoing custodianship and cultural authority.	1. Establish Gidamarra Springs as the primary cultural anchor, incorporating interpretive landscape treatments, gathering spaces and opportunities for guided cultural engagement. 2. Integrate cultural storytelling along the foreshore spine through wayfinding, ground-plane interpretation and pause points rather than isolated signage. 3. Embed Nanda place names, language and narratives into precinct identity, arrival points and wayfinding. 4. Recognise Gabba Gabba Creek and associated water systems as significant cultural landscape elements within drainage, restoration and public realm strategies. 5. Provide spaces suitable for small-group cultural tours, education and gathering without over-formalising the landscape. 6. Use planting palettes, landform and landscape expression to reinforce local ecological and cultural narratives. 7. Integrate layered storytelling that celebrates Nanda culture alongside Kalbarri's maritime, fishing and settlement history. 8. Avoid monument-style interpretation in favour of distributed, walkable storytelling embedded throughout the public realm. 9. Coordinate cultural interpretation with the Nanda Aboriginal Corporation (NAC) to ensure cultural accuracy, respect and ongoing custodianship. 10. Design cultural destinations as everyday public spaces that support gathering, shade and community use beyond their interpretive role.

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- Key Cultural Area
- Cultural Node/Focus
- Repair of Country - 'Living Foreshore'

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4.5 Rationalise Amenity + Shelter Infrastructure

The best public infrastructure supports everyday life while remaining quietly in the background.



Precedent: The Oval, Subi East – Perth

The Oval at Subi East demonstrates how shelters, seating and public amenities can be robust, understated and integrated within the landscape rather than dominating it. For Kalbarri, it reinforces a coordinated design language that is durable, climate-responsive and reflective of the town's relaxed coastal character

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Right-Sized Infrastructure for Everyday Life

Align shelters, shade structures and public amenities with Kalbarri's coastal vernacular, consolidating infrastructure to improve usability, reduce clutter and minimise long-term maintenance while enhancing comfort and identity.

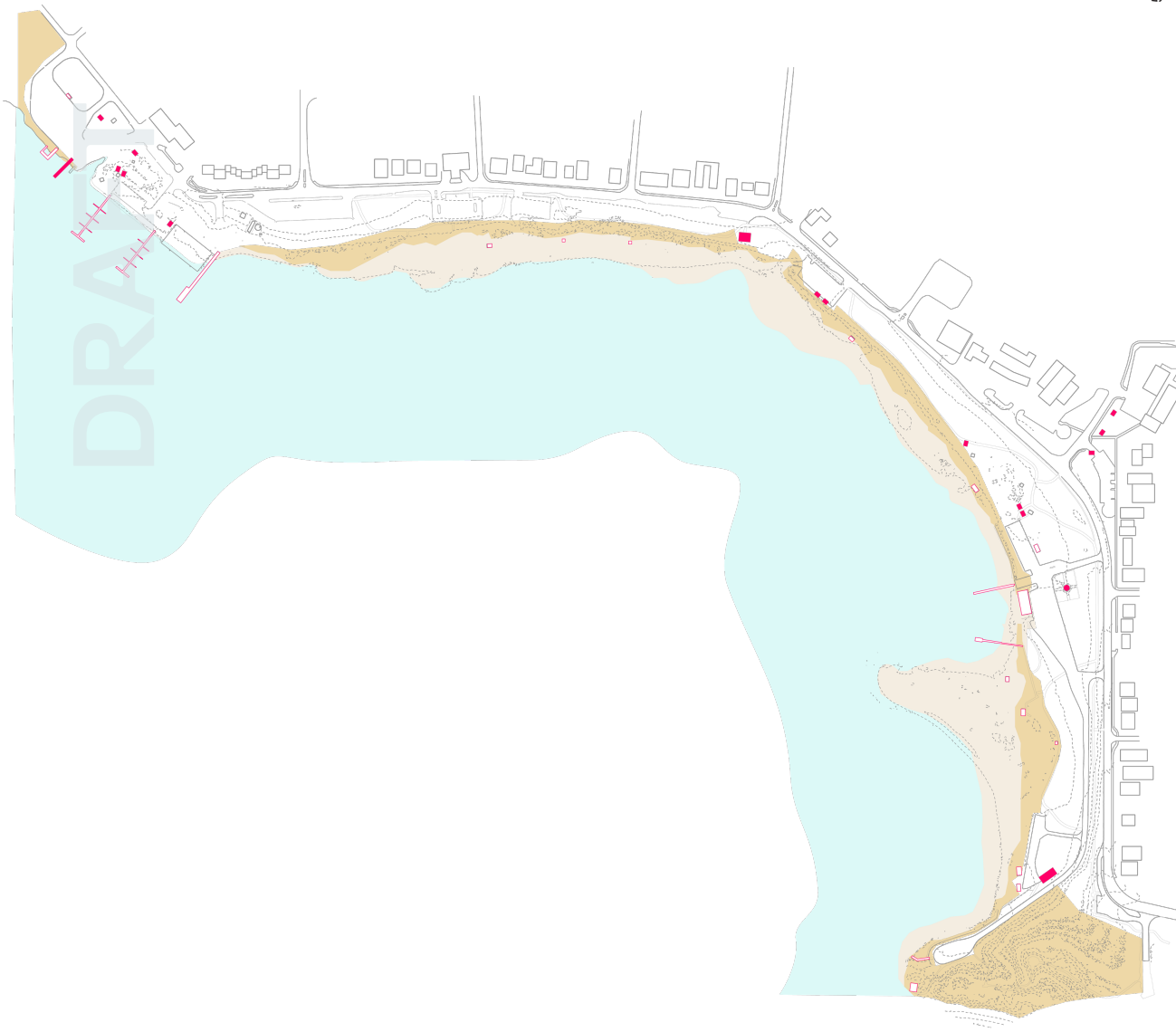
Design Direction

Over time, the foreshore has accumulated a mix of shelters, seating, BBQs and public amenities that vary in quality, placement and function. While individually valuable, this dispersed infrastructure creates visual clutter, increases maintenance requirements and results in an inconsistent visitor experience.

The revised masterplan prioritises fewer, better-located amenities that support everyday recreation, tourism and community events without overbuilding the landscape. Infrastructure should reflect Kalbarri's relaxed coastal character—modest, durable and climate-responsive—while preserving important view corridors and the openness that defines the foreshore. Consolidating amenities also enables more efficient servicing, improves accessibility and reduces long-term operational costs.

Key Moves

1. Audit existing shelters, BBQ areas and seating to identify opportunities for consolidation, relocation and removal of redundant infrastructure.
2. Replace inconsistent shelter typologies with a coordinated design language that reflects Kalbarri's coastal character.
3. Prioritise wind protection as a key design consideration, improving comfort and extending the usability of public spaces throughout the year.
4. Consolidate amenities around existing service infrastructure to reduce duplication and improve servicing efficiency.
5. Improve DDA access to shelters, seating and BBQ facilities within key recreation and tourism precincts.
6. Position shelters and shade structures to protect important river and coastal view corridors.
7. Integrate seating, shade and gathering spaces into the landscape where possible rather than relying solely on standalone structures.
8. Replace the existing Craypot public toilets with a new contemporary amenities building at the Northern Boat Ramp Car Park, and replace the existing Chinaman's Beach public toilets with a new facility on the existing site. Together, these upgrades will improve accessibility, increase capacity, support major events and provide a higher standard of public amenity that reflects the significance of these key foreshore destinations.
9. Specify durable, coastal-grade materials capable of withstanding wind, salt exposure and high seasonal visitation.
10. Remove low-value or underutilised infrastructure to restore landscape clarity and strengthen the character of the open foreshore.



Existing Infrastructure
Proposed Infrastructure

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.6 Strengthen Event + Tourism Nodes

The best event spaces are places people already love to use every day.



Precedent: Wynyard Quarter Waterfront – Auckland

Wynyard Quarter demonstrates how adaptable public spaces can support markets, food vendors and seasonal events through integrated power, servicing and flexible landscapes rather than permanent event infrastructure. For Kalbarri, this approach informs the design of Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach) and the Pelican Precinct as multi-use destinations that remain active throughout the year.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Flexible Places for Community and Visitors

Support high-use destinations, particularly the Pelican Precinct and Rivermouth (Chinaman's Beach), as flexible, event-ready spaces that accommodate community use, tourism and everyday recreation without over-specialisation.

Design Direction

Kalbarri's foreshore already functions as the town's primary gathering landscape, supporting informal recreation, seasonal tourism, markets and community events throughout the year.

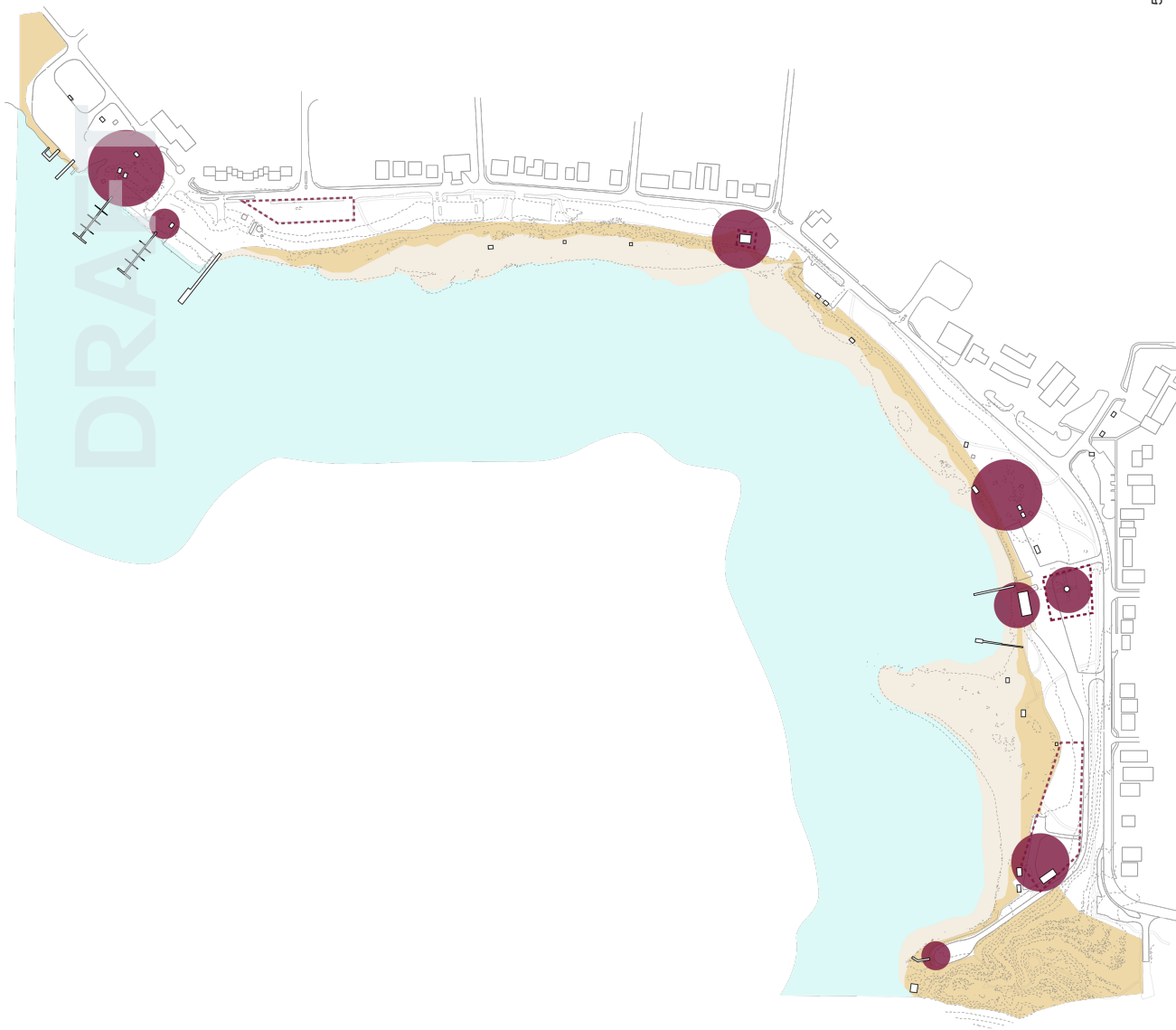
Rather than introducing dedicated event infrastructure, this strategy strengthens existing activity nodes so they can adapt to changing patterns of use while maintaining their everyday function.

Integrating discreet power, shade, seating and supporting services enables these spaces to transition seamlessly between daily use and peak visitation. The result is a network of resilient, adaptable destinations that support tourism and local economic activity while remaining authentic to Kalbarri's relaxed coastal character and community scale.

Key Moves

1. Formalise the Pelican Precinct as a tiered, shaded gathering space that comfortably accommodates large visitor numbers while remaining active outside daily feeding times.
2. Consolidate existing grassed areas into a flexible Rivermouth event lawn capable of supporting markets, weddings, community gatherings and informal recreation, while reducing fragmented turf areas and improving long-term maintenance efficiency.
3. Integrate discreet power and service connections within key activity nodes to support temporary vendors, events and seasonal activation.
4. Provide durable shade, seating and gathering infrastructure sized to respond to peak seasonal demand.
5. Improve circulation and edge conditions to better manage pedestrian movement during events.

6. Maintain important sightlines and landscape openness to preserve the character of the foreshore.
7. Support temporary tourism activation, including food vendors and markets, through clearly defined and serviced locations.
8. Ensure DDA access throughout event spaces and gathering areas.
9. Coordinate event infrastructure with adjacent parking, pedestrian movement and servicing to minimise operational conflict.
10. Design each node to perform equally well during everyday use and periods of peak visitation.



■ Key Tourism Node (Gathering/Experience)
▤ Flexible Event Area

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.7 Reinforce Civic, Memorial + Settlement

The strongest civic places honour the past while remaining part of everyday community life.



Precedent: Pentridge Piazza – Melbourne
Pentridge Piazza demonstrates how places of memory can support civic gathering and everyday public life within a single, integrated landscape. For Kalbarri, it provides a strong precedent for strengthening the RSL Memorial as an accessible, dignified and well-connected civic destination.

Celebrate Kalbarri's Shared Stories

Strengthen civic, memorial and settlement heritage precincts as places that honour Kalbarri's layered histories—from Nanda Country to maritime exploration, fishing traditions and town development—while improving accessibility, legibility and everyday public use.

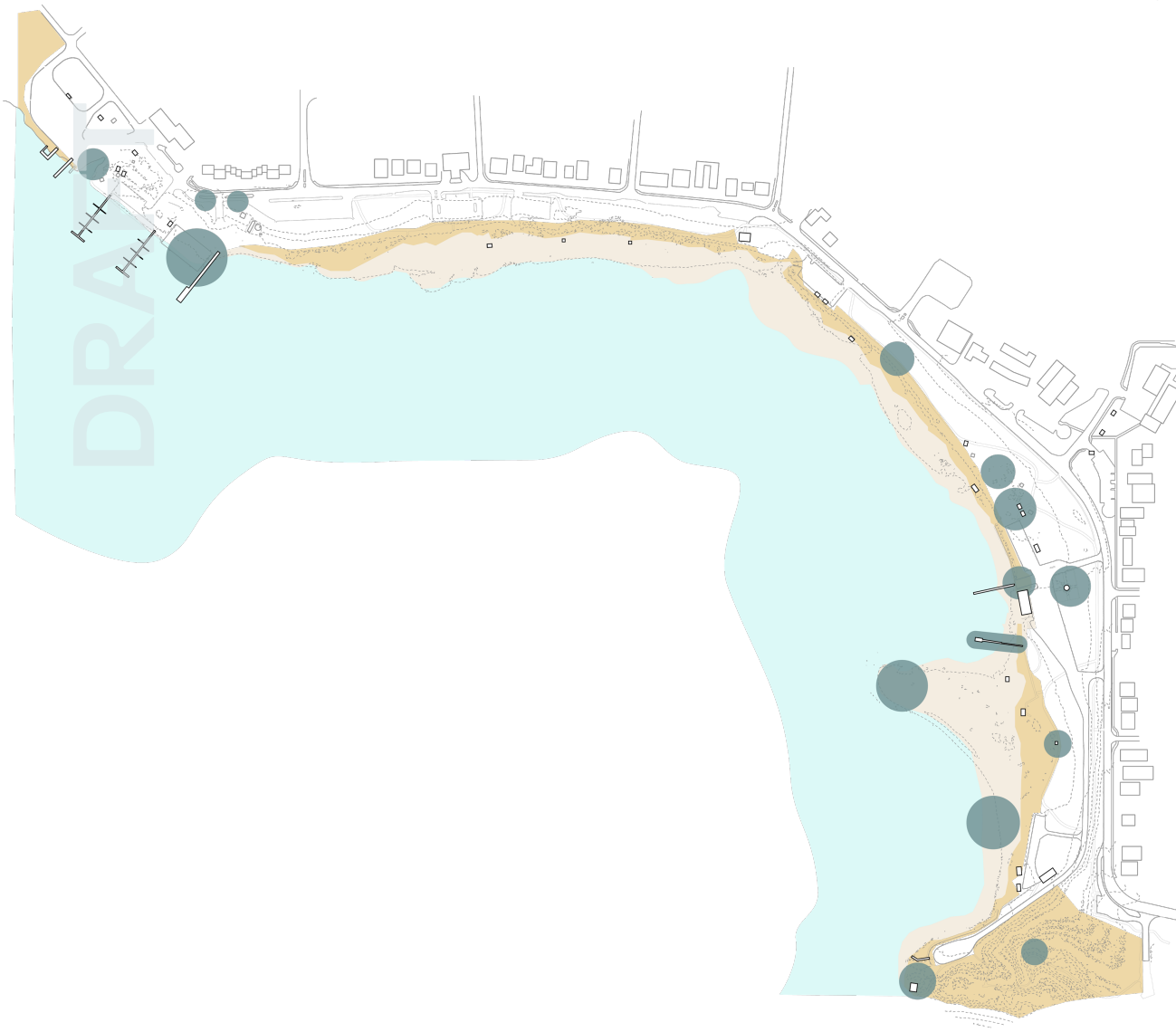
Design Direction

Kalbarri's foreshore is a living record of cultural memory, working waterfront heritage and community identity. Places such as the RSL Memorial, historic fishing jetty, boat slipways, Zuytdorp Lookout, Chinaman's Beach and the sheltered waters surrounding Sally's Tree collectively tell the story of Kalbarri's evolution—from Nanda Country through maritime exploration and the commercial fishing industry to the vibrant coastal town that exists today.

Many of these places remain highly valued but are constrained by fragmented access, ageing infrastructure or unclear spatial definition. This strategy strengthens civic and heritage destinations through integrated landscape design, improving accessibility, circulation, interpretation and public amenity while preserving their authenticity. The intent is to embed Kalbarri's layered histories within the everyday public realm, ensuring these places continue to support remembrance, storytelling and community life.

Key Moves

1. Upgrade the RSL Memorial to provide DDA-compliant access, improved seating and a clearly defined ceremonial setting.
2. Reinforce the historic fishing jetty and adjacent slipway as interpretive anchors celebrating Kalbarri's commercial fishing and maritime heritage.
3. Integrate interpretation at Chinaman's Beach that respectfully reframes naming and settlement narratives while acknowledging Nanda, maritime and multicultural histories.
4. Improve access to the Zuytdorp Lookout and connected vantage points to strengthen heritage interpretation and visitor experience.
5. Enhance the landscape setting around Sally's Tree to reinforce its role as a civic gathering place and enduring social landmark.
6. Rationalise ageing or redundant infrastructure within civic and heritage precincts while retaining significant artefacts and places of memory.
7. Embed layered interpretation—including Nanda cultural narratives, maritime exploration, settlement history and fishing heritage—through paths, lookouts and gathering spaces.
8. Strengthen pedestrian connections between civic destinations and the continuous foreshore spine.
9. Improve lighting and passive surveillance to support safe evening use of memorials and heritage spaces.
10. Coordinate heritage upgrades with adjacent working waterfront operations to maintain both operational efficiency and public access.

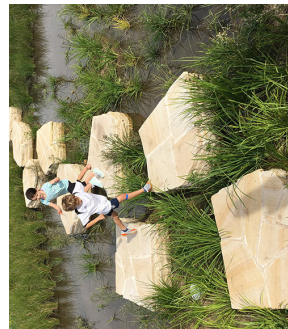


Key Heritage Area/Feature

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.8 Integrate Ecological + Water-Sensitive Systems

The most resilient landscapes work with natural systems, not against them.



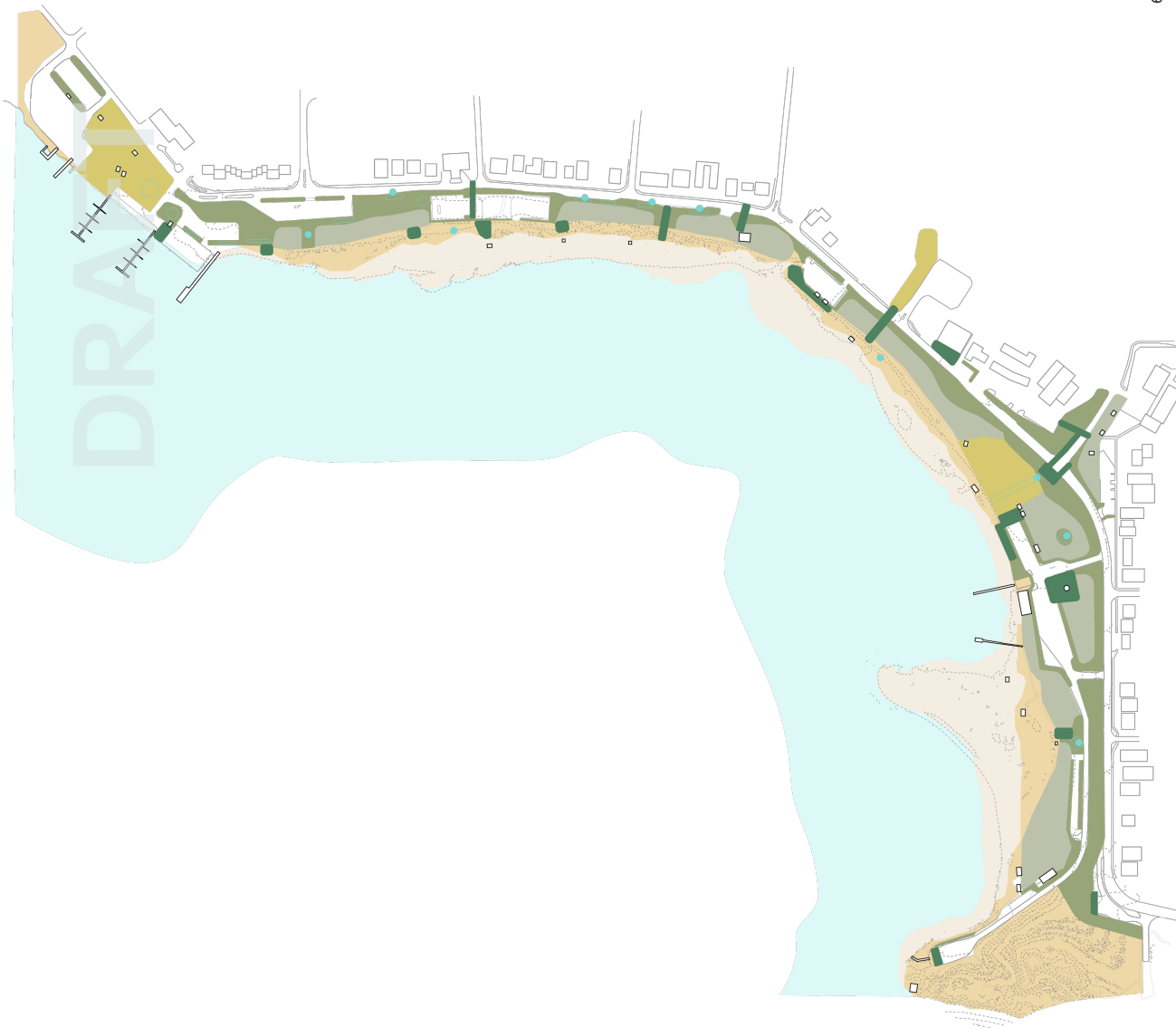
Precedent: Sydney Park Water Re-use Project – Sydney

Sydney Park demonstrates how wetlands, bioretention systems and stormwater infrastructure can be integrated within public open space to improve drainage, enhance biodiversity and make water management a visible part of the landscape. For Kalbarri, this informs a blue-green approach that addresses flooding, strengthens ecological systems and reduces reliance on irrigated turf.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Work with Natural Systems	Key Moves
Use landscape-led blue-green infrastructure to improve drainage performance, coastal resilience and ecological function while enhancing everyday amenity across the foreshore.	1. Reconfigure upstream drainage at Gabba Gully to reduce scouring, improve maintenance access and integrate naturalised swales or basin treatments.
Design Direction Kalbarri's foreshore operates within a dynamic coastal and riverine landscape shaped by flooding, stormwater, groundwater springs, wind exposure and coastal processes. Existing conditions—including turf-dominated landscapes, concentrated drainage outlets, flooding of low-lying spaces and erosion-prone edges—place ongoing pressure on maintenance, public safety and the long-term performance of the foreshore. Natural systems such as Gidamarra Springs, Gabba Gully and the broader Murchison River estuary provide an opportunity to rethink stormwater and landscape performance as integrated public infrastructure. This strategy shifts the foreshore towards a resilient, water-sensitive landscape where drainage, vegetation and shade work together as interconnected systems. The outcome is a cooler, greener and more adaptable public realm that responds to Kalbarri's climate while revealing ecological processes as part of the visitor experience.	2. Stabilise and reveal Gidamarra Springs as a functioning cultural and ecological destination supported by water-sensitive landscape design. 3. Replace selected irrigated turf areas with resilient coastal planting to reduce water demand and long-term maintenance. 4. Integrate WSUD treatments within car park edges and drainage corridors to slow, filter and disperse stormwater. 5. Address flooding within low-lying recreation areas, including the playground precincts, through grading, swales and permeable surfaces.

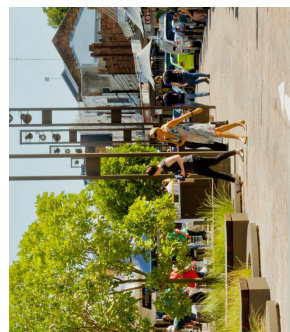
6. Reinforce foreshore edges using living shoreline principles where appropriate to reduce erosion and improve habitat value.
7. Expand shade canopy through salt-tolerant native tree planting that improves thermal comfort and moderates coastal winds.
8. Consolidate stormwater outlets to reduce concentrated discharge across turf and public pathways.
9. Improve soil stability and revegetation within degraded coastal areas to strengthen long-term landscape resilience.
10. Integrate ecological interpretation along drainage corridors and spring systems to connect environmental processes with the public experience.



The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.9 Improve Vehicle, Parking + Crossing Logic

Movement should feel intuitive for people, not just efficient for vehicles.



Precedent: Maitland High Street Upgrade – Maitland

Maitland High Street demonstrates how landscape design, continuous paving and simplified street geometry can improve pedestrian priority without compromising vehicle access. For Kalbarri, this approach informs safer Grey Street crossings, rationalised parking layouts and a calmer movement network that continues to accommodate trailers, service vehicles and seasonal tourism.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Safer, Simpler Movement

Simplify movement systems to reduce conflict, improve safety and create intuitive pedestrian connections while maintaining essential vehicle access, parking and servicing functions.

Design Direction

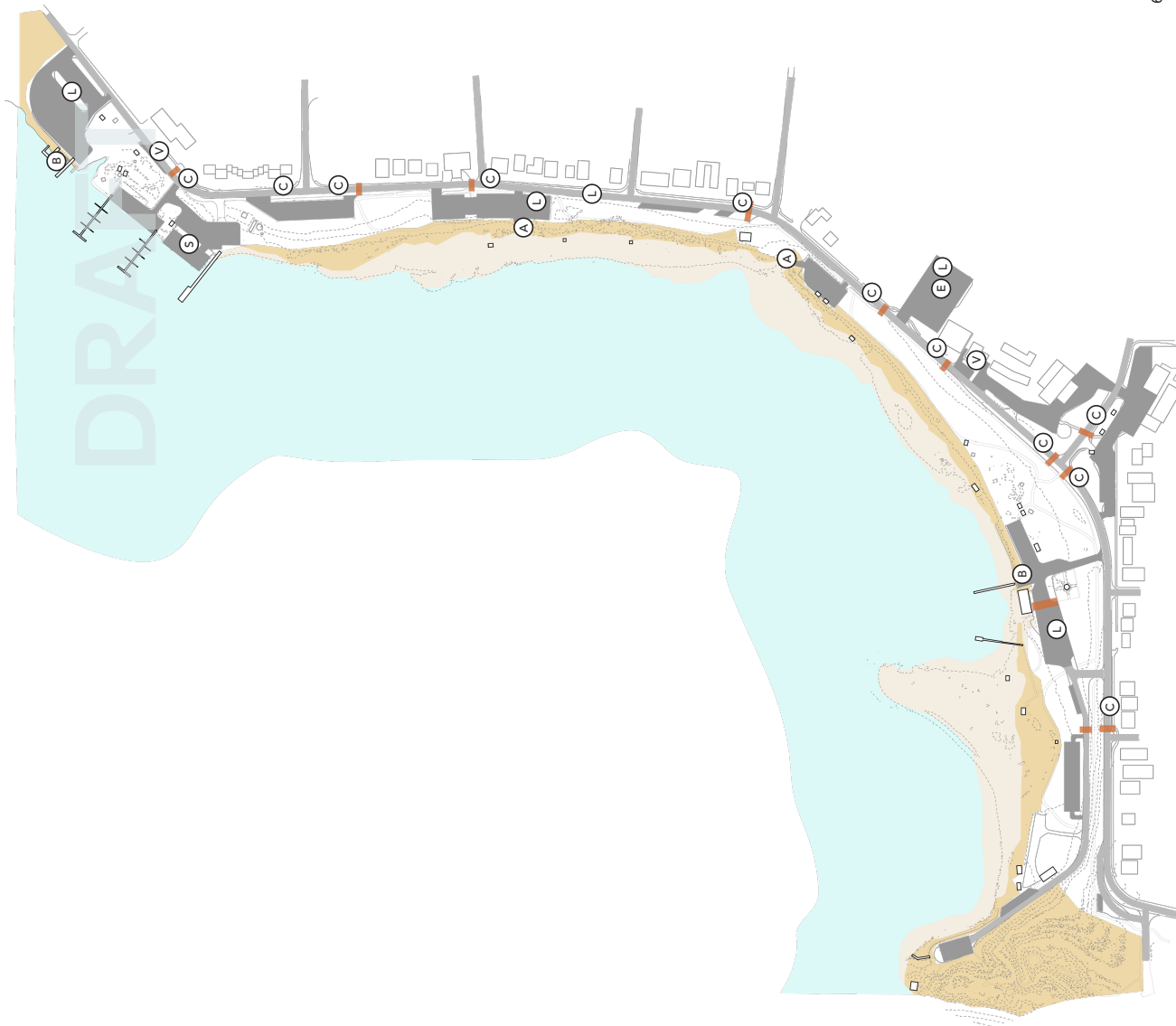
The Kalbarri Foreshore functions as a shared civic landscape where pedestrians, cyclists, trailers, service vehicles and everyday traffic intersect—often without a clear hierarchy. Fragmented path alignments, informal crossings, congested car parks and legacy vehicle access routes create conflict points and reduce accessibility, particularly during peak tourism periods. Grey Street functions as both the town's main street and a barrier between the town centre and the foreshore.

This strategy seeks to simplify movement without over-engineering the public realm, using landscape-led cues, improved geometry and targeted interventions to encourage safer and more intuitive movement. Parking and vehicle access remain fundamental to supporting fishing, tourism and everyday use, particularly long vehicles and trailers, but should be reorganised to improve legibility, reduce conflict and strengthen pedestrian priority. The outcome is a calmer and more predictable movement network that supports both the working waterfront and the everyday public life of the foreshore.

Key Moves

1. Rationalise Grey Street crossing locations to prioritise safe, legible pedestrian access aligned with key desire lines.
2. Replace ad hoc crossing behaviour with landscape-guided solutions including verge planting, kerb geometry and improved sightlines.
3. Improve pedestrian connections between car parks, public amenities and foreshore destinations to reduce informal movement conflicts.
4. Reconfigure congested parking areas, particularly around the IGA and Town Beach precincts, to improve circulation, visibility and pedestrian safety.
5. Consolidate long vehicle and trailer parking into clearly defined, purpose-designed areas that minimise pedestrian conflict.

6. Simplify vehicle access points to the foreshore by removing redundant or unsafe entry locations.
7. Improve circulation and queuing at the boat launching facilities and working waterfront without compromising pedestrian movement.
8. Reinforce pedestrian priority at key intersections and precinct thresholds through paving treatments, landscape design and spatial cues.
9. Upgrade path connections where the foreshore route currently diverts unnecessarily to Grey Street.
10. Integrate wayfinding and a clear movement hierarchy that distinguishes pedestrian routes from vehicle domains.

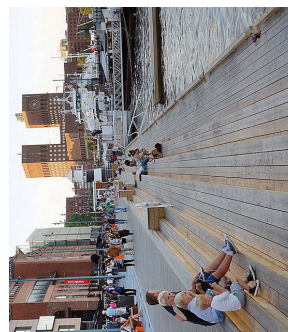


- Sealed Parking Area
- Sealed Road
- Formalised Street Crossing with Traffic Island
- Boat Launch
- Beach Access – 4x4 Recreational Access
- Long Vehicle Parking
- Service Yard - Service Vehicles Only
- Visitor Bus Parking
- E-Charging Stations - Existing

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

4.10 Consolidate Working Waterfront Functions

Kalbarri's working waterfront is an experience as much as an industry.



Precedent: Aker Brygge Waterfront – Oslo

Aker Brygge demonstrates how marine servicing, boat access and public promenades can coexist within a clearly organised waterfront. For Kalbarri, it reinforces a structured approach to boat ramps, charter operations, parking and servicing that supports both working harbour functions and public access.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

Support a Living Working Harbour

Support Kalbarri's commercial and recreational fishing, charter and marine tourism economy through well-structured, shared infrastructure and circulation systems that enable working waterfront functions and public use to coexist safely and visibly.

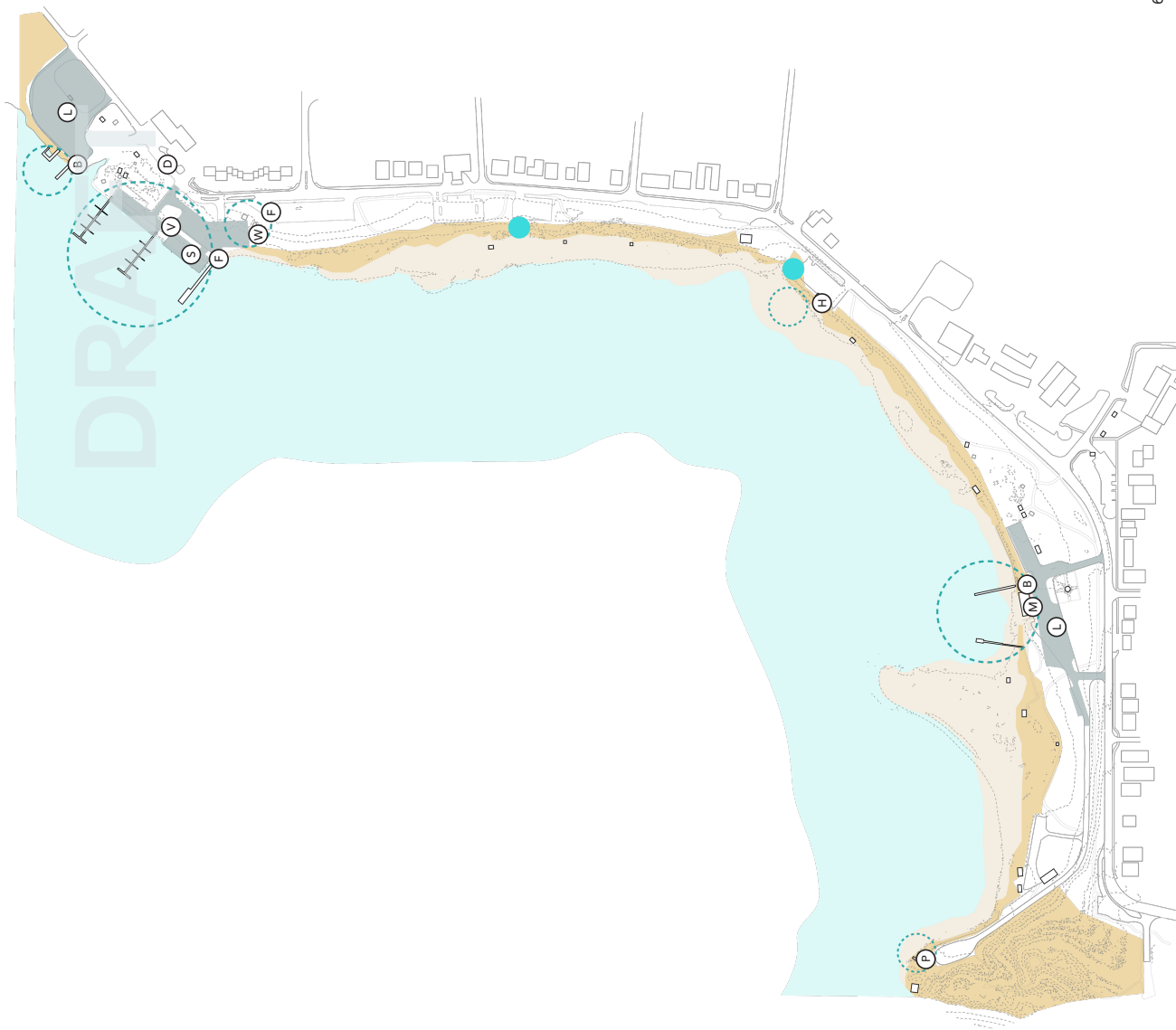
Design Direction

The Kalbarri Foreshore is more than a recreational waterfront—it is a working harbour that underpins local employment, tourism and the town's identity. Commercial fishing, charter operations, boat launching and marine servicing generate significant daily and seasonal activity, often intersecting with pedestrian routes, parking areas and public gathering spaces. Legacy layouts, informal storage and ad hoc vehicle circulation create operational inefficiencies and safety conflicts.

This strategy recognises the working waterfront as essential civic infrastructure and seeks to consolidate, clarify and future-proof these functions. By organising servicing areas, long-vehicle movement and boat ramp access within a coherent spatial framework, the foreshore can continue to support economic activity while enhancing the public experience. The intent is not to separate working and public uses, but to choreograph them so both operate safely, efficiently and visibly—reinforcing Kalbarri's identity as a living coastal town.

Key Moves

1. Consolidate commercial fishing and charter servicing areas to improve operational efficiency and public safety.
2. Rationalise boat ramp access and trailer circulation to reduce conflict with pedestrian movement.
3. Clarify long-vehicle and trailer parking adjacent to working waterfront areas to better support seasonal demand.
4. Formalise equipment and vessel storage areas to reduce clutter and improve visual legibility.
5. Improve the pedestrian interface around working harbour zones through clearer path alignment, sightlines and edge definition.
6. Strengthen wayfinding between parking areas, boat ramps and waterfront destinations.
7. Coordinate servicing infrastructure, including power, water and waste, to reduce duplication and informal connections.
8. Integrate safety buffers and landscape cues where public movement overlaps with marine operations.
9. Retain and enhance functional hardstand areas that are critical to commercial fishing and charter activities.
10. Support staged implementation that maintains operational continuity throughout future upgrades.



- Waterfront activity
- Vehicle Beach Access
- Service Yard - Service Vehicles Only
- Charter Boat Visitor Node
- Fisherman's Wharf Viewing Point
- Bus Embayment & Visitor Drop Off
- Dedicated Waste and Fuel Storage Area
- Fuel Truck Parking Area
- Boat Launch
- Kalbarri Volunteer Marine Rescue
- Boat Hire
- Boat Trailer Parking
- Accessible Fishing Platform

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

5.0

Precinct Design Responses

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5.1 Gidamarra Spring + Fisherman's Wharf Precinct



- 1 **Upgrade Boat Launch Facilities**
Allow for upgrades to the boat launching facilities, including a potential additional boat ramp to relieve pressure on the Town Beach boat launch and support future marine demand.
- 2 **Expand and Rationalise Long Vehicle Parking**
Deliver expanded sealed parking with dedicated long-vehicle and trailer bays to support boat users, commercial fishing and charter operations.
- 3 **Reconfigure and Formalise Car Park Access**
Rationalise entry points, seal gravel surfaces and integrate swales to improve safety, drainage and legibility.
- 4 **Separate Working Waterfront from General Parking**
Clarify operational zones to reduce conflict between commercial fishing, charter activity and public parking.
- 5 **Celebrate the Working Waterfront**
Introduce a safe viewing area that allows visitors to experience commercial fishing and harbour activity without interfering with day-to-day operations.
- 6 **Establish a Charter Boat Visitor Node**
Provide shade, seating and gathering space to support charter boat patrons and seasonal tourism.
- 7 **Integrate Bus Embayment and Visitor Drop-Off**
Provide safe coach and bus access to support tourism without disrupting local circulation.
- 8 **Foreshore Spine Defines the Precinct**
Use the continuous foreshore spine to organise movement and clearly separate the working waterfront from the Gidamarra Springs landscape.
- 9 **Deliver a Cultural Landscape at Gidamarra Springs**
Create a culturally grounded landscape incorporating interpretation, gathering spaces, nature play, endemic planting and improved public amenities.
- 10 **Strengthen Gidamarra Springs as a Cultural Gateway**
Position Gidamarra Springs as the northern cultural gateway to the foreshore, connecting Nanda stories, ecological restoration and visitor arrival within a single landscape experience.
- 11 **Restore Gidamarra Spring Hydrology**
Reveal and stabilise the spring through water-sensitive landscape design, native planting and improved drainage, reinforcing its ecological and cultural significance.
- 12 **Naturalise the Disused Boat Ramp**
Transform the disused gravel boat ramp into a naturalised edge condition with a light-touch boardwalk connection.
- 13 **Enhance Arrival to the Northern Foreshore**
Establish the precinct as a northern gateway through improved wayfinding, landscape character and visitor orientation.
- 14 **Remove Redundant Crossover and Restore the Landscape**
Remove the surplus vehicle crossover and revegetate the embankment with native coastal planting to reduce stormwater runoff, improve slope stability and strengthen the landscape setting of the northern foreshore.
- 15 **Relocate the Fishing Boat Artworks**
Reposition the existing fishing boat artworks within a highly visible location, strengthening local identity and creating a memorable arrival experience for visitors.



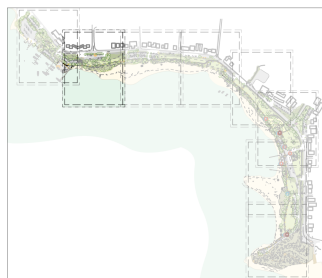
Legend

- SURFACE FINISHES**
 - CONCRETE
 - PATHWAY - ASPHALT
 - ROAD - ASPHALT
 - NODE SURFACE
 - PLAYGROUND SURFACE
 - DDA PARKING / VEHICLE RIGHT OF WAY
- SOFTWORK FINISHES**
 - TURF
 - GENERAL PLANTING ZONE
 - REVEGETATION PLANTING ZONE
 - SWALE - PLANTED
 - EXISTING TREE
 - PROPOSED TREE
- LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS**
 - BENCH SEAT
 - SHELTER
 - BRIDGE
 - FENCE
 - PRIMARY LIGHTING
 - SECONDARY LIGHTING
 - ART / WAYFINDING NODE
- SERVICES**
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 - BRO



The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

5.2 Casuarina North Precinct



- 1 **Strengthen the Northern Beach Node**
Support existing beach use with improved access, seating and informal gathering space at this well-used arrival point.
- 2 **Celebrate the Casuarina Grove**
Protect and enhance the mature Casuarina canopy as the defining landscape character of the precinct, reinforcing shade, habitat and the unique riverside experience.
- 3 **Establish the Foreshore Spine Behind the Casuarinas**
Align the shared spine along the rear of the Casuarina trees to preserve canopy, maintain river views and protect the dune edge.
- 4 **Rationalise Turf and Reinforce the Living Foreshore**
Consolidate irrigated turf to the Grey Street side of the spine and expand foreshore planting riverside to stabilise edges, improve biodiversity and reduce erosion.
- 5 **Introduce Low Coastal Planting and Swales**
Use low native planting and vegetated swales to soften infrastructure, capture stormwater and strengthen the coastal landscape character. Replace turf on steep slopes with resilient native vegetation where appropriate.
- 6 **Reveal River Views Through Low Planting**
Maintain open views to the Murchison River through carefully managed low coastal planting and selective understorey planting beneath the Casuarina canopy.
- 7 **Formalise Car Park Structure and Event Readiness**
Provide linemarking, tree planting and clear collector paths within the existing car park, with capacity for future service connections to support events and food trucks.
- 8 **Deliver DDA-Compliant Access to Amenities**
Provide compliant access from parking areas to the existing public toilets and strengthen connections to the foreshore spine. In the longer term, replace these facilities with a new amenities building at the Northern Boat Ramp Car Park and remove the existing Craypot toilets.
- 9 **Strengthen the Beach Shelter Connection**
Formalise beach access adjacent to the existing shelters, introducing seating and gathering space that reinforces this as a relaxed social destination and beach arrival point.
- 10 **Improve Accessible Beach Recreation**
Relocate the existing beach wheelchair to a prominent, easily accessible location adjacent to accessible parking and the primary beach access, improving visibility, availability and ease of use.



Legend

SURFACE FINISHES

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SOFTWORK FINISHES

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SERVICES

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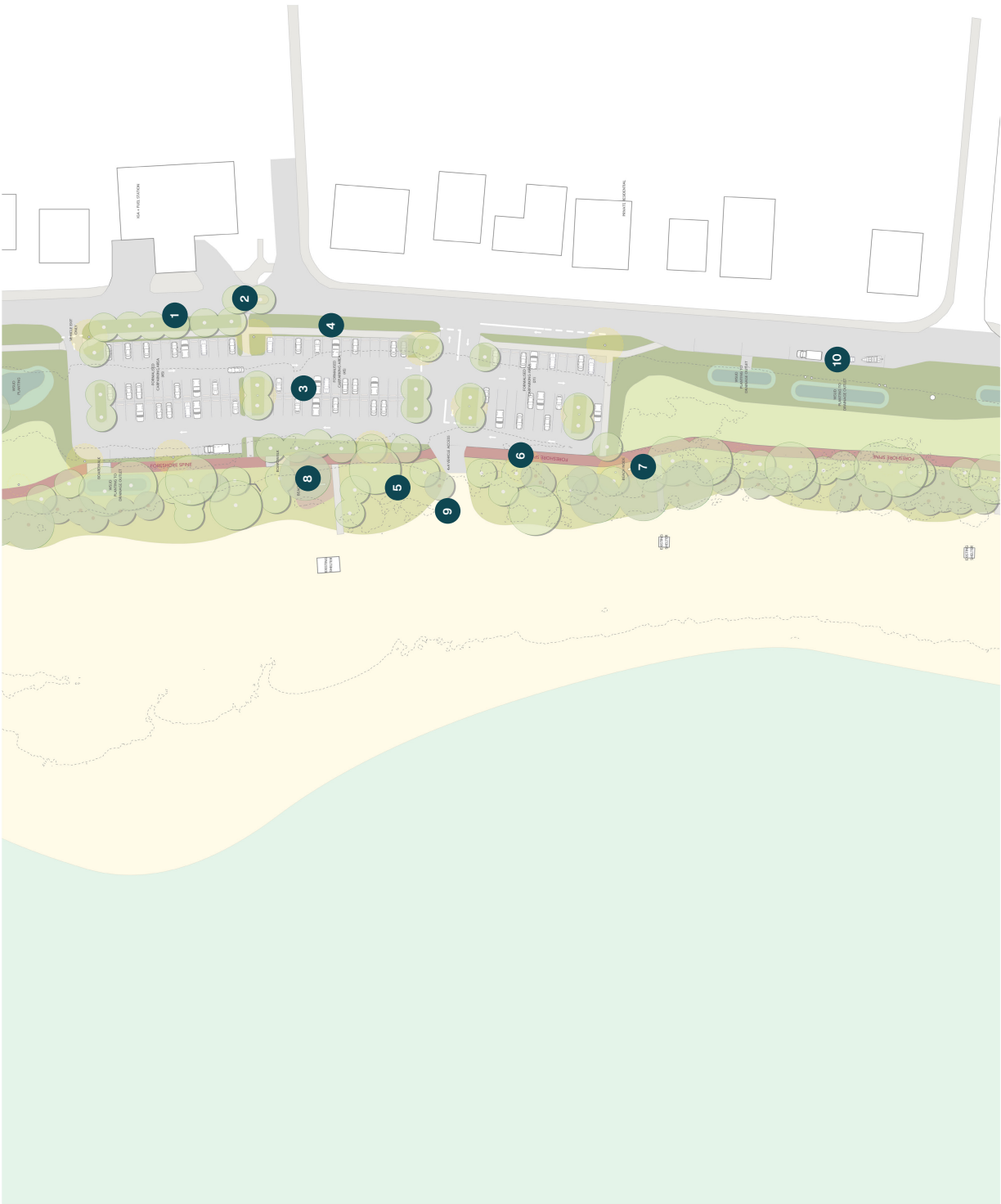


The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

5.3 Casuarina South Precinct



- 1 **Remove the Grey Street Slip Lane**
Eliminate the existing slip lane and direct vehicle entry to improve pedestrian safety and reduce vehicle conflict at this high-use location.
- 2 **Establish a Primary Controlled Crossing**
Deliver a new pedestrian crossing with a refuge island south of the petrol station entrance, directly aligning with the car park and foreshore spine.
- 3 **Consolidate and Connect Car Parks**
Link the two car parks with rationalised circulation to simplify vehicle movement, increase capacity and reduce turning conflicts.
- 4 **Green the Grey Street Edge**
Introduce perimeter planting and shade trees around parking areas to soften the streetscape, improve comfort and reinforce the landscape character of the foreshore.
- 5 **Restore the Living Foreshore**
Remove turf and expand foreshore planting to the river side of the spine to stabilise the edge, reduce erosion and strengthen the coastal landscape character.
- 6 **Reconnect the Foreshore Spine**
Continue the foreshore spine through the precinct with a clear waterfront alignment, strengthening connections between the Casuarina, Pelican and Town Beach precincts.
- 7 **Expand Shade and Informal Seating**
Increase tree canopy and informal seating around the beach, shelters and car parks to improve comfort and support higher levels of everyday and seasonal use.
- 8 **Strengthen the Beach Arrival Node**
Formalise beach access adjacent to the existing shelters, introducing seating and gathering space to support higher daily use near the IGA.
- 9 **Provide Managed Vehicle Beach Access**
Incorporate the option for programmed or controlled vehicle beach entry where required to support safety and seasonal management.
- 10 **Retain Long Vehicle Parking on Grey Street**
Maintain the existing long-vehicle embayment to support caravans, trailers and visitor turnover without compromising pedestrian safety.



Legend

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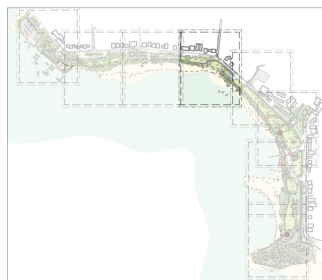
SERVICES

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The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

5.4 Pelican Precinct



- 1 **Increase Parking Capacity**
Convert existing parallel embayments to angled parking to improve efficiency and increase capacity within the existing footprint.
- 2 **Create a Tuart Beach Access Node**
Formalise a clear pedestrian connection through the existing Tuart grove, linking parking to the foreshore spine and beach.
- 3 **Celebrate the Tuart Grove**
Protect and enhance the mature Tuart trees as the defining landscape feature of the precinct, reinforcing shade, habitat and arrival to the foreshore.
- 4 **Reinforce the Living Foreshore Edge**
Remove turf and expand foreshore planting to the river side of the spine to stabilise the edge, reduce erosion and strengthen the coastal landscape character.
- 5 **Remove Parking Adjacent to the Pelican Feeding Area**
Relocate vehicle parking away from the feeding zone and provide a safer pedestrian connection to the Pelican Café via a refuge island crossing on Grey Street.
- 6 **Upgrade the Pelican Feeding Area**
Reconfigure the feeding precinct to provide DDA-compliant access, additional tiered seating and shade while protecting the established pelican movement route between the beach and feeding zone.
- 7 **Realign the Foreshore Spine Behind the Feeding Area**
Deviate the foreshore spine behind the pelican precinct and above the beach service vehicle access to reduce grading impacts and extend turf to the rear of the beach vegetation.
- 8 **Structure the Grey Street Edge**
Introduce planting along Grey Street to provide buffering, visual structure and integrated stormwater management.
- 9 **Upgrade the Boat Hire Arrival**
Modify the existing car park to accommodate the foreshore spine and enhance the public frontage to this activity node through improved planting, pedestrian access and arrival spaces.
- 10 **Create a River Outlook Terrace**
Utilise the existing elevated terrace as a lookout and informal gathering space with seating and shade overlooking the Murchison River.
- 11 **Strengthen the Pelican Café Interface**
Enhance the public realm surrounding the Pelican Café with improved seating, planting and pedestrian connections, reinforcing its role as a key waterfront destination.

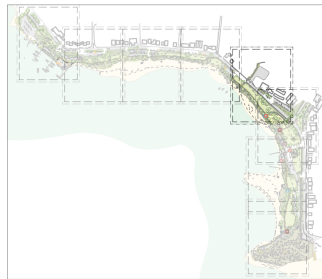


Legend

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5.5 Gabba Gabba Precinct



- 1 **Celebrate Gabba Gabba Gully**
Reframe Gabba Gabba Gully as a cultural and ecological asset, integrating water storytelling, landscape rehabilitation and reduced long-term maintenance outcomes.
- 2 **Restore Gabba Gabba Hydrology**
Naturalise the drainage corridor to improve water quality, reduce erosion and reveal the ecological function of Gabba Gabba Gully as part of the broader foreshore landscape.
- 3 **Deliver a Safe Grey Street Crossing**
Introduce a pedestrian refuge island crossing aligned with the gully corridor, providing safer access and supporting future connections to adjacent development.
- 4 **Create a Shaded Creekside Promenade**
Strengthen movement along Gabba Gabba Gully to provide a shaded pedestrian connection to the public open space (ovals) and reconnect back into the township.
- 5 **Reinforce the Living Foreshore Edge**
Remove turf and expand foreshore planting to the river side of the spine to stabilise the edge, reduce erosion and strengthen the coastal landscape character.
- 6 **Strengthen the Visitor Centre Gateway**
Reinforce the Visitor Centre as the primary arrival and orientation point, improving wayfinding, public realm and connections between Grey Street and the foreshore.
- 7 **Rejuvenate the Visitor Centre Forecourt**
Upgrade the forecourt to create a stronger civic arrival and provide a clear, legible connection across Grey Street to the foreshore spine.
- 8 **Introduce Structured Grey Street Planting**
Replace turf on sloped verges with structured, low-maintenance planting to reduce operational burden, improve visual quality and strengthen the streetscape.
- 9 **Rationalise Parking Access**
Remove the Jeffery Browne Way parking entrance and simplify vehicle access to improve safety, circulation and overall site legibility.
- 10 **Improve Motel and Town Centre Connections**
Consolidate entry points and rationalise parking to improve pedestrian and vehicle access between the motel, adjacent tenancies and the foreshore.
- 11 **Create a Rear Pedestrian Link**
Introduce a safe pedestrian connection along the rear of the parking areas, linking adjacent tenancies and the town centre to the foreshore network.
- 12 **Replace Turf Islands with Structured Planting**
Remove turf from traffic islands and introduce structured planting to improve visibility, safety and long-term maintenance outcomes.
- 13 **Reconnect the Town Centre to the Foreshore**
Strengthen pedestrian and visual connections between Grey Street, surrounding businesses and the foreshore to create a seamless transition between the town centre and waterfront.



Legend

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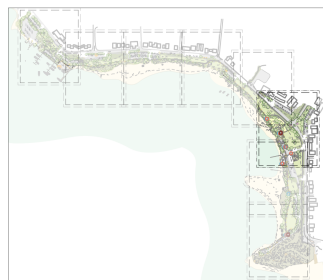
SERVICES

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The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

5.6 Town Beach Precinct



- 1 **Reinforce the Living Foreshore Edge**
Reduce irrigated turf and expand foreshore planting along the river side of the spine to stabilise the edge, improve drainage performance and strengthen the coastal landscape character.
- 2 **Position the Foreshore Spine at the Threshold**
Locate the foreshore spine between the playground and foreshore, along the riverside of the car park, deviating around the boat ramp to provide a level crossing before continuing behind the Marine Rescue building.
- 3 **Create Playground Gathering Nodes**
Rationalise shelters, BBQs and gathering spaces into two defined nodes either side of the playground to simplify servicing, improve functionality and reduce long-term maintenance.
- 4 **Reconfigure the Playground Landscape**
Upgrade and reshape the playground to better manage stormwater, improve drainage and enhance long-term functionality.
- 5 **Strengthen Local Connections**
Provide clear secondary paths connecting Grey Street, parking areas, toilets and the foreshore spine to improve legibility and accessibility throughout the precinct.
- 6 **Reconfigure the Grey Street / Porter Street Intersection**
Introduce pedestrian refuge islands and structured planting to improve crossing safety and establish a landmark public art node as a key wayfinding element.
- 7 **Structure the Grey Street Edge**
Introduce planting along Grey Street to improve safety, reduce maintenance and provide a softer landscape backdrop to gathering areas.
- 8 **Improve Access to the RSL Memorial**
Deliver a secondary path connecting parking to the RSL Memorial, providing equitable access without compromising long-vehicle movements.
- 9 **Upgrade the RSL Memorial Precinct**
Transform the existing grass embankment into a landscaped memorial setting incorporating accessible terraces, improved pedestrian connections and a controlled car park bulb-out to strengthen the precinct's civic presence and ceremonial function.
- 10 **Celebrate Sally's Tree**
Protect and enhance the landscape setting of Sally's Tree as a significant local landmark, reinforcing its role as a place of gathering, memory and orientation along the foreshore.
- 11 **Create Riverside Terraces**
Introduce terraced gathering spaces between the foreshore spine and beach to strengthen the riverside interface and provide flexible spaces for everyday community use.
- 12 **Provide Equitable Beach Access**
Extend a secondary path to beach level, providing safe and accessible access for people of all ages and abilities.
- 13 **Reimagine the Marine Rescue Node**
Explore opportunities to enhance the lower beach interface and investigate a potential rooftop viewing area should the operational function of the facility be reconsidered in the future.
- 14 **Integrate Event Servicing**
Provide discreet power and service connections to support community events, commemorative services and temporary activation without compromising everyday public use.
- 15 **Remove the Redundant Cul-de-Sac**
Eliminate the unnecessary parking cul-de-sac and replace it with planting and turf to simplify circulation and improve public amenity.
- 16 **Extend the Porter Street Connection**
Continue the pedestrian path across Porter Street to strengthen connections between retail, hospitality and foreshore destinations.
- 17 **Reconfigure Vehicle Access**
Remove redundant vehicle entrances and introduce a new primary access point to improve circulation, parking efficiency and pedestrian safety.



Legend

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SOFTWORK FINISHES

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LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

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SERVICES

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5.7 Town Beach to Rivermouth Precinct



- 1 **Simplify the Lower Foreshore Paths**
Simplify and consolidate secondary paths to improve legibility, reduce redundant circulation and strengthen the relationship between the foreshore spine and the river's edge.
- 2 **Extend Long Vehicle Parking**
Expand designated long-vehicle parking to better accommodate trailers, caravans and peak seasonal demand.
- 3 **Reconfigure Vehicle Entry to a Safe T-Intersection**
Reconfigure the existing vehicle access into a clear T-intersection to improve safety, simplify circulation and reduce vehicle conflict.
- 4 **Green the Grey Street Edge**
Introduce structured planting along Grey Street to improve safety, manage stormwater and reduce long-term maintenance while strengthening the streetscape character.
- 5 **Increase Parking Capacity**
Introduce additional parking within a rationalised layout to improve flexibility and accommodate seasonal demand.
- 6 **Establish a Primary Grey Street Crossing**
Deliver a safe pedestrian crossing aligned with the existing stair connection, extending across the access drive to create a clear and legible movement corridor.
- 7 **Celebrate the Old School Site**
Create a shaded respite space acknowledging the former school site, incorporating seating, interpretation and landscape improvements while integrating and visually softening the existing pump shed.
- 8 **Soften the Embankment Edge**
Continue structured embankment planting to reduce maintenance, improve slope stability and provide a softer landscape backdrop to the foreshore.
- 9 **Create Flexible Turf Event Space**
Consolidate and level the existing turf areas by removing redundant paths and vehicle access, creating a larger, continuous event-ready space for community use.
- 10 **Reinforce the Living Foreshore Edge**
Reduce irrigated turf and expand foreshore planting along the river side of the spine to stabilise the edge, improve biodiversity and strengthen the coastal landscape character.
- 11 **Reconnect the Foreshore Spine**
Continue the foreshore spine through the precinct with a clear waterfront alignment, improving movement continuity and strengthening connections to adjacent precincts.
- 12 **Strengthen the Southern Arrival**
Create a legible southern arrival through coordinated planting, wayfinding and public realm improvements, reinforcing this as a key gateway to the Kalbarri Foreshore.
- 13 **Integrate Event Servicing**
Provide discreet power and service connections to support community events, commemorative services and temporary activation without compromising everyday public use.
- 14 **Integrate Pump Infrastructure**
Remove the existing pump shed and replace it with low-profile infrastructure integrated within the surrounding landscape, minimising visual impact while maintaining operational functionality.



Legend

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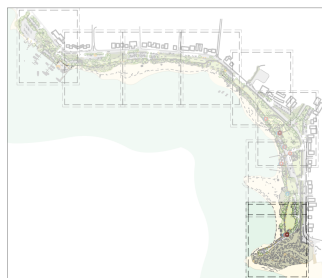
LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

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SERVICES

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5.8 Rivermouth Precinct



- 1 **Reinforce the Living Foreshore Edge**
Position the foreshore spine as a threshold between parking and turf, strengthening the planted riverside edge and reducing erosion.
 - 2 **Create a Flexible Riverside Event Lawn**
Introduce a flat, contiguous turf area on the riverside of the spine to support gatherings, markets and larger community events.
 - 3 **Allow for a Future Community Shelter**
Identify a preferred location for a future flexible shelter structure to support peak seasonal use, community gatherings and event infrastructure.
 - 4 **Reconfigure and Consolidate Car Parking**
Seal and restructure parking away from the immediate foreshore edge, freeing space for pedestrian priority and gathering areas, with structured planting to define parking edges.
 - 5 **Soften the Vehicle Access Embankment**
Stabilise and revegetate the existing access embankment to reduce maintenance, improve slope stability and strengthen landscape character.
 - 6 **Formalise Accessible Connections**
Deliver a compliant pedestrian ramp and safe crossing across the vehicle access drive, linking parking, toilets and the primary gathering node.
 - 7 **Deliver a Contemporary Amenities Building**
Construct a new public amenities building to replace the existing facilities, providing increased capacity, universal accessibility and a higher standard of public amenity that reflects the importance of the precinct.
 - 8 **Create the Rivermouth Gathering Node**
Establish a major destination incorporating shade, BBQs, seating and flexible event infrastructure, consolidating activity around the existing shelters.
- 9 **Celebrate Chinaman's Beach**
Strengthen Chinaman's Beach as a key recreation and tourism destination through improved beach access, seating, interpretation and flexible gathering spaces that respond to its unique setting at the river mouth.
 - 10 **Frame the River Mouth**
Protect and enhance views across the Murchison River mouth through careful landscape design, low planting and strategically located gathering spaces.
 - 11 **Extend the Foreshore Spine to the Lookout**
Continue the foreshore spine along the foreshore wall, reinforcing movement continuity to the lookout and upper foreshore areas.
 - 12 **Rationalise Parking and Arrival Logic**
Reorganise parking to maintain capacity while creating a defined "end of spine" arrival node with improved orientation and pedestrian priority.
 - 13 **Upgrade Lookout Access**
Rationalise the access path to reduce sand drift and maintenance, while providing DDA-compliant access where feasible.
 - 14 **Light-Touch Lookout Improvements**
Undertake modest upgrades to the existing lookout and gravel path, maintaining its informal character while improving comfort and accessibility.
 - 15 **Enhance the Upper Car Park with Shade Planting**
Introduce structured shade tree planting throughout the upper parking area to improve comfort, reduce heat and strengthen the landscape setting.
 - 16 **Integrate Event Servicing**
Provide discreet power, water and service connections to support markets, community events, food vendors and seasonal activation without compromising everyday public use.

6.0

Landscape Palette

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6.1 Planting Palette

The planting palette draws inspiration from Kalbarri’s coastal dunes, riverbanks and native bushland, creating landscapes that are beautiful, robust and unmistakably local.

Planting Character

The landscape should express the transition between the Murchison River, coastal dunes and township through a layered planting approach. Broad tree canopies define gathering spaces, medium shrubs provide enclosure and habitat, while low coastal species stabilise the ground plane and maintain open views to the river and ocean.

The Kalbarri Foreshore Master Plan

A Living Coastal Landscape

The planting palette has been developed to celebrate the unique landscapes of Kalbarri, reinforcing the ecological character of the Murchison River, coastal dunes and surrounding Geraldton Sandplains. Plant species have been selected for their resilience to coastal conditions, contribution to biodiversity and ability to create comfortable, shaded public spaces.

The Geraldton Sandplains are recognised as one of Australia’s most botanically rich regions, supporting almost 800 plant species, including numerous species found only within the Kalbarri region. Throughout the foreshore, opportunities should be taken to showcase this exceptional flora while strengthening habitat, improving ecological connectivity and creating a landscape that is unmistakably Kalbarri.

Design Principles

- Local Species First**
Utilise endemic and regionally appropriate species that reflect the natural landscapes of Kalbarri.
- Climate Resilient**
Select species tolerant of drought, wind, salt spray and coastal conditions.
- Habitat Creation**
Increase biodiversity by providing food, shelter and habitat for native birds, reptiles and pollinators.
- Water Sensitive**
Integrate planting with WSUD systems to improve water quality and reduce irrigation demand.
- Shade & Comfort**
Increase tree canopy throughout gathering spaces, paths and recreation areas.
- Low Maintenance**
Prioritise robust planting communities requiring minimal irrigation and ongoing management.

River Foreshore

Purpose

Retain and reinforce the established character of the Murchison River foreshore while strengthening habitat, improving bank stability and enhancing ecological function. Existing mature River Sheoaks should be retained wherever possible as an important component of Kalbarri's landscape identity, with additional native planting introduced to improve biodiversity and resilience.

Trees / Large Shrubs

- River Sheoak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*)
- River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)
- Rottnest Tea Tree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*)

Shrubs

- Murchison Rose (*Diplolaena mollis*)
- Geraldton Rose (*Diplolaena grandiflora*)
- Woolly Bush (*Adenanthos sericeus*)
- Coastal Daisy Bush (*Olearia axillaris*)
- Sea Box (*Alyxia buxifolia*)

Groundcovers / Sedges

- Coastal Pigface (*Carpobrotus virescens*)
- Coastal Spinifex (*Spinifex longifolius*)
- Knotted Club-rush (*Flottia nodosa*)
- Sea Rush (*Juncus kraussii*)
- Coastal Fan Flower (*Scaevola crassifolia*)



River Sheoak
Casuarina cunninghamiana



River Red Gum
Eucalyptus camaldulensis



Sea Box
Alyxia buxifolia



Coastal Fan Flower
Scaevola crassifolia



Coastal Spinifex
Spinifex longifolius



Sea Rush
Juncus kraussii

Coastal Parkland

Purpose

Create shaded civic spaces that reflect Kalbarri's distinctive coastal landscape through a diverse palette of endemic and regionally appropriate species.

Trees / Large Shrubs

- Illwarrie (*Eucalyptus erythrocorys*)
- Rottnest Tea Tree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*)
- Rottnest Island Pine (*Callitris preissii*)
- WA Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*)

Shrubs

- Geraldton Rose (*Diplolaena grandiflora*)
- Murchison Rose (*Diplolaena mollis*)
- Woolly Bush (*Adenanthos sericeus*)
- Geraldton Wax (*Chamaelaucium uncinatum*)
- Spreading Coneflower (*Isopogon divergens*)
- Murchison Claw Flower (*Calothamnus homalophyllus*)
- Couch Honeyeater (*Banksia dallanneyi*)
- Lemon-scented Darwinia (*Darwinia citriodora*)
- Coastal Rosemary (*Westringia fruticosa*)
- Native Fuchsia (*Correa reflexa*)
- Grey Cottonheads (*Conostylis candidans*)

Groundcovers / Sedges

- *Eremophila glabra* 'Kalbarri Carpet'
- Coastal Pigface (*Carpobrotus virescens*)
- Coastal Spinifex (*Spinifex longifolius*)
- Coastal Mat Rush (*Lomandra maritima*)
- Blue Flax Lily (*Dianella revoluta*)
- Coastal Fan Flower (*Scaevola crassifolia*)
- Creeping Boobialla (*Myoporum parvifolium*)



Illwarrie
Eucalyptus erythrocorys



Rottnest Tea Tree
Melaleuca lanceolata



Coastal Rosemary
Westringia fruticosa



Lemon-scented Darwinia
Darwinia citriodora



Native Fuchsia
Correa reflexa



Creeping Boobialla
Myoporum parvifolium

6.1 Planting Palette

Embankments + Dunes

Purpose

Stabilise embankments and coastal landforms while protecting against erosion and reinforcing the natural dune vegetation communities of the Mid West coast.

Trees / Large Shrubs

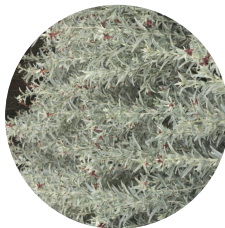
- Dune Sheoak (*Allocasuarina lehmanniana*)



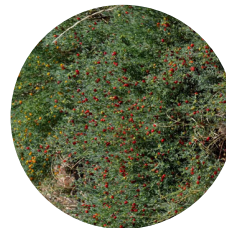
Dune Sheoak
Allocasuarina lehmanniana

Shrubs

- Pink Feather Flower (*Verticordia monadelphica*)
- Bird-beak Hakea (*Hakea orthorhyncha*)
- Coastal Daisy Bush (*Olearia axillaris*)
- Coastal Thryptomene (*Thryptomene backeacea*)
- Coastal Rosemary (*Westringia fruticosa*)
- Grey Cottonheads (*Conostylis candidans*)
- Coastal Saltbush (*Atriplex cinerea*)



Coastal Saltbush
Atriplex cinerea



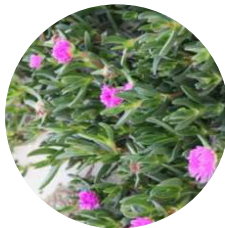
Ruby Saltbush
Enchylaena tomentosa

Groundcovers / Sedges

- Coastal Pigface (*Carpobrotus virescens*)
- Coastal Spinifex (*Spinifex longifolius*)
- Ruby Saltbush (*Enchylaena tomentosa*)
- Coastal Mat Rush (*Lomandra maritima*)
- Coastal Fan Flower (*Scaevola crassifolia*)
- Coastal Sword-sedge (*Lepidosperma gladiatum*)



Coastal Thryptomene
Thryptomene backeacea



Coastal Pigface
Carpobrotus virescens



Coastal Sword-sedge
Lepidosperma gladiatum

Streets + Arrival

Purpose

Provide shade, define arrival spaces and create a consistent landscape character that extends the foreshore into the township while celebrating the distinctive flora of the Mid West.

Trees / Large Shrubs

- Illwarrie (*Eucalyptus erythrocorys*)
- Rottnest Tea Tree (*Melaleuca lanceolata*)
- WA Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*)
- Tuckerroo (*Cupanopsis anacardioides*)



WA Peppermint
Agonis flexuosa



Tuckerroo
Cupanopsis anacardioides



Grey Cottonheads
Conostylis candidans

Shrubs

- Geraldton Wax (*Chamelaucium uncinatum*)
- Woolly Bush (*Adenanthos sericeus*)
- Murchison Rose (*Diplazaria mollis*)
- Spreading Coneflower (*Isopogon divergens*)
- Coastal Rosemary (*Westringia fruticosa*)
- Native Fuchsia (*Correa reflexa*)

Groundcovers / Sedges

- Coastal Pigface (*Carpobrotus virescens*)
- Coastal Mat Rush (*Lomandra maritima*)
- Blue Flax Lily (*Dianella revoluta*)
- Eremophila glabra 'Kalbarri Carpet'
- Grey Cottonheads (*Conostylis candidans*)



Woolly Bush
Adenanthos sericeus



Coastal Mat Rush
Lomandra maritima



Eremophila glabra
'Kalbarri Carpet'

Mid-West Signature Species

Purpose

Celebrate the exceptional botanical diversity of the Geraldton Sandplains through species that are endemic or strongly associated with the Kalbarri region. These plants should be showcased within arrival spaces, public art, interpretation nodes, Gidamarra Spring and key gathering places to reinforce local identity and create memorable landscape experiences.

Signature Species

- Kalbarri Catspaw (*Anigozanthos kalbarriensis*)
- Kalbarri Lechenaultia (*Lechenaultia chlorantha*)
- Murchison Rose (*Diplolaena mollis*)
- Geraldton Rose (*Diplolaena grandiflora*)
- Ityarrle (*Eucalyptus erythrocorys*)
- Murchison Claw Flower (*Calothamnus homalophyllus*)
- Spreading Coneflower (*Isopogon divergens*)
- Geraldton Wax (*Chamelaucium uncinatum*)
- Bird-beak Hakea (*Hakea orthorrhyncha*)
- Eremophila glabra 'Kalbarri Carpet'
- Pink Feather Flower (*Verticordia monadelphae*)
- Grey Cottonheads (*Conostylis candidans*)



Murchison Claw Flower
Calothamnus homalophyllus



Spreading Coneflower
Isopogon divergens



Kalbarri Catspaw
Anigozanthos kalbarriensis



Geraldton Rose
Diplolaena grandiflora



Pink Feather Flower
Verticordia monadelphae



Geraldton Wax
Chamelaucium uncinatum

Note:

The planting palette is indicative and intended to establish the desired landscape character. Species selection should be refined during detailed design to suit site conditions, availability, climate resilience, and ecological objectives. Priority should be given to species of local provenance and endemic flora wherever practical.

6.2 Materials Palette

A restrained palette of robust materials creates a timeless public realm - allowing the landscape, river and coastal setting to remain the defining experience.

A Robust Coastal Language

The material palette draws inspiration from Kalbarri's coastal landscape, utilising robust, low-maintenance materials capable of withstanding the harsh coastal environment. A restrained selection of finishes creates a consistent identity across the foreshore while allowing planting, landform and views to remain the defining elements of the public realm.

Whether you are a community member, stakeholder, Council officer or delivery partner, each section can be read independently, or together as part of the broader story of the Kalbarri Foreshore.

Surfaces

Create a hierarchy of accessible, durable and low-maintenance surfaces that support everyday movement, gathering and foreshore activity while responding to Kalbarri's coastal setting.

Foreshore Spine

Red asphalt with concrete edge restraint

The primary pedestrian promenade, providing a continuous and highly legible route that unifies the length of the foreshore.

Primary Nodes & Plazas

Exposed aggregate concrete

A robust civic paving finish used within gathering spaces, lookouts and key destinations to create durable, high-quality public spaces.

Shared Paths

Rock salt finish concrete

Accessible concrete pathways that provide a durable, low-maintenance finish with subtle texture suitable for pedestrians, cyclists and universal access.

Car Parks

Asphalt paving with permeable paving opportunities

Conventional asphalt paving forms the primary vehicle surface, with permeable paving or contrasting paving inserts used selectively to define pedestrian crossings, parking bays and landscape thresholds.

Natural Areas

Compacted gravel, crushed local stone and rock mulch

Natural surface treatments reinforce the informal landscape character, reduce runoff and provide a permeable alternative within low-use areas.

Garden Beds

Timber mulch

Organic timber mulch assists with moisture retention, weed suppression and soil health while providing a simple, natural finish that complements the surrounding planting.

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Note:

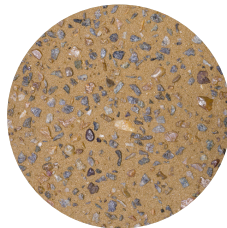
The materials palette is indicative and establishes the desired design language for the Kalbarri Foreshore. Final material selection should be refined during detailed design to respond to site conditions, coastal durability, accessibility and whole-of-life maintenance considerations. Materials should be selected to create a cohesive public realm that complements the surrounding landscape and reflects the colours and textures of Kalbarri's coastal environment.



Foreshore Spine
Red asphalt



Car Parks
Asphalt



Primary Nodes & Plazas
Exposed aggregate concrete



Car Parks
Permeable paving opportunities



Shared Paths
Rock salt finish concrete



Natural Areas
Crushed local stone mulch

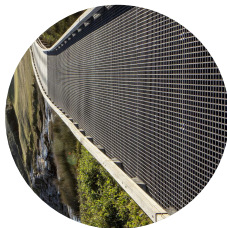
6.3 Landscape Structures

Landscape structures quietly shape the experience of the foreshore - framing movement, gathering and views while responding to the land with simplicity and restraint.

Shaping the Public Realm	
Landscape structures define movement, respond to changing landform and create places for people to gather, rest and experience the foreshore. Simple, robust forms are used throughout to complement the surrounding landscape while providing long-term durability within the coastal environment. Whether delivered as part of major capital works or smaller improvement projects, these structures establish a consistent framework that balances functionality, resilience and a strong sense of place.	Landscape Structures Integrate robust landscape structures that define spaces, respond to changes in level and create opportunities for gathering while reinforcing Kalbarri's distinctive coastal character. Structures should be durable, low maintenance and designed to complement the surrounding landscape rather than dominate it. Seating Walls Off-form reinforced concrete Integrated seat walls provide informal gathering opportunities while retaining landform, defining spaces and creating comfortable places to pause throughout the foreshore. Retaining Walls (as required) Off-form reinforced concrete Simple retaining walls respond to level changes, protect embankments and create clean, durable landscape edges that require minimal long-term maintenance. Feature Boulders Locally sourced boulders Large natural boulders reinforce the geology of the Mid West landscape while providing informal seating, defining spaces, assisting with level transitions and supporting erosion control.
	Boardwalks Fibre Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Lightweight FRP boardwalks provide durable access across environmentally sensitive areas and beach connections while minimising impacts on existing vegetation and landform. Stairs Concrete with integrated handrails Simple, durable stair connections provide safe and accessible movement across changes in level while integrating seamlessly into the surrounding landscape. Balustrades Galvanised or powder-coated steel Simple balustrades provide safety along lookouts, retaining walls and elevated paths while maintaining open views and minimising visual clutter. Edge Treatments Concrete edging Consistent edge treatments define planting, paving and landscape transitions while improving durability, maintenance and construction quality.



Seating Walls
Off-form reinforced concrete



Boardwalks
Fibre Reinforced Polymer (FRP)



Retaining Walls (as required)
Off-form reinforced concrete



Stairs
Concrete with SS handrails



Feature Boulders
Locally sourced boulders



Balustrades
Galvanised or powder-coated

6.4 Furniture Palette

A coordinated family of furniture provides comfort, function and identity while allowing Kalbarri's landscape and spectacular views to remain the hero.

Comfort Along the Coast	Furniture	Waste & Recycling
Public furniture provides the everyday elements that make the foreshore comfortable, welcoming and easy to use. A coordinated family of seating, picnic settings, bicycle parking and public amenities creates a consistent identity while supporting recreation, tourism and community life.	Provide a coordinated suite of durable, accessible and low-maintenance public furniture that supports recreation, tourism and everyday community use while creating a consistent identity across the Kalbarri Foreshore.	Coordinated waste and recycling bins Robust, coastal-grade bins located within key activity areas to support a clean public realm while minimising visual clutter.
Whether visiting for a short walk, a family gathering or a day by the river, furniture should enhance the experience without competing with the surrounding landscape.	Seating Powder-coated aluminium seating A family of benches, backed seats and integrated seating elements positioned to maximise shade, comfort and views across the Murchison River and coastline.	Drinking Fountains Accessible drinking fountains with integrated bottle refill stations Provide essential public amenity throughout the foreshore, encouraging longer visitor stays and supporting active recreation.
	Picnic Settings & BBQs Accessible picnic settings with integrated BBQ facilities Provide flexible gathering spaces for families, visitors and community events, located within shaded landscape nodes throughout the foreshore.	Bollards Recycled plastic bollards Define vehicle access, protect sensitive landscape areas and reinforce pedestrian priority while providing a durable, low-maintenance solution suited to the coastal environment.
	Bicycle Parking Stainless steel bicycle rails Simple, durable bicycle parking positioned at key destinations to encourage active transport and strengthen connectivity throughout the foreshore.	Beach Showers Stainless steel outdoor showers Located adjacent to primary beach access points to provide a practical amenity for beach users while integrating seamlessly with surrounding landscape infrastructure.



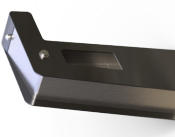
Seating
Powder-coated aluminium seating



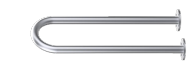
Waste & Recycling
Coordinated waste/recycling bins



Picnic Settings & BBQs



Drinking Fountains
Accessible drinking fountains



Bicycle Parking
Stainless steel bicycle rails

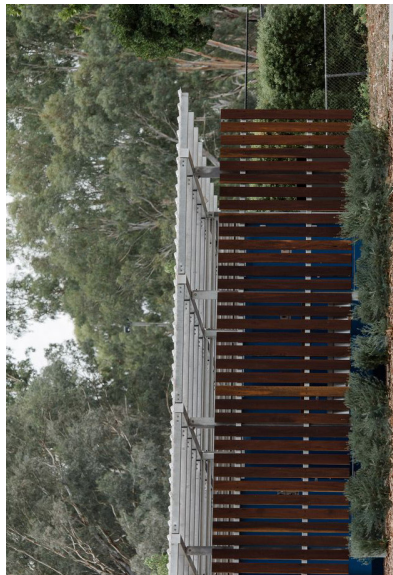
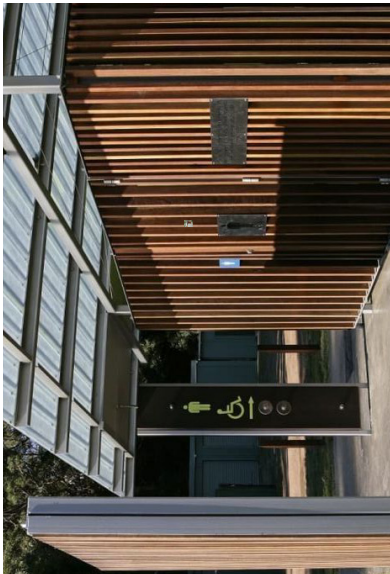


Bollards
Recycled plastic bollards

6.5 Shelters + Amenities

Shelters and amenities should feel embedded within the landscape - robust, understated and designed to endure.

Simple Coastal Architecture		Shelters + Amenities		Service Infrastructure
Shelters and public amenities provide the essential infrastructure that supports recreation, tourism and everyday community use across the Kalbarri Foreshore. Their design should be robust, functional and carefully integrated into the surrounding landscape, providing comfort and protection while remaining secondary to the natural environment. A consistent architectural language, expressed through simple forms, durable materials and restrained detailing, will ensure these structures contribute to a cohesive public realm while responding to the demands of Kalbarri's coastal climate.		Provide simple, durable and low-maintenance public structures that support recreation, tourism and everyday community use while complementing Kalbarri's coastal landscape. Structures should be robust, functional and designed to integrate seamlessly with the surrounding environment. Shelters Colourbond roof with galvanised or powder-coated steel structure Open-sided shelters provide shade, weather protection and comfortable gathering spaces throughout the foreshore. Their architectural language should remain simple, lightweight and consistent across all precincts.		Integrated utility structures Service cabinets, pump stations and other operational infrastructure should be consolidated where practical and screened within planting, utilising materials, colours and finishes consistent with the broader landscape palette to minimise visual impact.
		Public Amenities Contemporary Colourbond-clad amenities Public toilets should adopt a simple, robust architectural form that complements the shelter palette, incorporating durable materials, passive surveillance, universal accessibility and ease of maintenance.		
		Shade Structures Lightweight steel shade structures Additional shade structures may be incorporated within playgrounds and other high-use recreation areas where natural tree canopy is limited during the early stages of landscape establishment.		

				Simple Material Palette A restrained palette of galvanised steel, natural wood and glass is used to create a simple, welcoming architectural language that is durable, economical and well suited to Kalbarri's coastal environment.	Integrated Service Infrastructure Public amenities and service infrastructure should be integrated into the building design with consistent cladding, screening and architectural detailing, reducing visual clutter while improving functionality and ease of maintenance.	Contemporary Public Amenities Public amenities should be simple, welcoming and comfortable. Facilities should encourage use while complementing the surrounding landscape.	Coastal Roof Forms Simple gable and hipped roof forms reference the historic coastal architecture of the region. Kalbarri creates a familiar architectural language that responds to climate while reinforcing local character.
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6.6 Wayfinding + Interpretation

Wayfinding should do more than direct visitors it should reveal the stories, landscapes and living culture that make Kalbarri unique.

Connecting People to Place	Wayfinding + Interpretation	Cultural Interpretation
Wayfinding and interpretation do more than guide movement—they reveal the stories of Kalbarri. A coordinated family of signage helps visitors navigate the foreshore while celebrating Nanda Country, the Murchison River, local ecology and the rich cultural and maritime history of the region.	Deliver a coordinated family of wayfinding and interpretation elements that improve navigation, strengthen the identity of the foreshore and celebrate the cultural, ecological and maritime stories of Kalbarri. Signage should be simple, durable and integrated into the landscape, minimising visual clutter while enhancing the visitor experience.	Nanda Country Work collaboratively with Nanda Traditional Owners to incorporate stories of Country, language, cultural knowledge and the enduring connection between people and the Murchison River through integrated interpretation and public art.
Integrated interpretation should encourage discovery and strengthen people's connection to place through clear, engaging and thoughtfully located information.	Precinct Entry Signage Integrated landscape signage Feature entry markers identify key destinations and establish a consistent identity across the foreshore. Signage should be integrated within planting and landscape structures wherever possible.	Ecological Interpretation Geraldton Sandplains & Murchison River Celebrate the exceptional biodiversity of the Geraldton Sandplains, the Murchison River wildlife corridor and the region's endemic flora and fauna through engaging educational experiences.
	Directional Signage Finder posts and directional markers Provide clear and legible wayfinding to beaches, lookouts, amenities, parking, shared paths and key destinations, encouraging exploration and improving visitor orientation.	Heritage Interpretation River, Coast & Community Interpret the rich maritime, pastoral and community history of Kalbarri, recognising the significance of the Murchison River, fishing industry and the evolution of the township.
	Interpretive Signage Integrated interpretation panels Interpretive signage should celebrate the unique natural, cultural and historical values of Kalbarri, creating opportunities for learning and discovery throughout the foreshore.	



Precinct Entry Signage



Cultural Interpretation



Directional Signage



Ecological Interpretation



Interpretive Signage



Heritage Interpretation

6.7 Lighting Palette

Lighting should quietly support the life of the foreshore - enhancing safety and comfort while preserving Kalbarri's natural landscapes and remarkable night sky.

Lighting the Foreshore with Care

Lighting plays an important role in creating a safe, welcoming and accessible public realm while respecting the unique character of Kalbarri's coastal environment. A simple and consistent lighting strategy improves comfort and visibility without diminishing the natural beauty of the river, coastline or night sky.

Lighting should be carefully integrated into the landscape, supporting evening activity while minimising impacts on wildlife, surrounding vegetation and the broader environment.

Lighting

Provide a coordinated lighting strategy that improves safety, accessibility and visitor comfort while minimising impacts on the surrounding coastal environment, wildlife and night sky. Lighting should be simple, energy efficient and integrated into the broader landscape character.

Foreshore Lighting

Solar pole-top lighting

Solar pole-top lighting provides efficient illumination along the foreshore spine, shared paths and key activity areas, creating a safe and welcoming public realm while reducing energy consumption and ongoing infrastructure requirements.

Gathering Space Lighting

Integrated lighting to activity nodes

Additional lighting may be incorporated within plazas, picnic areas, shelters and key arrival spaces to support evening use, community events and passive surveillance while maintaining a warm and inviting atmosphere.

Amenity Lighting

Integrated architectural lighting

Public amenities, shelters and key public infrastructure should incorporate integrated lighting that improves visibility, safety and user comfort while minimising glare and unnecessary light spill.

Environmental Considerations

Dark sky principles

Lighting should minimise spill into the Murchison River and surrounding vegetation through the use of full cut-off luminaires, warm colour temperatures (3000K maximum) and targeted illumination. The lighting strategy should protect the natural night-time character of the foreshore while reducing impacts on wildlife and preserving views of the night sky.



Foreshore Lighting
Solar pole-top lighting



Gathering Space Lighting



Amenity Lighting

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ENHANCING COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY 10-YEAR BIKE & SHARED PATH PLAN

2026-2036

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Enhancing Community Connectivity – 10-Year Bike & Shared Path Plan (2026–2036) provides a coordinated, evidence-based and DoT-aligned framework for developing a safe, connected and accessible active transport network across the Shire of Northampton, including the townsites of Northampton, Kalbarri, Port Gregory and Horrocks Beach.

The plan integrates:

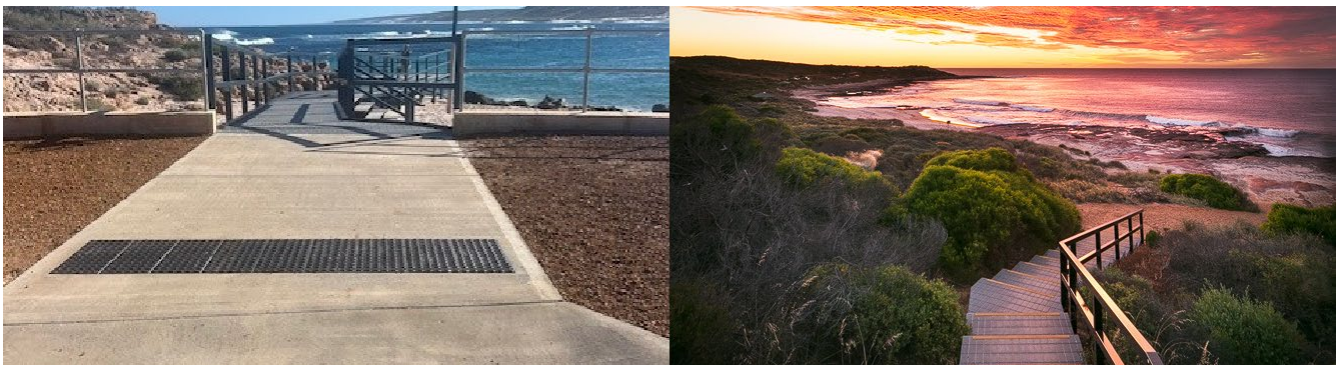
- Community survey insights
- Road Safety Inspection and Corrective Action Reports
- Key Areas of Interest mapping
- WA Department of Transport and Major Infrastructure Guidelines
- Austroads active transport design principles
- Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) access requirements
- Local tourism, recreation and economic development priorities

The result is a strategic, prioritised and costed 10-year program that supports safe cycling, walking, mobility scooters, prams and recreational users.

Key Findings

Community engagement and technical assessments identified consistent themes:

- Strong demand for better connectivity between key destinations
- Need for wider, safer and more accessible paths
- Missing links to schools, shops, beaches, medical centres and tourist sites
- High-risk pedestrian locations requiring urgent upgrades
- Lack of protected crossings and tactile indicators
- No shared paths in Port Gregory
- High-traffic areas in Northampton lacking footpaths
- Kalbarri's coastal and tourism routes needing major upgrades



VISION OF THIS PLAN

To create a safe, connected and inclusive active transport network that supports community wellbeing, tourism, accessibility and sustainable transport across the Shire.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

To achieve the vision, this Local Bike Plan will have:

- A connected network of shared paths linking all major destinations
- Safe, protected crossings at high-risk locations
- Universal access-compliant infrastructure
- Tourism-ready cycling routes
- Identify and review the existing pathway network within the townsites boundaries
- Collate the outcomes of the Shire's community consultation with respect to pathway preferences
- Identify key facilities, locations and areas within the four townsites across the district that warrant pathway connectivity
- Identify any gaps in the existing pathway network with respect to providing connectivity to key facilities, locations and areas within the townsites
- Provide a pathway network map outlining the key pathways and proposed priorities
- Provide high-level details on a possible implementation strategy for the pathway network upgrade.
- Promote health benefits of bike riding and walking
- Economic benefits – save money by using bicycles instead of vehicles



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The riding and walking network proposed in this plan has been developed based on the following principles

Safe

The Shire's path network should be built to a standard that reflects an all-ages-and-abilities design approach. People of all ages and abilities should be able to ride safely and confidently to the places they need and want to go. The report highlighted infrastructure and safety as major concerns for all town sites. To help the Shire develop a safe network for all ages and abilities. Key areas that are not well maintained, have unprotected cycling facilities, have dead spots, or are located on busy roads are considered unsuitable for vulnerable road users. The Shire recognises these barriers do not encourage more people to cycle, more often.

Connected

Like a road network, all riding and walking routes should connect to something along the way and at each end (whether that is a destination or another bike route).

Widespread

Widespread. In suburbs and towns, the network should be extensive enough that people can safely assume they can reach their destination without encountering hostile traffic conditions. When bike-riding networks reach a certain level of density, they enable more people to conveniently and enjoyably make many more of their trips by bike.

Legible

The bike-riding network needs to be both intuitive and direct. To achieve this, it makes sense to locate major cycling routes parallel to natural landforms, such as rivers and coastlines, or within existing road and rail corridors. The development of coherent wayfinding initiatives is also important in supporting legibility.

Aspirational

The Northampton Shire Bike Plan presents a vision for safer, more connected walking and cycling networks across Northampton, Kalbarri, Horrocks and Port Gregory. Community feedback identified improved connectivity, safer pedestrian crossings, wider shared paths and enhanced amenities as key priorities. Survey results showed that 48% of respondents believe current footpaths require improvement, with concerns that shared pathways are too narrow for pedestrians, bicycles, mobility scooters and strollers. The plan responds with practical initiatives to improve accessibility, safety, comfort and active transport opportunities

Achievable

The implementation plan for developing this network is based on tried-and-tested planning principles.

Councillors Western Australia Cycling Network Hierarchy

Route alignments in the LTCN are classified by the WA Cycling Network Hierarchy, which has been developed to enable consistency in bike network planning and classification. The Hierarchy features primary, secondary, and local routes, along with complementary networks such as road cycling routes and transport trails.

The Hierarchy is the starting point for route-function and built-form considerations.

- Route function considers the type of activities that take place along a route and the level of demand (existing and potential).
- Route built form is based on the characteristics of the environment, including space availability, topography, traffic conditions (speed, volumes), and primary route users.
- Safe active streets
- Principal Shared Paths (PSPs) are often built along primary routes. A PSP is a high-quality shared path built to MRWA PSP standard, which generally means the path will be 4m wide, have adequate lighting and be grade-separated at intersections (where possible).

1

Primary Route

Primary routes are high demand corridors that connect major destinations of regional importance. They form the spine of the cycle network and are often located adjacent to major roads, rail corridors, rivers and ocean foreshores. Primary routes are vital to all sorts of bike riding, including medium- or long-term distance commuting / utility , recreational, training and tourist trips

2

Secondary Route

Secondary routes have a moderate level of demand, providing connectivity between primary routes and major activates centres such as shopping precincts, industrial areas or major health, education, sporting and civic facilities

Secondary route support a large proportion of commuting and utility type trips, but are used by all types of bike riders, including children and novice riders

3

Local Route

•Local routes experience a lower level of demand then primary and secondary routes, but provide critical access to higher order routes, local amenities and recreational spaces .Predominantly located in local residential areas, local route often support the start and end of each trip and as such needs to cater for the needs of users of all ages and abilities

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Economy

We are proud of our diverse, resilient local economy, built on sustainable farming and fishing, vibrant high street businesses, tourism, mining, and other industrial opportunities. The Northampton Shire Bike Plan supports the aspirations and desired outcomes of the Shire's Strategic Community Plan by promoting accessibility, safety, proactive asset management, sustainable growth, and community wellbeing.

The Shire is committed to securing government, grant and partnership funding to deliver priority walking and cycling infrastructure that strengthens connections between communities, improves access to local destinations, and enhances quality of life.

Through responsible planning, strategic investment and ongoing maintenance, the Shire will continue to develop safe, accessible and connected pathways that support people of all ages and abilities. This includes improving footpath widths, pedestrian crossings, rest areas, and supporting infrastructure to accommodate pedestrians, cyclists, mobility scooter users, wheelchair users, and prams.

Key sectors in the region include.

Agriculture (predominantly broadacre dryland crops such as wheat, canola, and lupins, along with Kalbarri eggs)

- Tourism (predominantly accommodation services)
- Garnet mining (with 80% of the world's garnet sourced from this area)
- Fishing (notably Western Rock Lobster)
- Small business (primarily service-oriented establishments)
- Betacarotene production



Existing pathway network

The Shire has a substantial existing pathway network comprising various materials, including in situ concrete, brick paving, concrete slabs, asphalt, and gravel. This network spans four town sites and is primarily focused on areas adjacent to the Main Road, major primary destination routes, and several residential zones.

The condition of the pathways generally ranges from poor to good, depending on their specific town site. Many footpaths are fragmented and approaching the end of their functional lifespan. Northampton Town site features the most extensive collection of footpaths constructed from diverse materials.

Through a review of the existing network and consideration of community consultation data, several key gaps in the existing pathway network have been identified. There is a recognised need for a comprehensive long-term Cycling Strategy, as well as for the scheduling of maintenance activities.

During consultations, the issue of maintaining both new and existing infrastructure was highlighted. The safety of existing paths has been identified as a significant barrier that discourages individuals from walking or cycling. In response, the Shire will take the following actions:

- Ensure that existing infrastructure and supportive facilities are well-maintained, safe, easily navigable, and convenient, fostering a positive initial experience for new riders.
- Upgrade current shared paths in conjunction with the construction of new ones, particularly those connecting to the Primary School.
- Projects will be prioritised based on identified issues.
- The Shire will seek external grant funding and allocate funds in annual budgets to facilitate these enhancements.
- Once constructed, the Shire will maintain the infrastructure appropriately.

The Shire will ensure that key maintenance activities are scheduled and budgeted, which includes:

- Periodic visual inspections to assess asset integrity
- Responsive repairs for both accidental and intentional damage, especially to signage, bike racks, and water fountains
- Minor verge repairs and tidying efforts
- Routine pathway sweeping
- Pruning of adjacent vegetation that could obstruct access to pathways
- Proactive weed management
- Removal of litter and debris

The Shire is committed to providing a network of footpaths for cyclists, pedestrians, and other users. Ensuring that appropriate maintenance activities are both scheduled and executed will directly address essential feedback gathered from community consultations regarding the need for pathways that are suitable, safe, and well-maintained for all users.

SHARED BIKE PLAN, PATH ENVIRONMENT, LANDSCAPE AND USER FACILITIES

A high-quality shared bike network is more than a transport corridor; it is a community asset that supports health, recreation, biodiversity and local identity. The design of the path environment, including natural landscaping, end-of-trip facilities, rest areas and interpretive elements, plays a critical role in encouraging more people to walk and ride. This section outlines the principles and requirements for creating a safe, attractive and climate-responsive shared path network within the local government area.

Natural Landscaping and Vegetation Integration

Natural landscaping is essential to creating comfortable and appealing shared paths, particularly in Western Australia's hot climate. The integration of native vegetation, including trees, shrubs, and groundcovers, provides shade, reduces heat stress, and enhances the overall user experience. Native species also attract birdlife and other fauna, contributing to a richer sense of place and supporting ecological connectivity.

Where paths traverse existing bushland or mature tree stands, the retention of established vegetation should be prioritised. When retrofitting or widening paths, the loss of trees should be minimised. Options such as minor realignments, raised paths or narrowed construction zones should be explored before removal is considered.

End-of-Trip and Mid-Trip Facilities

A successful shared path network supports users throughout their journey. End-of-trip and mid-trip facilities improve comfort, safety and accessibility, encouraging more people to choose active transport. These facilities are particularly important in WA's climate, where heat stress is a significant barrier to walking and cycling.

Bicycle maintenance stations provide free access to essential tools for quick repairs and adjustments. Stations should be:

- Highly visible and easy to locate
- Installed in open, safe areas with passive surveillance
- Constructed from durable materials and securely fixed
- Maintained regularly to ensure tools remain functional

These stations support rider confidence and reduce the likelihood of abandoned or damaged bikes.

Water Stations

Water stations are essential for hydration and heat-stress management. They should be:

- Visible from the path
- Located in areas with safe stopping space
- Designed to accommodate both riders and pedestrians

Water stations also create natural social nodes, enhancing community interaction.

Rest Areas

Rest areas provide opportunities for recovery, shade and social connection. They can also serve as information points, offering maps, travel times, local stories and ecological interpretation. Rest areas should be:

- Adjacent to the path with clear visibility
- Designed to avoid obstructing movement
- Positioned to highlight scenic views, cultural features or steep gradients

These spaces support inclusivity for users of all ages and abilities.

Art and Interpretive Signage

- Public art and interpretive signage enrich the cultural identity of shared paths. Interpretive elements may include Sculptures, murals and asphalt art
- Interactive digital media
- Educational displays co-created with schools or community groups
- Guided walk content

Collaboration with local artists, Traditional Owners and heritage experts ensures authenticity and strengthens community ownership.

Bicycle Parking

Convenient, secure bicycle parking encourages riding to local destinations. Parking should be:

- Located near key destinations and path entry points
- Grouped in small clusters for visibility and ease of use
- Designed with durable, tamper-resistant materials
- Installed with adequate clearance for manoeuvring
- Designed to avoid obstructing movement
- Positioned to highlight scenic views, cultural features or steep gradients

These spaces support inclusivity for users of all ages and abilities.



Enhancing Community Connectivity

Footpath Feedback Summary (2026)

Community Insights from Local Residents

Top Three Trends

1. People want safer, more connected footpaths

Footpaths are missing, disconnected, or end abruptly. Many residents feel unsafe walking near traffic, especially in Kalbarri and Northampton.



2. Footpaths are not wide enough for shared use

Paths are too narrow for mobility scooters, prams, wheelchairs, and pedestrians.

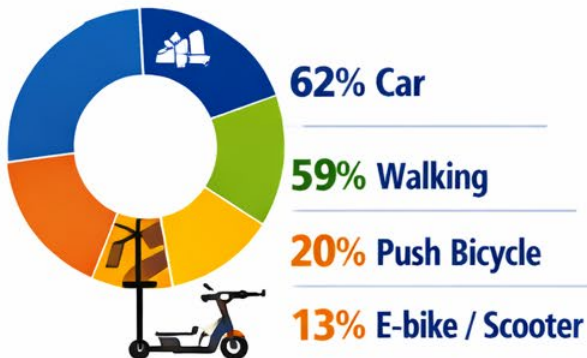


3. People want more amenities

- More shade
- More water fountains
- More seating
- Better lighting



Most Common Transport Modes Used



To get somewhere



Physical and mental wellbeing

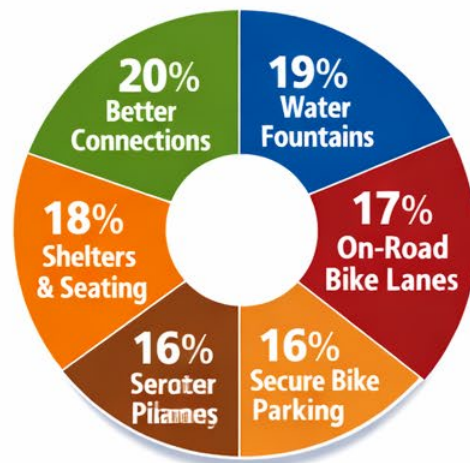


Walking the dog



Enjoying the outdoors

What You Want Most



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Survey Results: Building Better Connections for Our Community

The Shire of Northampton undertook a community survey, Community Engagement Drop-in sessions and feedback to understand how residents use the existing footpath and shared path network, identify safety concerns, and prioritise future investment. Seventy-three responses were received from residents across Kalbarri, Northampton, Port Gregory and Horrocks, representing a broad cross-section of transport users. A summary of the key themes emerging from the consultation is below:

Priority Issues Identified (Ranked by Frequency of Mentions)

A. Missing or disconnected footpaths

- Kalbarri: Nanda Drive, Blue Holes Road, Gantheaume, Walker, Batavia, Clotworthy, Auger, Mortimer, Kalbarri Street, Capital Hill area, Siphon Road, Meanarra Hill.
- Northampton: Highway footpath too narrow; missing links; poor maintenance.
- Port Gregory: "No shared paths exist"; need link to Pink Lake.
- Horrocks: Limited footpaths; unsafe verges.

B. Safety concerns

- Paths too close to roads (Grey Street, Kalbarri).
- Children riding near traffic due to missing paths.
- Roaming dogs and dog droppings.
- Quad bikes using footpaths.
- Trip hazards from uneven surfaces (Capital Hill, Northampton highway).

C. Infrastructure gaps

Most requested facilities:

- Better connections between paths and destinations (highest frequency)
- Water fountains
- More shelters with seating
- More on-road bicycle lanes
- Secure bike parking
- Bike repair stations
- More signage highlighting bicycle routes

D. Environmental barriers

- Extreme heat → need for shade and water.
- Poor lighting → unsafe after dark (Kalbarri foreshore, Meanarra Hill)

Kalbarri



KALBARRI

Kalbarri is a coastal town in the Mid-West region of Western Australia, situated about 570 km north of Perth at the mouth of the Murchison River. As of the 2021 Census, it had a population of approximately 1,300 residents, with a median age in the mid-50s, reflecting a mix of retirees, tourism workers, and families. The town lies within the Shire of Northampton and is part of the traditional lands of the Nanda people. Tourism is a major economic driver, with over 100,000 visitors annually, drawn by Kalbarri National Park, coastal cliffs, fishing, and seasonal wildflower displays.

Included in this report is a risk table based on the three Road Safety Inspection and Corrective Action Reports, we have recognised footpaths and bike/pedestrian crossing locations which have been formally identified as at-risk or unsafe. This summary focuses specifically on bike/pedestrian facilities (footpaths, pram ramps, crossings and desire lines), rather than general traffic issues.

Eco Flora Estate and Capitol Hill mapping have been included as an appendix in this plan as awareness of the area for future considerations, as both areas are currently being developed, and population levels are lower in these locations and supporting infrastructure is either limited or yet to be established.

What we heard from these sessions



Identified Areas of Risk

Kalbarri Grey Street: Based on the three Road Safety Inspection and Corrective Action Reports, the following footpaths and bike/pedestrian crossing locations have been formally identified as at-risk or unsafe. This summary focuses specifically on bike/pedestrian facilities (footpaths, pram ramps, crossings and desire lines), rather than general traffic issues.

Location	Identified Issue	Rate	Indicative Treatment
Entire Grey Street corridor	Crossing Significant pedestrian activity with no formal pedestrian crossings	Moderate	Raised wombat crossings, LATM
All Grey Street pram ramps	Crossing: no tactile ground surface indicators	Moderate	Install TGSIs corridor-wide
Porter Street (mid-block)	Crossing- Informal crossing location without treatment	Moderate	Raised mid-block crossing
East of Kaiber Street	Crossing - Existing pram ramps without crossing protection	Moderate	Raised wombat crossing
IGA to northern car park (SLK 1.35)	Crossing -High pedestrian desire line, no crossing, left-turn conflict	Moderate	Remove turn pocket + raised crossing
Near Coles Street intersection	Crossing- No opposing pram ramp, ponding, no TGSIs	Moderate	Upgrade ramps drainage TGSIs
Entire corridor (night-time)	Footpath/Crossing: Inadequate Street lighting for pedestrians	Moderate	Category P lighting upgrade

Key Areas of Interest: Bicycle Parking and Infrastructure

Destination	Description	Current Infrastructure	Required Infrastructure
Visitor Centre / Shire Office	Tourist information hub	Has bike rack	Destination signage
Finlay's Restaurant / Salty Putter	Major hospitality venue	No path connection from Walker Street to Magee Cr	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Rest Area
Sports & Recreation Centre	Major community facility	No formal path	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Water fountain Shade
Skate Park Precinct	High youth activity	No formal path	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Bike Station Shade
Town Square & Town Centre	Retail and tourism	Limited connections	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Water fountain Rest Area
Littles Playgroup	Pram-heavy destination	Proposed Kaiber St path	Bicycle Parking Water fountain
Pelican Feeding Area	Major tourist attraction	No formal path	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Water fountain Rest Area Shade
Caravan Parks (Tudor, Tasman, Anchorage)	High visitor movement	Limited connections	Bicycle Parking Rest Area
District High School	Major daily destination	No bike path at back entrance	Bicycle Parking Shade
Blue Holes	Iconic beach	No safe path	Destination signage Bike Station Shade Water fountain
Jakes Point / Red Bluff	Surfing and recreation	No continuous shared path	Destination signage Bike Station Water fountain Rest Area
Meanarra Hill Lookout	Major tourist attraction	No Path 6.6 km	Destination signage Bike Station Water fountain Rest Area Shade
Siphon Road	Surfing and recreation	No Path	Destination signage Bike Station & Rest Area

Network Improvements and Planning Priorities

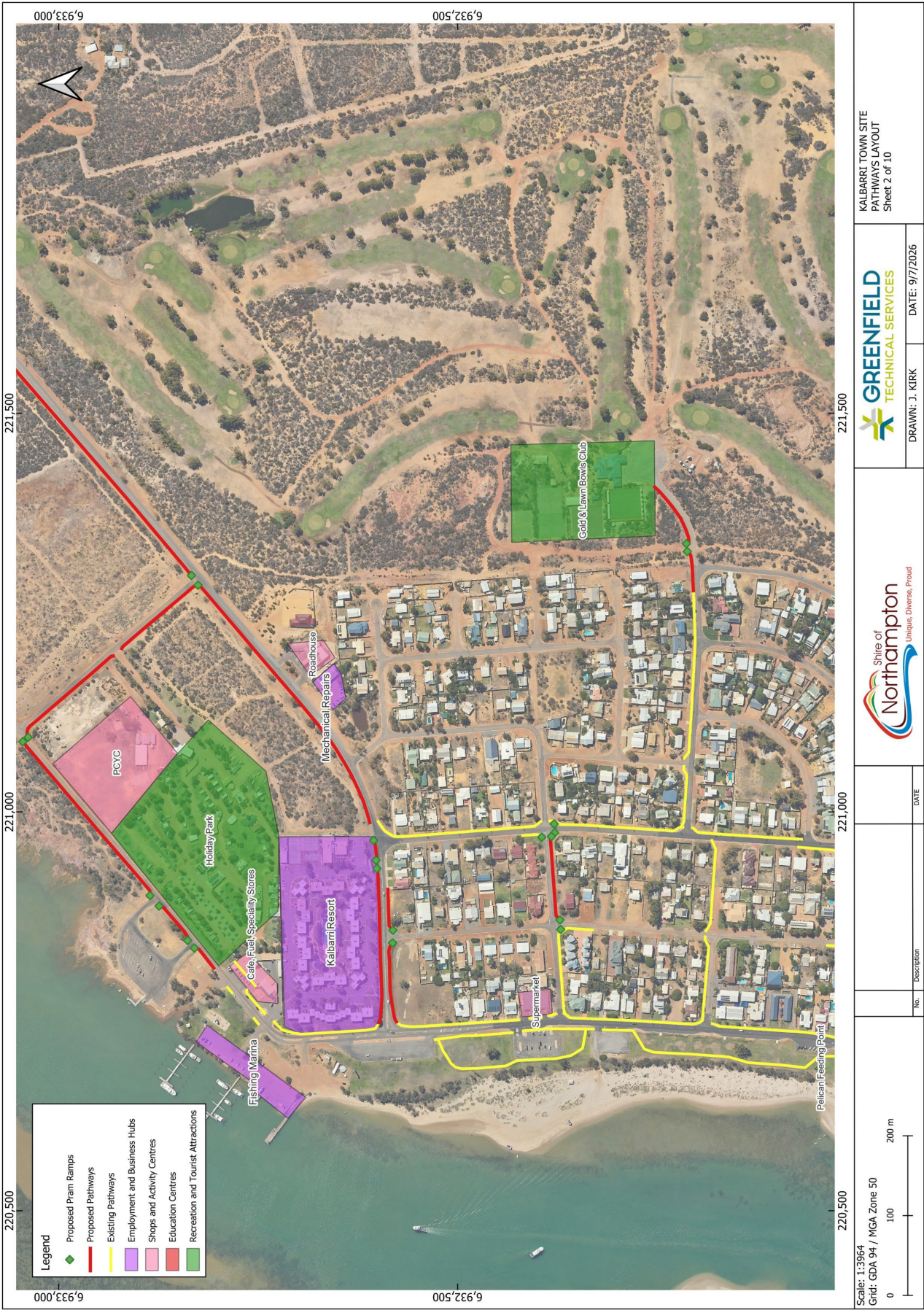
Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of Interest	Start	End	Length M	Estimated cost
	Path Construction Transport Trail	Well-known tourist destination	Ajana_ Kalbarri Road	Meanarra Lookout Road		
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths – tourist site, Accommodation area, Caravan Park, overflow workers' accommodation & Camp School	Anchorage Ln	Grey street	125	\$37,707.00
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths – tourist site, Accommodation area, Caravan Park, overflow workers' accommodation & Camp School	Anchorage Ln	Ajana-Kalbarri Road	152	\$45,059.00
	Pathway construction Secondary Networks Links to IGA	Pathway construction Secondary Networks	Auger St From Smith	Auger St To Mortimer	113	\$44,839.00
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential area Link loop into existing networks	Batavia Cir	Karina Mews	51	\$17,557.30
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas Link loop into existing networks	Batavia Cir Karina Mews	Glass street	404	\$123,260.80
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Tourist link	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths; tourist accommodation	Clotworthy St Kalbarri Resort	Clotworthy St Missing footpath	26	\$12,569.80
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Tourist link	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths Tourist accommodation	Clotworthy St Kalbarri Resort	Clotworthy St	194	\$56,496.20

Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of Interest	Start	End	Length M	Estimated cost
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Tourist link	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas Link loop into existing networks Connect with pre-existing path	Clotworthy St	Clotworthy St	53	\$18,101.90
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Tourist link	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas Link loop into existing networks Connect with pre-existing path	Clotworthy St	Clotworthy St	100	\$30,900.00
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas	Gantheaume Cres: From Red Bluff Road	Callion Way	342	\$108,198.20
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas	Gantheaume Cres From Callion Way	Waikiri Parade South	85	\$30,004.30
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas	Gantheaume Cres From Waikiri Parade south	Sequita Way	177	\$55,973.50
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas	Gantheaume Cres From Sequita Way	Portee Elbow	82	\$30,556.20
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas	Gantheaume Cres From Portee Elbow	Nanda Drive	23	\$9,932.90
	Path Construction Provides connection between trip attractions Secondary pathway Provides connection for residents onto local networks and primary routes	Link loop into existing networks Hospital KDA Child Care Link into school Pathway networks	Glass St	Kaiber street	153	\$46,968.30

Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of Interest	Start	End	Length M	Estimated cost
	Path Construction Secondary pathway Provides connection for residents onto local networks and primary routes	Connect into existing networks Tourist accommodation Residential area Link loop into existing networks Link into school Pathway networks	Glass St Tiki Cove	Cygnnet Ct	86	\$27,087.80
	Path Construction Secondary pathway Provides connection for residents onto local networks and primary routes	Connect into existing networks Tourist accommodation Residential area Link loop into existing networks Link into school Pathway networks	Glass St Cygnnet Ct	Kelsar Grn	70	\$24,551.00
	Path Construction Secondary pathway Provides connection for residents onto local networks and primary routes	Connect with pre-existing path Link loop into existing networks Link into school Pathway networks	Glass St Kelsar Grn	Glass Street	120	\$39,083.60
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	No path in place. Creates a new connection in this tourist area Tourist accommodation and attraction of the river	Grey St	Overflow accommodation Caravan Park	36	\$13,472.80
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	No path in place. Creates a new connection in this tourist area Tourist accommodation and attraction of the river	Grey St	Overflow accommodation Caravan Park	58	\$21,283.40
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	No path in place. Creates a new connection in this tourist area Tourist accommodation and attraction of the river	Grey St	Overflow accommodation Caravan Park	252	\$74,109.60
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Link loop into existing networks	High-traffic tourist and local recreation destination. Link loop into existing networks to connect with the existing network	Hasleby St	Bowling and Golf Club	30	\$9,369.00

Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of Interest	Start	End	Length M	Estimated cost
	Pathway construction provides a connection between trip attractions Secondary pathway Provide connection for local residents onto local networks and primary route	Link loop into existing networks Hospital KDA Child Care Link into school Pathway networks	Kalbarri St	Kalbarri St	104	\$29,519.20
	Pathway construction Transport Trail Connect to Tourist accommodation and attractions	New link and loop into the Kalbarri town site	Kalbarri Rd	Kalbarri Rd Big River Ranch	893	\$246,833.90
	Pathway construction Transport Trail Connect to Tourist accommodation and attractions	New link and loop into the Kalbarri town site	Kalbarri Rd	Kalbarri Rd Past BP Mechanical repairs	366	\$100,861.80
	Pathway construction provides a connection between trip attractions Secondary pathway Provide connection for local residents onto local networks and primary route	Link loop into existing networks Link facilities- emergency services in this area Finlay restaurant Schoop picks up	Magee Cres	Whole street	347	\$95,688.10
	Pathway construction provides a connection between trip attractions Secondary pathway Provide connection for local residents onto local networks and primary route Most requested footpath in the survey	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas Connect existing networks Link loop into existing networks	Nanda Dr From Gantheaume Cres	Walker Street	1,118	\$308,101.40
	Pathway construction Provide connection for local residents onto local networks and primary route	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas. Connect existing networks Link loop into existing networks	Nanda Dr	Gantheaume Cres	321	\$91,078.30

Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of Interest	Start	End	Length M	Estimated cost
	Pathway construction Closes the loop for this network Provide connection for local residents onto local networks and primary route	High-traffic tourist and local recreation streets require sections to complete the loop and connect with the existing network. Most surrounding paths are already in place, with only minor gaps remaining.	Porter St	Porter Street	59	\$19,735.70
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Link loop into existing networks	Bowling and Golf Club High-traffic tourist and local recreation destination requires sections to complete the loop and connect with the existing network.	Rochester St Haselby Street	Rochester St Cross the road	21	\$9,388.30
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks Link loop into existing networks	Bowling and Golf Club High-traffic tourist and local recreation destination requires sections to complete the loop and connect with the existing network.	Rochester St	Bowling and Golf Club	86	\$27,087.80
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic area footpaths residential area Second side of the street to have a pathway Link loop into existing networks & service & tourist accommodation	Smith St From Porter Street	Smith Street Woods Corner	500	\$137,350.00
	Pathway construction Provides additional path connection between Primary & Local Networks	High-traffic streets, footpaths, residential area; second side of the street to have a pathway	Walker St	Walker street	448	\$123,190.40
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Local Networks	High-traffic streets lacking footpaths in residential areas Connect existing networks Link into the school district Link tourist attractions Link volunteer emergency services organisations Link loop into existing networks	West of Magee Cres	Walker Street	204	\$56,749.20







Port Gregory



Port Gregory

Gregory (Port Gregory until 1967) is a small town, and fishing port located 7 km (4.3 mi) northwest of the mouth of the Hutt River, in the Mid-West region of Western Australia. At the 2016 census, Gregory had a population of 64 in 83 dwellings. Most of the dwellings are holiday houses. The population of Gregory fluctuates depending on tourism, with the town at full capacity during school holidays and throughout the summer.

What we heard from these sessions



Key areas of interest

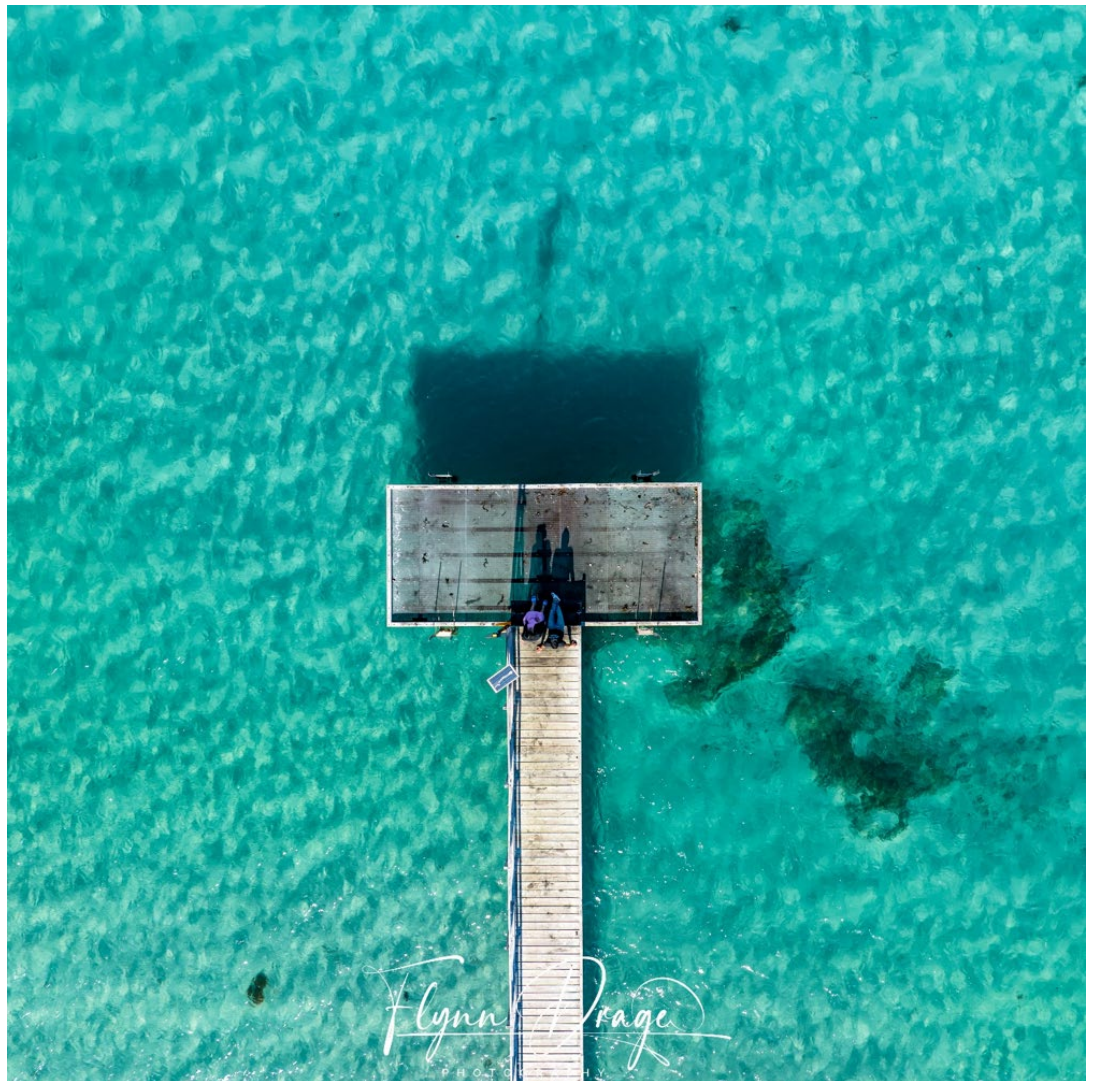
Destination	Description	Current Infrastructure	Required Infrastructure
General store	Retail and tourism	Path in place	Bicycle Parking
Caravan Park	High visitor movement	Path in place	Bicycle Parking
Jetty and beach	High visitor movement, surfing and recreation	Path in place	Destination signage, water fountain, Bicycle Parking
Town Centre → Town Hall Local Access Routes	Major community facility	No formal path Construct approx. .800 km pathway	Bicycle Parking \$206,447.00
Pink Lake Recreational & Tourism Routes	Major tourist attraction	No formal path Town Centre → Pink Lake Lookout Construct approx. 2.5 km pathway	Destination signage, bicycle parking, water fountain Rest Area Shade

Network Improvements and Priorities

Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of interest	Start	End	Path Length	Estimated Cost
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	Connect residential and tourist to the town hall	North Port Street	Town Hall	81	\$25,726.00
	Pathway construction Transport Trail Connect to Tourist accommodation and attractions	Connect tourist to Pink Lake	Northampton to Port Gregory Road	Pink Lake	738	\$206,447.00
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	Connect footpath to future paths	Port Street Stanford Street	Port Street Northampton to Port Gregory Road	166	\$55,177.00
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks	Connect General Store to Caravan Park	Stanford Street	Caravan Park	74	\$28,858.00



Horrocks Beach



HORROCKS BEACH

Horrocks Beach is a coastal town in the Mid-West region of Western Australia. It is located 22 kilometres (14 mi) west of Northampton, the closest major town. In 2016 census, Horrocks had a population of 138 people in 184 dwellings (63 occupied). Most of the dwellings are holiday houses. The population of Horrocks fluctuates depending on tourism, with the town at full capacity during school holidays and throughout the summer.



Overall, the infrastructure at Horrocks Beach is a well-maintained pathway network, largely due to the efforts of the Shire of Northampton, which implemented these improvements over a period of four years. The pathways consist of durable cement surfaces. However, certain amenities are currently lacking, including drinking fountains and a bike repair station. The addition of dog-friendly drinking stations is also recommended.

A notable gap in the path network exists between North Street and the caravan park, as this roadway serves as the only formally designated access point to the community centre, tennis courts, and bike park. Given that this is the sole public hall available for events, investing in this infrastructure would be worthwhile. The layout of the town site promotes both cycling and pedestrian access to various areas.

Key areas of Interest

Destination	Description	Current Infrastructure	Required Infrastructure
General Store	Food outlet and limited groceries	Nil	Bicycle Parking
Beach Side Cottages	Accommodation	Nil	Bicycle Parking
Caravan Park	Accommodation	Path in place	Bicycle Parking
Horrocks Community Centre	Major community facility	No formal path	Destination signage Bicycle Parking
Sporting Precinct Tennis courts Bowling green	High youth activity	No formal path	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Bike Station Shade Water Fountain
Jetty area	Iconic beaches, Retail and tourism	Limited connections	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Rest Area
Foreshore – park area	Pram-heavy destination	Path is a connector to other areas	Bicycle Parking Water fountain
Pythons' lookout	Local Point of interest – Memorial	No formal path	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Shade

Network Improvements and planning Priorities

Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of interest	Stat	End	Path Length	Estimated cost
	Pathway construction Recreational & Tourism Routes Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks Connect to network	Connects residents and tourists to the Horrocks Community Centre	North Court	Horrocks Community Centre	138	\$40,146.00
	Secondary Routes (Town Connectors)	Michelle Street to White Cliffs Road	Engineering requires it to be done because it is on a sand dune			
	Local Access Routes Saffy exit point	Horrocks Mitchell Street, emergency vehicles exit onto Mitchell Street	- Pram Ramp with Grap rails - Tactile Ground surface and signage - Site tidy up			\$3420.00



NORTHAMPTON



NORTHAMPTON

Northampton, a historic rural town in Western Australia's Mid-West region, is known for its heritage architecture, wildflower displays, and strong agricultural roots. The area supports farming of wheat and lupins, as well as livestock, while also attracting visitors for its charm and proximity to coastal attractions such as Horrocks Beach. With a small, close-knit community, Northampton offers a relaxed lifestyle and affordable housing compared to larger centres. Local amenities include schools, shops, and recreational facilities. The town's blend of history, natural beauty, and community spirit makes it appealing for both residents and investors seeking a peaceful regional setting

What we heard from these sessions



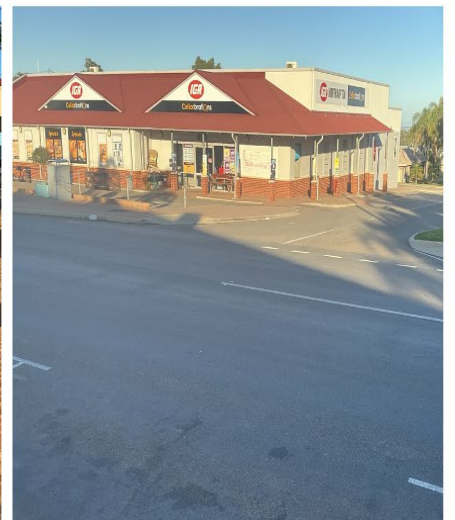
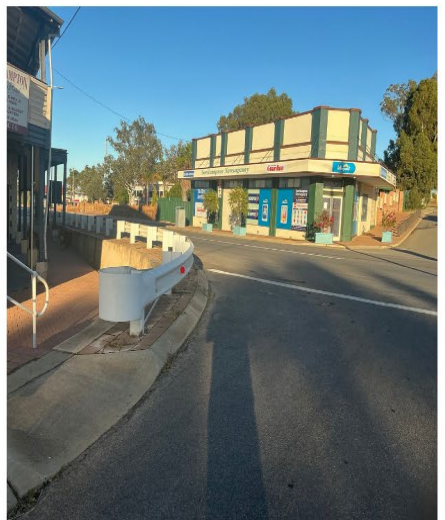
	Description	Current Pathway Status	Required Infrastructure
RSL Hall & Tourist Attractions	Major community venue	Part of network	Destination signage, bicycle parking, water fountain
St Mary's Church	Heritage site	Hampton Road	Destination signage Bicycle Parking
Railway Precinct	Heritage and recreation	Mary Street	Destination signage Bicycle Parking
Old School Community Initiative	Arts and culture	Stephen & Robinson	Destination signage Bicycle Parking
Cemetery	Community access	West & Stephen Streets	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Water fountain Rest Area Shade
Town Centre / Main Street	Retail and services	Hampton Road	Bicycle Parking Rest Area
District High School	Major daily destination	Stephen Street	Bicycle Parking Rest Area Shade
St Mary's School Catholic Church	Catholic school, church, and Convent tourist attractions	Mary Street	Bicycle Parking Rest Area Shade
Hospital & Brookview Units	Health services Major daily destination	Stephen Street	Bicycle Parking Rest Area Shade
Retirement Village	Aged care	Robinson Street	Bicycle Parking Rest Area Shade
Lions Park & Native Garden	Tourism, Heritage and recreation Youth Facilities Public Toilets	Stephen–Hampton	Destination signage, Bicycle Parking, Rest Area Bike Repair Station
Kings Park	Tourism, Heritage and recreation. Public Toilets	Hampton & Essex	Destination signage, Bicycle Parking
Botanic Line	Tourism, Heritage and recreation	Brook Street	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Rest Area
Echo Hut	Tourism, Heritage and recreation		Destination signage Bicycle Parking Water fountain
Motor and Machinery Restoration group	Tourism, Heritage and recreation	Gwalla Street & Third Avenue	Bicycle Parking Rest Area
Railway Precinct- site 2	Tourist boards in place but not maintained.	Third Avenue	Destination signage Bicycle Parking Rest Area Shade
Northampton Community Centre	Major daily destination	Harvey Road	Destination signage Bicycle parking and repair stations
Skate Park	Youth Facility	Guide Street	Destination signage Bicycle parking and repair stations

Identified Areas of Risk

Based on the three Road Safety Inspection and Corrective Action Reports, the following footpaths and bike/pedestrian crossing locations have been formally identified as at-risk or unsafe. This summary focuses specifically on bike/pedestrian facilities (footpaths, pram ramps, crossings and desire lines), rather than general traffic issues.

Appendix: Estimated Unit Rates

Location	Risk Type Identified Issue	Severity	Indicative Treatment
Hampton Road – St Mary's School	Direct children to traffic as no designated area.	High	Pedestrian fencing & channelisation
Outside IGA	Crossing pram ramp directs pedestrians into driveway	Moderate	Realign ramps + driveway separation
Bateman street (IGA Hampton Gardens)	Crossing: misaligned pram ramp encourages diagonal crossing	Moderate	Reconstruction of ramps
Mary Street West	Crossing: misaligned crossing + stairs block access	Moderate	Rebuild crossing and paths
Stephen Street (east & west)	Ramps direct pedestrians into traffic lane	Moderate	Correct alignment
Essex Street	Crossing: no opposing pram ramp	Moderate	Install opposing ramps
Hampton Garden car park	Crossing: one-side pram ramp only	Moderate	Complete crossing
Lot 21 Hampton Road	Crossing: no opposing ramp	Moderate	Install ramp
All Hampton Road crossing	Crossing: not tactile indicators at any crossings	Low	Corridor wide TGSIs
Hampton Road north of Stephen Street	Footpath Excessive pram ramp gradient	Low	Landing regards
East verge near Mary Street	Footpath raised open drain trip hazards	Low	Path protection/fencing
West verge-old style Emporium	Footpath split-level footpath trip hazard	Low	Regrade path
Hampton Road south Mary Street	Crossing Barrier blocks safe pedestrian exit	Low	Pedestrian fencing & Channelisation
Near Mary Street intersection	Footpath/Crossing Inoperative Street lighting at crossings	Low	Lighting repair



Rate	Connection Purpose	Area of Interest	Start	End	Length	Cost
	Pathway construction Provides path connection between Primary and Secondary Networks <i>Broken into sections as this is a large project</i>	Tourist Site – Motor & Machinery Footpath Link Loop to existing footpaths	Gwalla Street Whole street	Gwalla Cemetery	582	\$163,348.00
	<i>Broken into sections as this is a large project</i>	<i>Tourist Site – Motor & Machinery</i>	<i>Gwalla Street</i>	<i>Brook Street</i>	308	\$85,068.00
	<i>Broken into sections as this is a large project</i>	<i>Tourist Site – Cemetery</i>	<i>Gwalla Street starting at Brook Street</i>	<i>Gwalla Cemetery</i>	274	\$78,280.00
	Path connection within residential area. Provides a connection between trip attractors	Pathway construction Tourist Site – Botanic Line Footpath Link Loop to existing footpaths	Brook Street	Stephen Street	654	\$181,754.00
	Provide connection for local residents onto Secondary and Spine networks Paths connect to Primary Network	Pathway construction Pass the school to the DFES Pathway construction Link Loop DFES - IGA	Mary Street	West Street	320	\$92,005.00
	Extension of the current shared path to connect the Heritage, tourist and major activity centre precincts, and the larger town network.	Link loop IGA – town centre	West Street	Whole street	349	\$108,298.00
	Path connection within residential area. Provides a connection between trip attractors	Pathway construction Tourist Site – Echo Hut Link Loop – Cemetery	Bateman Street	West Street	272	\$76,634.00
	<i>Broken into sections as this is a large project</i>	<i>Pathway construction Tourist Site – Echo Hut</i>	<i>Onslow Street</i>	Whole street	1017	\$299,086.00
	<i>Broken into sections as this is a large project</i>	<i>Pathway construction Link loop Facility loop – Cemetery</i>	<i>Onslow Street</i>	<i>Stephen Street</i>	264	\$76,926.00
	Extension of the current shared path, Spine network path on both sides of the road <i>Broken into sections as this is a large project</i>	<i>Footpath on both sides</i>	<i>Onslow Starting at Stephen Street</i>	<i>Essex Street</i>	427	\$129,721.00
	Provide connections for local residents onto local networks	Pathway construction Link loop Facility loop – Cemetery	Stephen Street	Robinson Street	170	\$51,781.00
	Provide connection for local residents onto Secondary and Spine networks	Pathway construction Link loop Facility loop – Cemetery	Onslow Starting at Essex Street	Wannernooka Road	326	\$92,439.00
	Provide connection for local residents onto Secondary networks	Pathway construction Link Loop New Development area – block for sale	Wannernooka Road Starting NW Coastal Hwy	Onslow Street	1218	\$183,217.00
	Provide connection for local residents onto Secondary networks	Pathway construction Link loop Facility loop – Public Hall behind the Hospital Brookview Residential Care Unit	Fitzgerald Street	Onslow Street	432	\$62,486.00
	Provide connection for local residents onto Secondary networks	Pathway construction Link Loop Loop to existing footpaths	Forrest Street	Hoskin Street	203	\$56,476.00
	Provide connection for local residents onto Secondary networks	Pathway construction Footpath Link Loop to existing footpaths	Essex Street Starting at Robinson Street	Forrest Street	140	\$43612.00



APPENDIX:

Community Engagement

Online Survey Summary

Maps

Kalbarri Ech Flora

Kalbarri Capitol Hill

Network information

A Route Hierarchy Summary – Network Principles

Greenfield Unit Rated

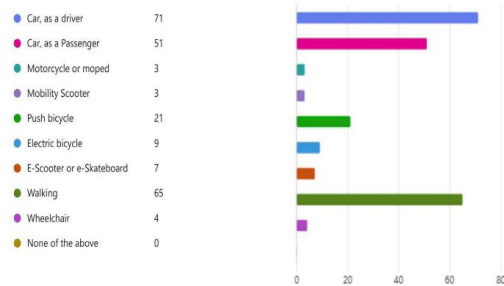
Greenfield Proposed Pathway Schedule

Online Survey Results

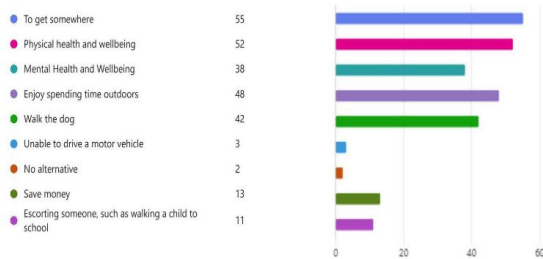
Responses Overview Closed



1. Have you used any of the following modes of transport in the last seven days? (select all that apply) (0 point)



2. In the last seven days, have you used the footpath for any of the following (select all that apply) (0 point)



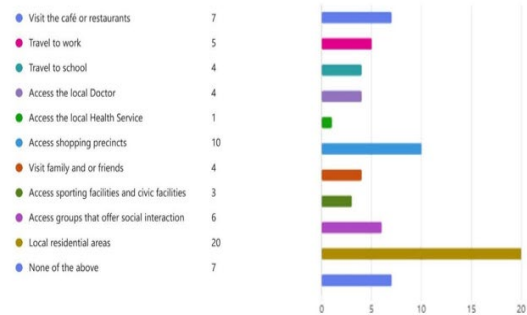
3. Which local footpaths have you been using in your area over the last 12 Months (select all that apply) (0 point)



4. Do you think the current footpath/shared path network system in your local area is adequate? (0 point)



5. Thinking about how you currently use the shared footpath, have you used it to access any of the following places or services? (select all that apply) (0 point)



6. What facilities would make you use the current footpath network more often in your local area? (select all that apply) (rank in importance, option 1 is the most important) (0 point)

0% of respondents answered this question correctly.



7. We'd like you to think about mobility gophers. To what extent do you agree with each of the following statements (0 point)

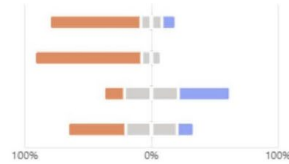
● Agree ● Neutral ● Disagree

Mobility gophers and pedestrians can safely share the footpath

Mobility gophers give people more ability to travel around the district

Mobility gophers' riders often go too fast

The current footpath network is not wide enough



8. We'd like you to think about E-Rideable (like E-scooters). To what extent do you agree with each of the following statements? (0 point)

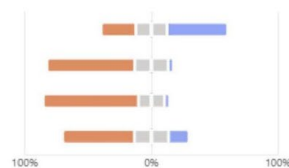
● Agree ● Neutral ● Disagree

E-rideables and pedestrians can safely share the footpath

E-rideables give people more ability to travel around the district

E-rideable riders often go too fast

The current footpath network is not wide enough



9. We'd like you to consider foot traffic on the footpath. To what extent do you agree with each of the following statements (0 point)

● Agree ● Neutral ● Disagree

Pedestrians can currently safely share the footpath with other users.

The current footpath network does not lead to a destination; it ends at a dead end.

The current footpath network does not serve an essential location, e.g., the IGA or the hospital.

The current footpath network is not wide enough

The weather does not allow continued use of the footpath network – too hot or too cold.



10. Do you have any comments you would like to add? (0 point)

49
Responses

Latest Responses

"The change between footpath and road is not suitable for gophers, pushbikes or ..."

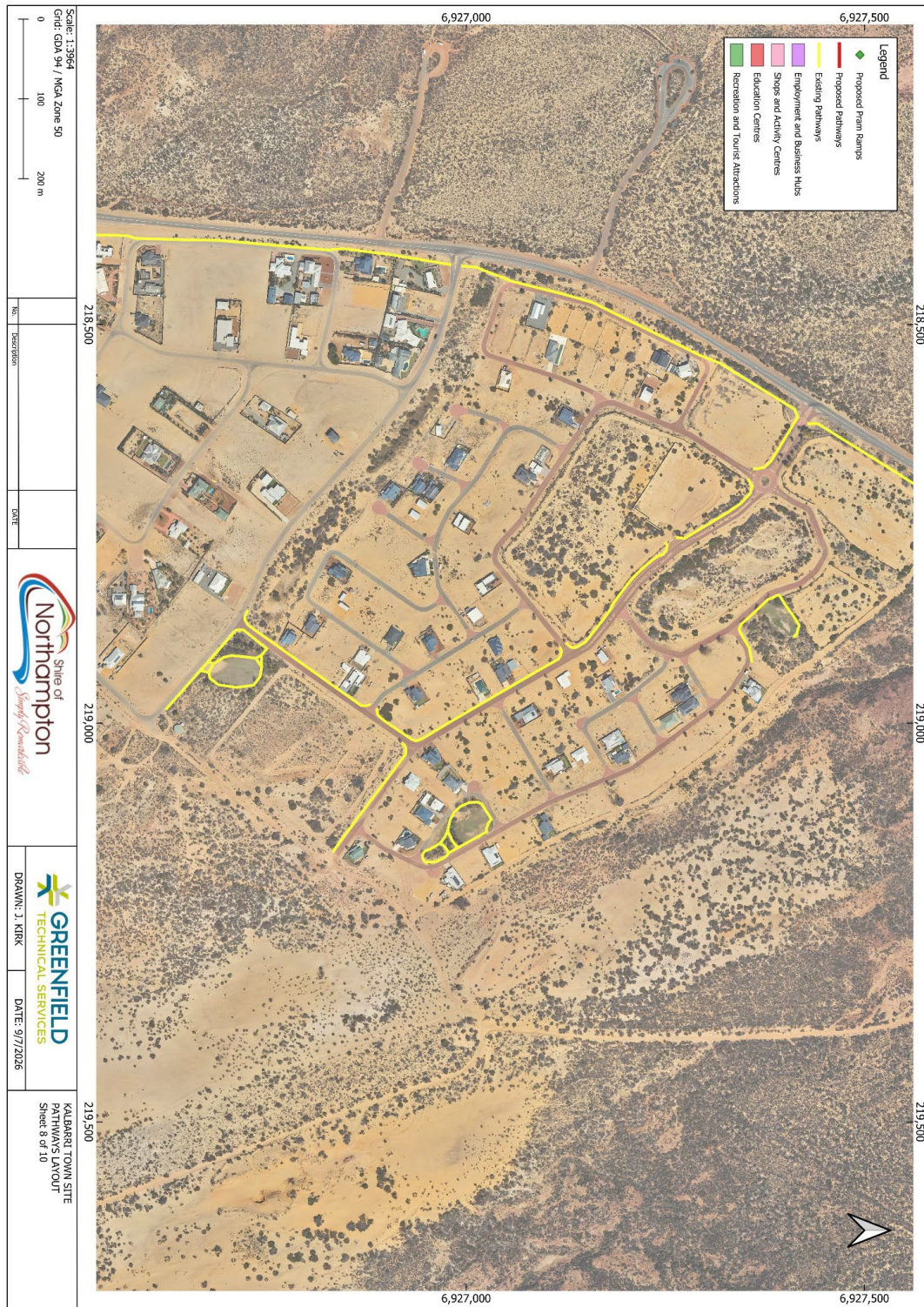
"Need more footpaths , particularly for the elderly on mobility scooters to have m..."

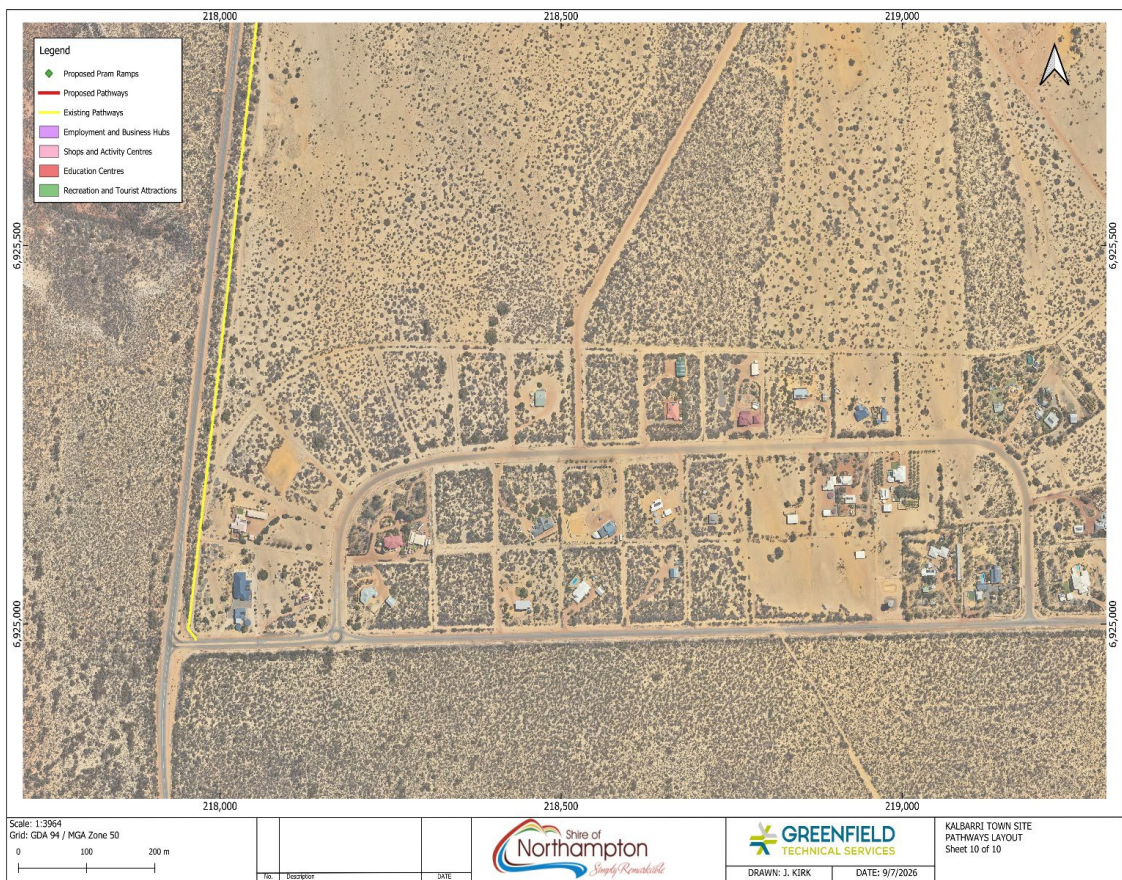
...

26 respondents (53%) answered footpath for this question.

paths **footpath** needed

Kalbarri EcoFlora – Mapping





Route Hierarchy Summary – Network Principles



Department of Transport
Main Roads Western Australia
Public Transport Authority

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN

CYCLING NETWORK HIERARCHY

The Western Australian Cycling Network Hierarchy designates routes by their function, rather than built form. Function considers the type of activities that take place along a route, and the level of demand (existing and potential). The built form of a route is based on the characteristics of the environment, including space availability, topography, traffic conditions (speed, volumes), primary users, and so on.

When considering appropriate built forms for primary, secondary and local routes, an all ages and abilities design philosophy should be adopted.

	1. PRIMARY ROUTE	2. SECONDARY ROUTE	3. LOCAL ROUTE
Function	Primary routes are high demand corridors that connect major destinations of regional importance. They form the spine of the cycle network and are often located adjacent to major roads, rail corridors, rivers and ocean foreshores. Primary routes are vital to all sorts of bike riding, including medium or long-distance commuting / utility, recreational, training and tourism trips.	Secondary routes have a moderate level of demand, providing connectivity between primary routes and major activity centres such as shopping precincts, industrial areas or major health, education, sporting and civic facilities. Secondary routes support a large proportion of commuting and utility type trips, but are used by all types of bike riders, including children and novice riders.	Local routes experience a lower level of demand than primary and secondary routes, but provide critical access to higher order routes, local amenities and recreational spaces. Predominantly located in local residential areas, local routes often support the start or end of each trip, and as such need to cater for the needs of users of all ages and abilities.
Design Philosophy	An <u>all ages and abilities</u> design philosophy is about creating places and facilities that are safe, comfortable and convenient for as many people as possible. By planning for and designing infrastructure that caters for the youngest and most vulnerable users, we create a walking and bike riding network that everyone can use. At the heart of this approach is fairness and enabling all people to use the network regardless of age, physical ability or the wheels they use.		
Form	All routes can take a number of different forms and are designed to suit the environment in which they are located. These forms include: • Bicycle only, shared and/or separated paths; • Protected bicycle lanes (uni or bi-directional, depending on the environment); and • Safe active streets Principal Shared Paths (PSPs) are often built along primary routes. A PSP is a high quality shared path built to MRWA PSP standard which generally means the path will be 4m wide, have adequate lighting and be grade separated at intersections (where possible). In some locations, quiet residential streets incorporating signage and wayfinding may be appropriate for local routes.		

Road Cycling Routes and Transport Trails form part of the complementary network, supporting more select user groups, primarily for recreational, sport and/or tourism purposes.

	ROAD CYCLING ROUTE	TRANSPORT TRAIL
Function	Road cycling routes are designated routes for bike riders undertaking long distance rides in (predominantly) on-road environments, for training, sports or recreational purposes.	Transport trails provide long-distance, off-road (predominantly unsealed) riding experiences through natural settings, away from motorised traffic. They often support recreational and tourism trips between towns and regions.
Form	Road cycling routes are predominantly located on lower order, rural or semi-rural roads on the outskirts of cities and towns. Sections may follow busier roads, particularly as road cycling routes typically begin and end in built up areas and often follow scenic roads popular with other road users. These routes support bike riders undertaking challenging longer distance rides by raising awareness and encouraging safe behaviour by all road users. This is achieved through advisory signage, warning technology and other road safety initiatives.	Transport trails are typically located within underutilised transport and service corridors in rural areas. Due to their relatively gentle gradients, former railways and certain utility corridors make excellent candidates for these trails. Transport trails should be constructed from materials appropriate to the environment and level of service required. Well drained, compacted gravel with supporting infrastructure such as wayfinding signage is a common form. In some instances transport trails will be sealed, such as where they intersect with busy roads or run through town sites. They will often change classification to a primary or secondary route when they pass through a town, reflecting the more holistic role they perform in the transport network in these situations.

Ref	Item Description	Unit	Rate (\$)	Notes
P1	Preliminaries (whole of contract)	Item (lump sum)	-	
R1	Site clearance (per segment)	Item	\$500.00	
R2	Earthworks to achieve finished levels	m	\$35.00	Per linear metre of pathway
R3	Concrete pathway 100mm thick, non-reinforced, 25MPa	m2	\$113.40	Rate based on 2.0m wide pathway
R4	Verge reinstatement (both sides of pathway)	m	\$10.50	Per linear metre of pathway
R5	Pram ramp with grab-rail, per Section 8.1 Appendix 1	Item	\$1,820.00	Per ramp
R6	Tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) at crossing	Item	\$650.00	Per crossing point
R7	Concrete crossover 150mm thick, reinforced, 25MPa	m2	\$171.10	Driveway crossings
R8	Remove debris & tidy site on completion	Item	\$700.00	

J1322 Northampton Pathways - Proposed Pathway Schedule

No.	Road / Street	Start SLK	End SLK	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m2)	Road Crossing (Y/N)	Pram Ramps (qty)	TGSlS (qty)	Driveway Crossovers (qty)	Crossover Width per Driveway (m)	Crossover Length (m)	Crossover Area (m2)	Pathway & Earthworks Cost	Crossing Cost (ramps/TGSl)	Driveway Crossover Cost	Segment Total (\$)
Northampton																	
1	Bateman St	0.130	0.402	272.00	2.00	544.00 N		0	0	1	4.00	2.00	8.00	\$75,265.60	-	\$1,368.80	\$76,634.40
2	Brook St	0.000	0.654	654.00	2.00	1,308.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$179,284.20	\$2,470.00	-	\$181,754.20
3	Essex St	0.000	0.123	123.00	2.00	246.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$34,692.90	\$2,470.00	-	\$37,162.90
4	Essex St	0.133	0.273	140.00	2.00	280.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$39,322.00	\$4,290.00	-	\$43,612.00
5	Essex St	0.283	0.516	233.00	2.00	466.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$64,645.90	\$2,470.00	-	\$67,115.90
6	Fitzgerald St	0.000	0.216	216.00	2.00	432.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$60,016.80	\$2,470.00	-	\$62,486.80
7	Forest St	0.000	0.203	203.00	2.00	406.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$56,476.90	-	-	\$56,476.90
8	Gwalia St	0.380	0.688	308.00	2.00	616.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$85,068.40	-	-	\$85,068.40
9	Gwalia St	0.710	0.984	274.00	2.00	548.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$75,810.20	\$2,470.00	-	\$78,280.20
10	Mary St	0.000	0.239	239.00	2.00	478.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$66,279.70	\$2,470.00	-	\$68,749.70
11	Mary St	0.860	0.941	81.00	2.00	162.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$23,256.30	-	-	\$23,256.30
12	Onslow St	0.260	0.586	326.00	2.00	652.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$89,969.80	\$2,470.00	-	\$92,439.80
13	Onslow St	0.595	0.806	211.00	2.00	422.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$58,655.30	\$4,290.00	-	\$62,945.30
14	Onslow St	0.815	1.031	216.00	2.00	432.00 Y		3	2	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$60,016.80	\$6,760.00	-	\$66,776.80
15	Onslow St	1.042	1.306	264.00	2.00	528.00 N		1	1	1	4.00	2.00	8.00	\$73,087.20	\$2,470.00	\$1,368.80	\$76,926.00
16	Stephen St	0.060	0.230	170.00	2.00	340.00 N		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$47,491.00	\$2,470.00	\$2,737.60	\$51,781.00
17	Warnerenooka Rd	0.620	0.722	102.00	2.00	204.00 Y		1	1	2	4.00	2.00	16.00	\$28,974.60	\$2,470.00	-	\$34,182.20
18	Warnerenooka Rd	0.720	0.993	273.00	2.00	546.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$75,537.90	\$4,290.00	-	\$79,827.90
19	Warnerenooka Rd	1.010	1.244	234.00	2.00	468.00 N		2	1	1	4.00	2.00	2.00	\$64,918.20	\$2,470.00	\$1,368.80	\$68,208.20
20	West St	0.000	0.149	149.00	2.00	298.00 Y		1	1	1	4.00	2.00	8.00	\$41,772.70	\$2,470.00	\$1,368.80	\$45,611.50
21	West St	0.150	0.350	200.00	2.00	400.00 N		2	1	2	4.00	2.00	16.00	\$55,660.00	\$4,290.00	\$2,737.60	\$62,687.60
Northampton Subtotal				4,888.00		9,776.00		25.00	18.00	7.00			56.00				\$1,422,984.00
Kalbarri																	
22	Anchorage Ln	0.000	0.125	125.00	2.00	250.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$35,237.50	\$2,470.00	-	\$37,707.50
23	Anchorage Ln	0.140	0.292	152.00	2.00	304.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$42,589.60	\$2,470.00	-	\$45,059.60
24	Auger St	0.100	0.213	113.00	2.00	226.00 N		6	3	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$31,969.90	\$12,870.00	-	\$44,839.90
25	Batavia Cir	0.000	0.051	51.00	2.00	102.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$15,087.30	\$2,470.00	-	\$17,557.30
26	Batavia Cir	0.061	0.465	404.00	2.00	808.00 N		1	1	7	4.00	2.00	56.00	\$111,209.20	\$2,470.00	\$9,581.60	\$123,260.80
27	Cotworthy St	0.110	0.136	26.00	2.00	52.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$8,279.80	\$4,290.00	-	\$12,569.80
28	Cotworthy St	0.150	0.344	194.00	2.00	388.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$54,026.20	\$2,470.00	-	\$56,496.20
29	Cotworthy St	0.170	0.223	53.00	2.00	106.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$15,631.90	\$2,470.00	-	\$18,101.90
30	Cotworthy St	0.240	0.340	100.00	2.00	200.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$28,430.00	\$2,470.00	-	\$30,900.00
31	Gantheaume Cres	0.000	0.023	23.00	2.00	46.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$7,462.90	\$2,470.00	-	\$9,932.90
32	Gantheaume Cres	0.036	0.378	342.00	2.00	684.00 Y		2	1	7	4.00	2.00	56.00	\$94,326.60	\$4,290.00	\$9,581.60	\$108,198.20
33	Gantheaume Cres	0.387	0.472	85.00	2.00	170.00 Y		2	1	1	4.00	2.00	8.00	\$24,345.50	\$4,290.00	\$1,368.80	\$30,004.30
34	Gantheaume Cres	0.482	0.491	9.00	2.00	18.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$3,650.70	\$2,470.00	-	\$6,120.70
35	Gantheaume Cres	0.491	0.668	177.00	2.00	354.00 Y		1	1	3	4.00	2.00	24.00	\$49,397.10	\$2,470.00	\$4,106.40	\$55,973.50
36	Gantheaume Cres	0.678	0.760	82.00	2.00	164.00 Y		2	1	2	4.00	2.00	16.00	\$23,528.60	\$4,290.00	\$2,737.60	\$30,556.20

No.	Road / Street	Start SLK	End SLK	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m ²)	Road Crossing (Y/N)	Pram Ramps (qty)	TGIS (qty)	Driveway (qty)	Crossover Width per Driveway (m)	Crossover Length (m)	Crossover Area (m ²)	Pathway & Earthworks Cost	Crossing Cost (ramps/TGIS)	Driveway Crossover Cost	Segment Total (\$)
37	Gantheaume Cres	0.771	0.844	73.00	2.00	146.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$21,077.90	\$4,290.00	-	\$25,367.90
38	Glass St	0.080	0.233	153.00	2.00	306.00 N		0	0	3	4.00	2.00	24.00	\$42,861.90	-	\$4,106.40	\$46,968.30
39	Glass St	0.410	0.496	86.00	2.00	172.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$24,617.80	\$2,470.00	-	\$27,087.80
40	Glass St	0.500	0.570	70.00	2.00	140.00 N		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$20,261.00	\$4,290.00	-	\$24,551.00
41	Glass St	0.580	0.700	120.00	2.00	240.00 Y		1	1	2	4.00	2.00	16.00	\$33,876.00	\$2,470.00	\$2,737.60	\$39,083.60
42	Grey St	0.240	0.276	36.00	2.00	72.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$11,002.80	\$2,470.00	-	\$13,472.80
43	Grey St	0.289	0.347	58.00	2.00	116.00 N		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$16,993.40	\$4,290.00	-	\$21,283.40
44	Grey St	0.350	0.602	252.00	2.00	504.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$69,819.60	\$4,290.00	-	\$74,109.60
45	Hastley St	0.290	0.320	30.00	2.00	60.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$9,369.00	-	-	\$9,369.00
46	Kalbarri St	0.140	0.244	104.00	2.00	208.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$29,519.20	-	-	\$29,519.20
47	Kalbarri Rd	63.170	64.063	893.00	2.00	1,786.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$244,363.90	\$2,470.00	-	\$246,833.90
48	Kalbarri Rd	64.070	64.436	366.00	2.00	732.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$100,861.80	-	-	\$100,861.80
49	Magee Cres	0.000	0.347	347.00	2.00	694.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$95,688.10	-	-	\$95,688.10
50	Nanda Dr	0.060	1.178	1,118.00	2.00	2,236.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$305,631.40	\$2,470.00	-	\$308,101.40
51	Nanda Dr	1.630	1.951	321.00	2.00	642.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$88,608.30	\$2,470.00	-	\$91,078.30
52	Nanda Dr	1.970	2.008	38.00	2.00	76.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$11,547.40	-	-	\$11,547.40
53	Porter St	0.570	0.629	59.00	2.00	118.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$17,265.70	\$2,470.00	-	\$19,735.70
54	Rochester St	0.000	0.021	21.00	2.00	42.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$6,918.30	\$2,470.00	-	\$9,388.30
55	Rochester St	0.031	0.117	86.00	2.00	172.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$24,617.80	\$2,470.00	-	\$27,087.80
56	Smith St	0.000	0.500	500.00	2.00	1,000.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$137,350.00	-	-	\$137,350.00
57	Walker St	0.010	0.458	448.00	2.00	896.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$123,190.40	-	-	\$123,190.40
58	West of Magee Cres	N A	NA	204.00	2.00	408.00 N		0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$56,749.20	-	-	\$56,749.20
Kalbarri Subtotal				7,319.00		14,638.00		41.00	30.00	25.00			200.00				\$2,165,703.70
Port Gregory																	
59	North of Port St	NA	0.081	81.00	2.00	162.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$23,256.30	\$2,470.00	-	\$25,726.30
60	Northampton - Port Gregory R	4.520	5.258	738.00	2.00	1,476.00 N		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$202,157.40	\$4,290.00	-	\$206,447.40
61	Port St	0.000	0.146	146.00	2.00	292.00 Y		2	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$40,935.80	\$4,290.00	-	\$45,245.80
62	Port St	0.156	0.179	23.00	2.00	46.00 N		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$7,462.90	\$2,470.00	-	\$9,932.90
63	Sanford St	0.000	0.017	17.00	2.00	34.00 Y		1	1	0	4.00	2.00	0.00	\$5,829.10	\$2,470.00	-	\$8,299.10
64	Sanford St	0.024	0.081	57.00	2.00	114.00 N		1	1	1	4.00	2.00	8.00	\$16,721.10	\$2,470.00	\$1,368.80	\$20,559.90
Port Gregory Subtotal				1,062.00		2,124.00		8.00	6.00	1.00			8.00				\$316,211.40
Horrocks																	
65	North Ct	0.000	0.138	138.00	2.00	276.00 N		0	0	1	4.00	2.00	8.00	\$38,777.40	-	\$1,368.80	\$40,146.20
66	Stokes St	0.130	0.370	293.00	2.00	586.00 Y		1	1	5	4.00	2.00	40.00	\$80,983.90	\$2,470.00	\$6,844.00	\$89,297.90
67	Stokes St	0.378	0.573	195.00	2.00	390.00 N		2	1	2	4.00	2.00	16.00	\$54,298.50	\$4,290.00	\$2,737.60	\$61,326.10
Horrocks Subtotal				626.00		1,252.00		3.00	2.00	8.00			64.00				\$191,770.20

PLANNING DECISIONS JULY 2026

2026-041	R CHAPMAN & G MOORE	LOT 9 (No. 31) GLASS STREET, KALBARRI	CHANGE OF USE FROM A DWELLING TO HOLIDAY HOUSE	8 July 2026	**
2026-042	M MAXFIELD	LOT 1 (No. 52) SMITH STREET, KALBARRI	CHANGE OF USE FROM A DWELLING TO HOLIDAY HOUSE	16 July 2026 REFUSED	**
2026-043	SP & JJ LUNDY	LOT 264 (No. 5) STEMODIA STREET, KALBARRI	RENEWAL HOLIDAY HOUSE	8 July 2026	**
2026-044	B COWEY	LOT 949 (No. 15) CROCOS CIRCUIT, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	8 July 2026	**
2026-045	LP BOX	LOT 74 (6/124) GREY STREET, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	8 July 2026	**
2026-046	R LAMERS	LOT 51 (No. 9) DIAMOND VISTA, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	8 July 2026	**
2026-047	R ADAMS	LOT 33 (No. 23) CLOTWORTHY STREET, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	8 July 2026	**
2026-048	TN & LG NASH	LOT 127 (No. 21) LAWRENCIA LOOP, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	14 July 2026	**
2026-049	TN & LG NASH	LOT 686 (1/19) WAIKIRI PARADE, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	14 July 2026	**
2026-050	AMC & RM SAPSFORD	LOT 65 (No. 82) MITCHELL STREET, HORROCKS	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	15 July 2026	**
2026-052	MG & MN MAXFIELD	LOT 8 (No. 1) TOPAZ BEND, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	20 July 2026	**
2026-053	MG & MN MAXFIELD	LOT 10 (No. 5) TOPAZ BEND, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	20 July 2026	**
2026-054	NUTRIEN AG SOLUTIONS (LANDMARK)	LOT 82 (No. 2) KITSON CIRCUIT, NORTHAMPTON	PROPOSED ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO OFFICE BUILDING	16 July 2026 Council Decision	\$200,000
2026-055	RJ & GM COOPER	LOTS 101 & 103 (No. 69) ROBINSON STREET, NORTHAMPTON	TEMPORARY PLACEMENT OF A SHIPPING CONTAINER (12 MONTHS)	16 July 2026 REFUSED	**
2026-056	B BREADSELL	LOT 1 (No. 35) GLASS STREET, KALBARRI	CHANGE OF USE FROM A DWELLING TO HOLIDAY HOUSE	16 July 2026 Council Decision	**
2026-057	AC PAGE	LOT 977 (No. 33) RALPH STREET, KALBARRI	RENEWAL – HOLIDAY HOUSE	21 July 2026	**
2026-058	GJ & EL BEER	LOT 407 (No. 97) FORREST STREET, KALBARRI	PROPOSED TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION & SHIPPING CONTAINER	16 July 2026 Council Decision	**

2026-059	GJ & SM HAYES	LOT 188 (No. 2) CASSIA CLOSE, KALBARRI	PROPOSED OUTBUILDING	28 July 2026	\$15,000
2026-060	A & T FALK	LOT 98 (No. 17) DARWINIA DRIVE, KALBARRI	PROPOSED OUTBUILDING	30 July 2026	\$30,000
2026-061	AJ SWEETMAN	LOT 6 (No. 18) RANCH COURT, KALBARRI	PROPOSED OUTBUILDING	30 July 2026	\$80,000

2026 SUBDIVISION / CLEARANCE REGISTER

Date	WAPC #	Applicant	Type	Property	Description	Delegated or Council	File
15 Jan 2026	202720	Hille Thompson & Delfos	Rererral	Lot 9000 Second Ave, Northampton (Settlers Loop)	2 Lot Subdivision	C	10.8.2 / A4796
21 Jan 2026	202746	EM Kelly	Referral	Lot 878 (No. 12) Portree Elbow, Kalbarri	2 Lot Subdivision	D	10.6.4 / A2991
19 Mar 2026	203071	Austin Surveys Pty Ltd	Referral	Lot 10792 (No. 315) Red Bluff, Kalbarri	2 Lot Subdivision	D	10.6.4 / A4151
26 June 2026	993-26	Landwest Planning Consultants	Referral	Lot 137 (No. 17) Mortimer Street, Kalbarri	2 Lot Subdivision	C	10.6.4 / A197



Holiday House Property Management Plan

PROPERTY DETAILS			
Name	Michael + Mia Maxfield		
Lot Number	231	Street Number	24
	Street Name Patrick Crescent		
Locality	Kalbarri		
No. of Bedrooms	5		
PROPERTY MANAGER DETAILS			
Name	Mia Maxfield / Alyssa Maxfield		
Address	5 Topaz Bend Kalbarri		
Email	getcosytoday@gmail.com	Phone	0411 675 702
SIGNATURE	Mia Maxfield	Date	15/7/2026
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROPERTY MANAGERS			
The nominated Property Manager agrees to; • Ensure that all guests and visitors to a Property under their Management comply with this Code of Conduct; • Have day-to-day management of the Holiday House; • Respond to complaints within a two hour timeframe pertaining to guest behavior made before 1am or respond within a reasonable timeframe, but within 24 hours, in relation to all other complaints; • Ensure the Property Manager contact details are updated with the Shire of Northampton at the time of any change/s; • Ensure the premises are registered with the Shire of Northampton as a 'holiday house provider'; • Cooperate with other stakeholders including industry associations, tourism bodies, local councils and other government authorities to enhance the image, standards and contribution of Holiday House Accommodation to the economy; • Ensure the following information is readily visible in the house: ▪ the Code of Conduct ▪ the Property Management Plan ▪ the Fire and Emergency Management Plan (including the Fire Evacuation Route) ▪ a list of Emergency and After Hours contacts • Liaise with guests for the occupancy and vacation of the premises; • Ensure the correct maximum number of guests are staying overnight in accordance with Development Approval conditions; • Maintain a register of all people who utilise the premises, with the register to be available for inspection by the Shire of Northampton upon request; • Ensure the premises are clean and maintained to a high standard; • Ensure bed linen is clean and replaced upon guest vacation; and			

Should the property not have access to Shire waste collection services, please provide details of how waste shall be disposed of:

Property has shire waste collection services

Holiday House Accommodation

CODE OF CONDUCT

Property address:

24 Patrick Cres Kalbarri 6536

This Code of Conduct has been developed to provide a self-regulatory approach to the management of Holiday House Accommodation in the Shire of Northampton and aims to;

1. establish acceptable standards of behaviour for Holiday House Accommodation Guests and Visitors to minimise any adverse social or environmental impacts;
2. assist Owners and Managers of Holiday House Accommodation to meet the needs of all stakeholders including guests, neighbours, local communities, local councils and government authorities;
3. inform the community of the standards of conduct expected from Holiday House Accommodation owners, managers, guests and visitors so as to effectively minimise amenity impacts.

The following Code of Conduct governs tenant behaviour and use of the property. The tenant agrees to follow the guidelines below, for themselves and for any visitors they allow at the property.

TENANT	• A responsible adult (over 18 years of age) shall be on site at all times when children are present. • No unauthorised people are permitted to stay overnight.
NOISE AND NUISANCE	• The tenants agree not to cause or permit nuisance at the property. This includes excessive noise, disruptive or anti-social behaviour. • Noise should cease after 9pm Sunday to Thursday and after 10pm Friday and Saturday.
VEHICLE PARKING	• The tenants agree to use the parking spaces provided and not to park on lawn or garden areas on the property, on the street verge, or street outside the property. • Tenants and guests agree not to park any additional vehicles on the property in excess of the parking spaces provided.
SHIRE REGULATIONS	• The tenants agree to comply with all Shire regulations, including noise and fire limitations.
PREMISE CONDITION AND CLEANLINESS	• The tenants agree to leave the premise in a clean and tidy condition upon vacating, with all fittings and chattels in their original condition and position at the beginning of stay. • Tenants are to advise the Property Manager of any damage or disrepair within 24 hours of this occurring. • Any damage repairs or excessive cleaning that is attributable to the tenants will be paid for by the tenants.
FIRES	• The tenants agree not to allow any candles, open fires or similar to burn unsupervised within the premises. • No open fires are permitted outside at any time. • Barbeque facilities may be provided and used in a safe manner.
RUBBISH DISPOSAL	• Tenants agree to contain all their rubbish in the bins provided. • Tenants are responsible for putting out and collecting bins where their stay coincides with collection days. • Waste collection day is:
KEYS	• At the end of the agreed tenancy, tenants agree to lock the premise, close all windows and return the keys to the Property Manager. • Any lost or damaged keys will be replaced at the tenant's expense.

Holiday House Accommodation

TERMINATION OF ACCOMMODATION	• If tenants are found to have contravened any of the above Code of Conduct responsibilities a verbal warning will be issued. • If the contravention is not rectified immediately the accommodation booking may be terminated with 2 hours' notice at the Property Manager's discretion. • No refunds will be made.
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Holiday House Accommodation

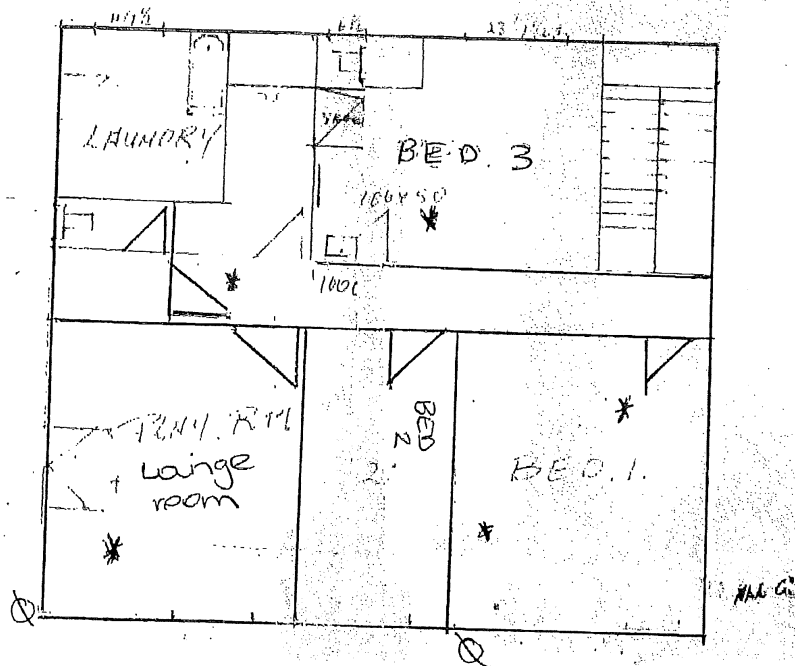
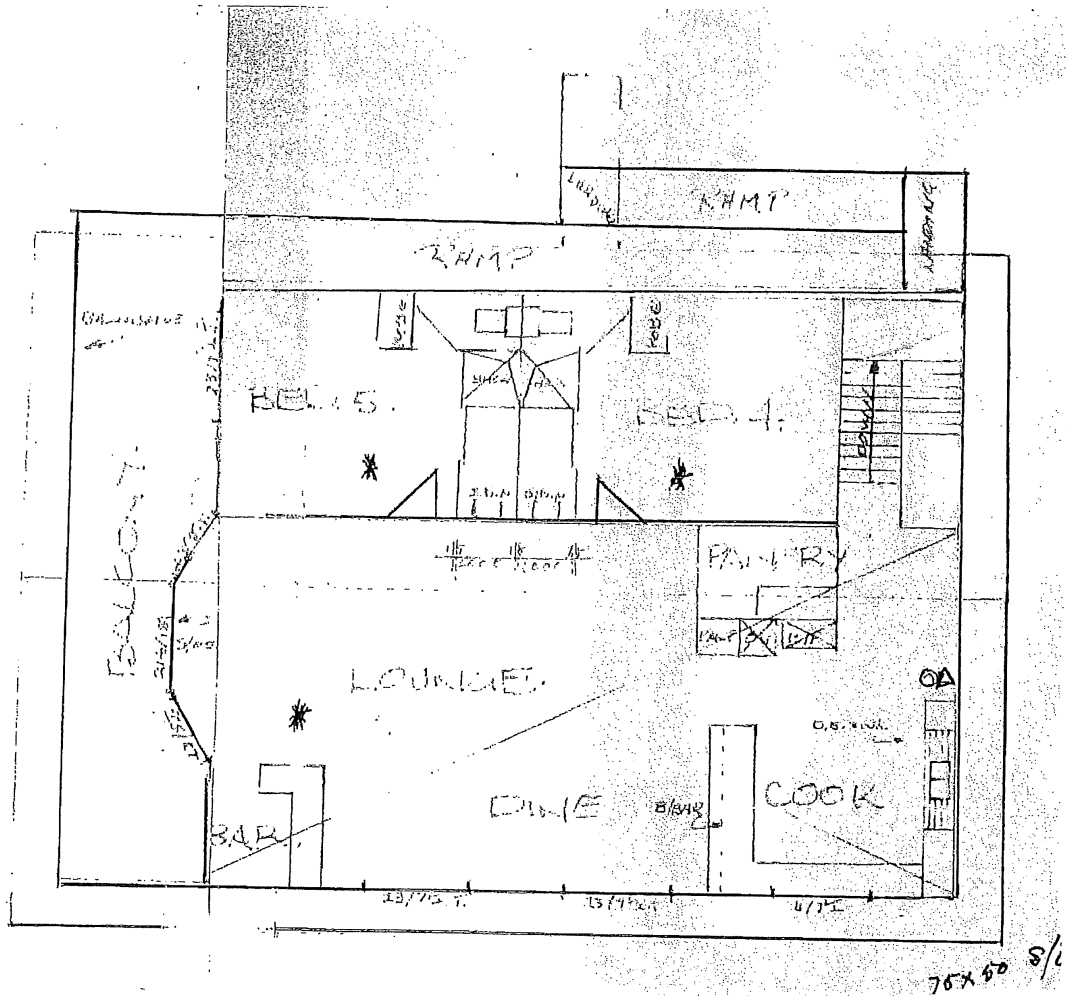
FLOOR PLAN OF PREMISES

Property address:

24 Patrick Cres Kalbarri

Attach floor plan of the dwelling showing the following:

- Hardwired smoke alarms (required in all bedrooms and passageways)
- Fire blanket (in kitchen)
- Fire extinguishers, including a 2kg chemical powder extinguisher as a minimum
- External taps/garden hose locations
- 'You Are Here' symbol.
- Exit point/s from dwelling
- First Aid Equipment



Holiday House Accommodation

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Property address: 24 Patrick Cres # Kalbarri

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

FOR EMERGENCIES DIAL 000

Property Manager	Mia Maxfield / Alyssa Maxfield
Northampton / Kalbarri Police	131 444 or 000
Northampton / Kalbarri Hospital	9937 0100
Shire of Northampton	9934 1072

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

In the event of a fire or emergency, evacuation information may be broadcast or available from the following sources:

ABC Radio: 828AM

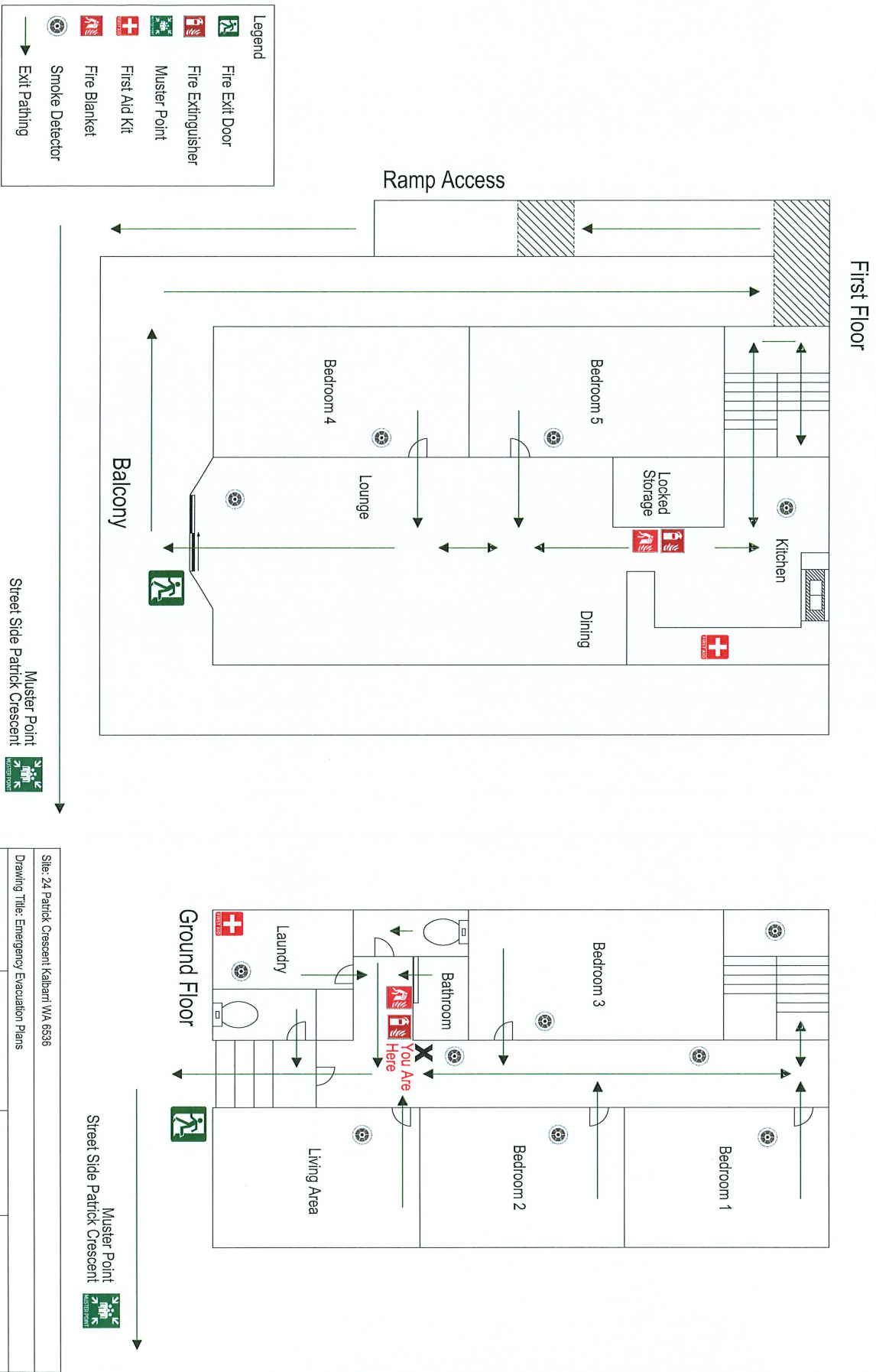
DFES: www.dfes.wa.gov.au

132 500 - SES emergency assistance

13 DFES (13 33 37) for emergency Information Shire of

Northampton: www.northampton.wa.gov.au

Emergency Evacuation Plan





Certificate of Currency

Landlord Residential Building Insurance

PAID

23 July 2026

Mia Maxfield & Michael Maxfield
PO Box 61
KALBARRI WA 6536

POLICY NUMBER: TS4879427RBI

Insured: Mia Maxfield & Michael Maxfield

Insured Address: 24 Patrick Cres, KALBARRI WA 6536

Premium Type

New Business

Period of Insurance

23/07/2026 until 12:01am 23/07/2027

Managing Agent

N/A - Self Managed

Property Details

Building type is: Freestanding House
Number of storeys is: Double Level
Elevation of the building is: Not above 1m
Roof type is: Metal/Colorbond
Construction type is Hardiplank/Hardiflex
It was built in approximately 1990
It is a holiday rental.
The land size is less than 2 acres.
There is no common ground.
There is no business activity operated from this property.
The property is kept well maintained and in good condition*

Mortgagee: Great Southern Bank

If the information shown is incorrect, please call to advise us.

Insurer: AAI Limited ABN 48 005 297 807 AFSL 230859

Special Conditions

Sum Insured

Building	\$1,425,000
Liability to Other	\$20,000,000

Excess per claim

Loss of rent, Liability to others, or any Add. benefits in Sect 1	\$0
Tenant damage	\$1,000
Earthquake or Tsunami	\$1,000
Building damage	\$1,000

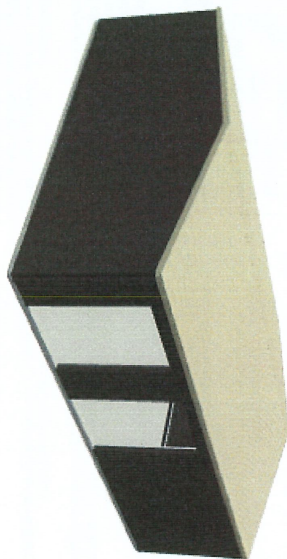
***Property maintenance and condition**

It is your responsibility to ensure that the property is kept well maintained and in good condition. This includes, but is not limited to: there are no blocked gutters, the roof is not rusted, your building is not infested with vermin, there is no termite damage and insured damage you have been compensated for has been repaired. Refer to the PDS for further details.

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

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Connection Drawings	36-54
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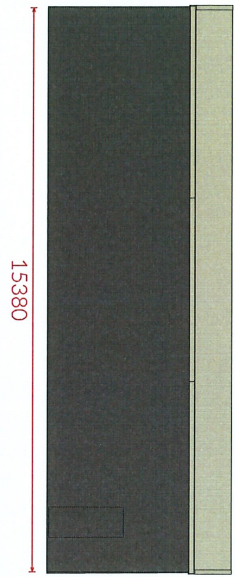


Registered Professional Engineer
Graeme C Moulston
FIE Aust CPeng 5590 IPENZ LIC 1158382
Signature  Date 26/02/26

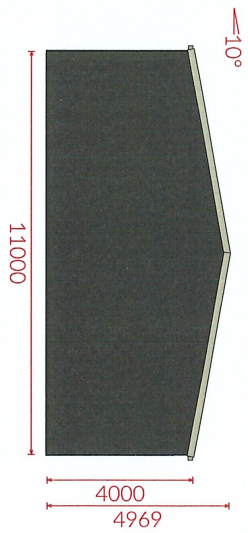
Project 1.1m (w) x 15.38m (l) x 4m (h) Cable Garage - Enclosed
Client Stratco
Site Address 78 EXPLORER AVENUE KALBARRI WA 6536
Job# 119981 STRATCO
Date 26 Feb 2026
Page 1 of 55

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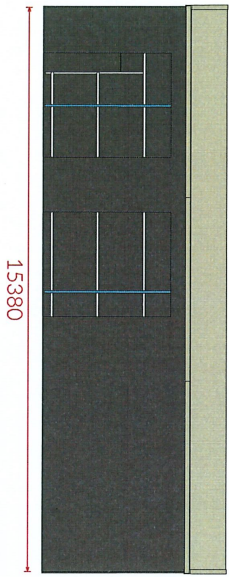
LEFT ELEVATION



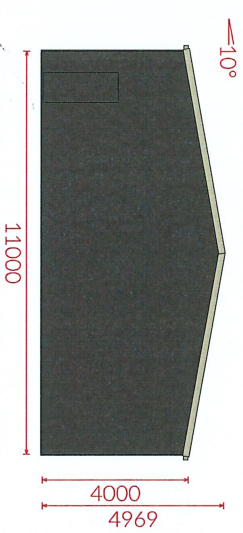
FRONT ELEVATION



RIGHT ELEVATION



BACK ELEVATION

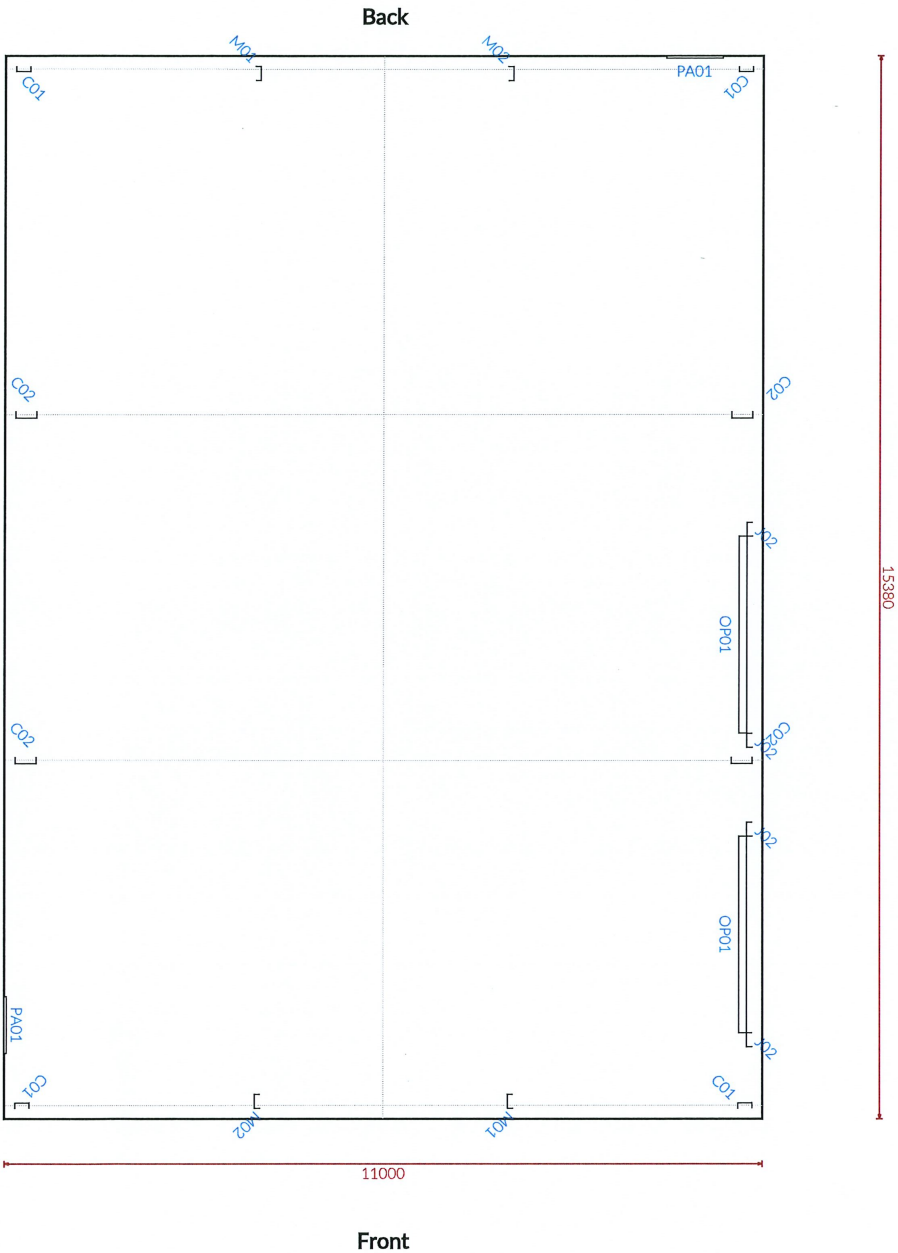


Registered Professional Engineer
Graeme C Moulston
FIE Aust CP Eng 5590 IPENZ LIC 1158382
Signature  Date 26/02/26

Project 11m (w) x 15.38m (l) x 4m (h) Cable Garage - Enclosed
Client Stratco
Site Address 78 EXPLORER AVENUE KALBARRI WA 6536
Job# 119981 STRATCO
Date 26 Feb 2026
Page 3 of 55
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PLAN - SUMMARY (1/4)

This is basic plan for the layout of the building. Refer to the following pages for specific details.





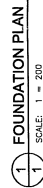
Registered Professional Engineer
Graeme C Moulston
FIE Aust CPEng 5590 IPENZ LIC 1158382
Signature  Date 26/02/26

Project 11m (w) x 15.38m (l) x 4m (h) Cable Garage - Enclosed
Client Stratco
Site Address 78 EXPLORER AVENUE KALBARRI WA 6536

Job# 119981 STRATCO
Date 26 Feb 2026
Page 5 of 55

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STEEEL BUILDING BY
SUPERIOR SHEDS AND GARAGES
FOR
PAUL TRUMAN
AT
LOT 305 EXPLORER AVE
PORT KALBARRI

AG&S BUILDING SYSTEMS
PO BOX 252 CAMDEN,
NSW AUSTRALIA 2570
0246 550-000 (PH)
0246 555-888 (FAX)

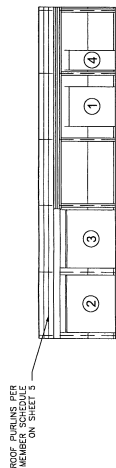
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DRAWN AGS
CHECKED AM
DATE 20/6/2005
JOB NO. SSAG14768
SHEET 1 OF 5

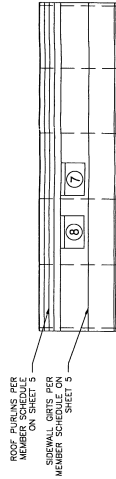
AG&S BUILDING SYSTEMS
PO BOX 252 CAMDEN,
NSW AUSTRALIA 2570
0246 550-000 (PH)
0246 555-888 (FAX)

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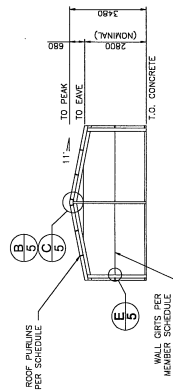
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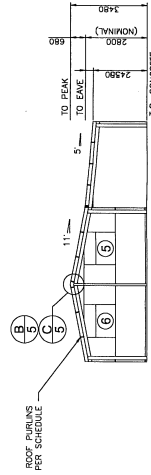
1 SIDEWALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION
2 SCALE: 1 = 200



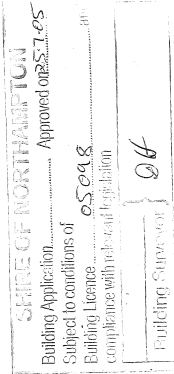
2 SIDEWALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION
2 SCALE: 1 = 200



4 ENDWALL INTERIOR ELEVATION
2 SCALE: 1 = 200



3 ENDWALL INTERIOR ELEVATION
2 SCALE: 1 = 200



NOTE: CLADDING OMITTED FOR CLARITY. SEE SHEET #5 FOR CLADDING DETAILS.

STEEL BUILDING BY SUPERIOR SHEDS AND GARAGES	FOR PAUL TRUMAN	AT LOT 305 EXPLORER AVE PORT KALBARRI
DRAWN AGS	CHECKED AM	DATE 20/6/2005
JOB NO. SSAG14768		
SHEET 2 OF 5		

AG&S BUILDING SYSTEMS PO BOX 252 CAMDEN, NSW AUSTRALIA 2570 0246 550-000 (PH) 0246 555-888 (FAX)	BY A B CONSULTING ENGINEERS Structural & Civil Andrew Matukevitch MEASUR CPEng (Regd. NPER 3 Structural) Professional Engineer No. 1748 Building Designer Structural Certifier Building TAS Reg No. CC850L	© Copyright A.C. & S. Building Systems Pty Ltd
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Registered Professional Engineer 341550 MEASUR CPEng (Structural) NPER-3	Signature: <i>Andrew Matukevitch</i> Registered on the Register of Engineers Structural National Professional Engineers Register Section Three
--	---

Development Application – Proposed 12m × 15m Outbuilding**Lot 305 (No. 78) Explorer Avenue, Kalbarri**

We respectfully provide the following additional information for Council's consideration.

The primary purpose of the proposed shed is to provide secure storage for the machinery, vehicles, trailers, tools and equipment required to rehabilitate and maintain the property which has severe soil degradation.

Although the existing building has an overall floor area of approximately 165m², only around 50m² functions as practical storage. In addition, the existing roller door opening is not large enough to practically accommodate a bobcat, four-wheel drive or other machinery required for land management and maintenance. As a result, the existing shed cannot provide the storage capacity or accessibility required for the ongoing management of the property.

The property has experienced significant wind erosion over a prolonged period, resulting in the loss of topsoil across the site. Strong prevailing southerly winds have also deposited large quantities of sand along the southern boundary, placing continual pressure on the boundary fence and creating an ongoing maintenance issue.

With the proposed shed we be able to storage of machinery required to:

- remove accumulated sand from the southern boundary
- replace and maintain boundary fencing;
- import, spread and retain new native topsoil from Richie B across the property;
- establish vegetation and ground cover to stabilise the site; and
- undertake the ongoing rehabilitation and maintenance required to restore the land.

The shed itself will also provide a substantial wind buffer, reducing the impact of prevailing southerly winds across the property. This will assist in protecting rehabilitated topsoil and vegetation, improve the long-term stability of the site, and help reduce wind exposure affecting the location of any future dwelling and adjoining properties.

The proposal forms part of the staged and orderly development of the property. The applicants intend to rehabilitate and stabilise the site before lodging a **separate application for a future dwelling in approximately two years**. Addressing the ongoing erosion and establishing stable ground conditions are considered essential steps before future residential development can occur. Only once the site is stable will we be able to build a dwelling in the location shown in the site map.

The proposed shed and the existing shed are intended solely for storage, workshop and property management purposes and are **not** proposed for residential accommodation.

We would also appreciate the opportunity to communicate with the relevant officers regarding any future rehabilitation or management works proposed for the land immediately south of the

property. Coordinating rehabilitation efforts where possible may assist in achieving improved long-term outcomes for erosion control and landscape restoration along the shared boundary.

We respectfully request that Council consider the proposal on its planning merits, recognising the genuine operational need for additional storage, the environmental benefits associated with land rehabilitation, the generous setbacks provided, and the proposal's consistency with the long-term development of the property and future dwelling.

For these reasons, we respectfully request that Council exercise its discretion and grant Development Approval for the proposed outbuilding so we can begin restoration.

If you have future questions on the rehabilitation, please contact myself or Richie

Kindest,
Dominique Cumming







Short Term Rental Accommodation

Discussion Paper

Kalbarri, Port Gregory, Horrocks and Northampton

July 2026

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1.0 Background

In 2018, the Western Australian Economics and Industry Standing Committee initiated an inquiry into Short Stay Residential Accommodation, with an emphasis on emergence of on-line accommodation platforms. Evidence provided to the committee identified that *“Western Australia’s first Short-Terms Rental was listed in the Perth suburb of Como in August 2008. Two years later 30 properties were listed online. Since that time, growth has been exponential. The twelve months to December 2018 saw a 24% increase in listings, with over 12,000 listings now available in Western Australia”*. *1

The rise of electronic, internet based short stay vacation platforms such as AirBnb® and Stayz® has led to an increasing proportion of the Western Australian housing market being used for short-stay residential accommodation. Whilst some of these dwellings are used to provide hosted accommodation, the clear majority appear to be un-hosted homes where the entire dwelling can be rented on a short-term basis.

Within the Shire of Northampton, the towns of Kalbarri, Port Gregory and Horrocks have all been traditionally popular holiday destinations. Over the past several years the number of dwellings being used for short-term residential accommodation has risen substantially. It is likely this is due to a number of factors including:

- a) The increasing growth of the industry;
- b) An increasing interest in other coastal areas with areas such as Busselton and Margaret River becoming less affordable; and
- c) The State Government regulation of the industry resulting in many existing, unapproved short stay premises now being registered.

As demonstrated within this discussion paper, the use of residential properties for short term residential accommodation is factor impacting on the number of properties available for long term residential leases within the Shire.

The purpose of this discussion paper is to stimulate discussion around the use of residential dwellings being used for short stay residential accommodation within the Shire of Northampton, having regard to the existing legislative framework. As detailed within the balance of this discussion paper, there are several options available to the Shire to minimise impacts on the residential long term residential market, ensuring that current and future residents have access to long term residential accommodation.

*1 Sourced from the Economic and Industry Standing Committee Report 7 – Levelling the Playing Field – Managing the impact of the rapid increase in Short-Term Rentals in Western Australia (Sept 2019)

2.0 Parliamentary Inquiry

In September 2019, the Economics and Industry Standing Committee Report 7 – Levelling the Playing Field (the Report) was tabled in the Western Australian Parliament with respect to short-term rental accommodation (STRA). The report identified a total of 45 findings and 10 recommendations to the State Government. A summary of the findings and recommendations contained in the report considered most relevant to the issues within the Shire of Northampton is provided below.

2.1 Report Findings

The following Report findings are considered most relevant to the Shire of Northampton:

Finding 1

As early as 2019, there were at least 20,000 short-term rental listings in Western Australia, a large majority of them unhosted accommodation.

Finding 2

People who let their premises via on-line platforms benefit from additional income.

Finding 3

Like traditional holiday homes, unhosted Short-Term Rentals on online platforms are popular with families, offering consumer choice, more flexible accommodation, often have facilities not available at traditional holiday accommodation development and can be more cost effective, particularly for large groups.

Finding 5

The increase in Short-Term Rentals has assisted in the development of new business sector to manage and support these new premises, especially those that are unhosted.

Finding 10

Evidence from traditional holiday accommodation providers in the Southwest of Western Australia indicating a significant drop in their revenue and occupancy rates, which has coincided with a considerable increase in Short-Term Rentals in this market.

Finding 11

Evidence from other jurisdictions, and increasingly the Southwest of Western Australia, demonstrates that the growth in Short-Term Rentals affects the availability of long-term rentals and affordable housing.

Finding 15

Short -Term Rentals can cause a range of amenity impacts in residential areas, such as parking, the creation and collection of rubbish, the noise and anti-social behaviour of guests and the behaviour of their pets.

Finding 16

Local planning schemes, local planning policies and local laws provide flexibility necessary for local governments to set effective planning controls for Short-Term Rentals appropriate to their local context. While some local governments have designed effective frameworks, there is consideration variation across Western Australia.

Finding 25

With respect to compliance, evidence that an unapproved premises is being advertised as a STRA is insufficient for enforcement purposes as it shows intent, rather establish facts relating to a rental.

Finding 42

Local governments should have the ability to determine any additional conditions or licensing requirements for the registration of a Short-Term Rental. This would allow them to retain the flexibility to respond to local conditions.

Finding 44

Caps on Short-Term Rental availability are currently primarily intended to address local conditions, and it is appropriate that they be determined at the local government level until such time that the State Government determines a different approach is warranted.

2.2 Report Recommendations

As detailed above, the Report made a total of 10 recommendations. These recommendations were primarily based around the creation of a state-wide registration process and amendment of legislation including but not limited to updating the model provisions in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and *Western Australian Planning Commission planning guidance*.

Provisions of the resultant legislation and planning guidelines are outlined overleaf.

2.3 Local Government Rates

Whilst information contained within the Report identified the following with respect to local government rates for short-term rental accommodation, neither the findings nor Report recommendations addressed this:

- a) *“Higher local government rates are levied against Traditional Accommodation businesses than Short Term Rentals”;*
- b) Local Government rating has disadvantaged Traditional Accommodation providers with STRA properties being rated on the basis of residential rates, compared to commercial rates being applied to Traditional Accommodation; and
- c) Some local governments have increased rates for short-term Rentals such as the City of Fremantle who introduced a rating category for short-term Rentals with a higher rate in the dollar, the Shire of Augusta Margaret River applying a commercial rate since 2014 and the City of Busselton introducing a higher rate in the dollar in 2018-2019.

Shire Officer Conclusion

1. **The 2019 Parliamentary Report acknowledges that Short Term Rentals have substantially increased over the past decade, impacting on the availability of long-term rental accommodation. As not all local government areas are impacted equally, it is appropriate that restrictions should be determined at the local level to address local conditions and issues.**

3.0 Legislative Framework

The following legislative framework applies to proposals to establish Short Stay Residential Accommodation within the Shire of Northampton.

3.1 Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (the Regulations)* outlines “Deemed to Apply” provisions which apply to all Local Planning Schemes within the State of Western Australia. The Deemed to Apply provisions over-ride the provisions of local planning schemes to the point of any inconsistency.

In accordance with Part 1 of the Regulations, the following land use definitions apply to Short Term Residential Accommodation:

Hosted short-term rental accommodation means any of the following:

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

Short-Term rental accommodation –

- (a) Means a dwelling provided on a commercial basis for occupation under a short-term rental arrangement; but
- (b) Does not include a dwelling that it, or is part of, any of the following:
 - (i) An aged care facilities as defined in the *Land Tax Assessment Act 2002* section 38A(1);
 - (ii) A caravan park;
 - (iii) A lodging house as defined in the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* section 3(1);
 - (iv) A park home park;
 - (v) A retirement village as defined in the *Retirement Villages Act 1992* section 3(1);
 - (vi) Workforce accommodation.

Short-term rental arrangement means an arrangement under which-

- (a) A dwelling or part of a dwelling is provided for occupation by a person; and
- (b) The person occupies the dwelling, or part of the dwelling, for a period or periods not exceeding a total of 3 months in any 12-month period.

Unhosted short-term rental accommodation means short-term rental accommodation that-

- (a) is not hosted short-term rental accommodation; and
- (b) which accommodates a maximum of 12 people per night.

With respect to Short-Term Rental Accommodation, clause 61 of the Deemed to Apply provisions outlines that development approval is not required for the following uses:

- (b) development that is a class “P” use in relation to the zone in which the development is located, if-
 - (i) the development has no works component; or
 - (ii) development approval is not required for the works component of the development;
- (c) development that is an exempt class “D” use under subclause (3) in relation to the zone in which the development is located, if-
 - (i) the development has no works component; or
 - (ii) development approval is not required for the works component of the development;
- (ea) the use of a dwelling as hosted short-term rental accommodation.
- (be) the use of a dwelling as unhosted short-term rental accommodation if the dwelling is –
 - (i) wholly or partly located in the metropolitan region; and
 - (ii) registered under the Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024; and
 - (iii) used as unhosted short-term rental accommodation for not more than 90 nights in a relevant 12-month period; and
 - (iv) not located in a zone in relation to which the use of a dwelling as unhosted short-term rental accommodation is an “X” use or a use that it not consistent with the objectives of that zone.

3.2 Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024

The *Short-Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024* establishes the need for short-term rental accommodation to be registered with the State as recommended by the Economics and Industry Standing Committee Report 7 – Levelling the Playing Field. The provisions of the Act do not apply to a range of land uses including hotel, motel, lodging-house as defined by the *Health (Miscellaneous) Provisions Act 1911*, a dwelling park (long stay residential park), workforce accommodation, student accommodation provided by an educational institution or a “prescribed premises or premises of a prescribed class”.

In accordance with clause 22 of the Act, the registration remains in force for a period of 1 year, unless that registration is cancelled. Operators may apply for renewal of the registration not earlier than 2 months before the end of the registration period and not later than 28 days after the end of that period.

An accommodation provider who enters, or seeks to enter into, an arrangement to provide residential premises as short-term rental accommodation and the premises are not registered in accordance with this Act, commits an offence.

3.3 Planning Guidelines

In November 2024, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) released the “*Planning for Tourism and Short-term Rental Accommodation Guidelines*”. The purpose of the Guidelines is to assist local government in planning for tourism and short-term rental accommodation in its local planning strategy and local planning scheme.

As detailed in Part 1.3 of the Guidelines, “*Local Governments have the opportunity to consider where tourism uses are best located and the amount of land required to service tourism through community consultation and the preparation or review of the local planning strategy, local planning scheme and local planning policies.*”

The guidelines acknowledge that the impact of tourist and STRA properties varies through the State depending and local circumstances should therefore guide management and control of the use. As stated in clause 4.2.1 of the guidelines *“if land and housing supply are evident or predicted in a local government area, the tourism component of the local planning strategy should be informed by an accommodation demand/supply study and analysis.”*

3.4 Position Statement

In addition to the Planning Guidelines outlined under clause 3.3. above, the WAPC released a Position Statement in November 2024. The position statement applies to all tourism and short-term rental accommodation proposals through the State of Western Australia and should be applied in conjunction with the Planning Guidelines.

As outlined within section 4 of the Position Statement, the policy objectives for planning for tourism and short-term rental accommodation include a need to:

- *Manage the effect of tourism and short-term rental accommodation on local housing markets, including:*
 - *Demand for accommodation for tourism industry workers;*
 - *Impacts on housing supply; and*
 - *The availability of dwellings for long-term rental.*

With specific reference to short term rentals, the Position Statement encourages local governments to undertake a short-term rental accommodation supply analysis having regard to the relationship with permanent housing provisions and the provision of traditional holiday accommodation options. *“Local governments with areas subject to a high supply of short-term rental accommodation and relatively stable housing growth are encouraged to monitor the situation in their communities and adjust policy settings as appropriate.”*

Part 5.2 of the Position Statement outlines a number of considerations in terms of appropriately locating unhosted short-term rental accommodation outside of tourism zones. As recognised within Part 5.4 of the Position Statement, local planning schemes can manage the location of unhosted accommodation through the zoning and land use permissibility and control mechanisms can be set through local planning schemes and local planning policies to manage size (guest numbers) standards such as parking, location and potential amenity impacts

Locational considerations outlined within the Position Statement include:

- *Provision of, and access to, tourist amenity, proximity to social, cultural, and leisure attractions and accessibility to transport routes and public transport services.*
- *Localities where short-term rental accommodation may be particularly in demand for non-tourism needs such as temporary workers’ accommodation and medical travel, and how these should be balanced with demand from tourism.*
- *Adequate standard of services and infrastructure necessary, for example reticulated or drinking water supply and service, capacity of on-site solutions.*
- *Locations to minimize adverse interface issues, particularly amenity impacts on surrounding residential and other land uses.*
- *Risk of natural hazards, particularly bushfire, and the extent of measures which may need to be in place to address the level of risk.*
- *Any other relevant planning consideration and/or policy instruments within the planning framework.*

3.5 Shire's Local Planning Schemes

As elected members are aware, the Shire currently has two operational Local Planning Scheme's, being:

- Local Planning Scheme No 10 (LPS No 10) – gazetted in January 2012 relating to the Northampton, Horrocks and Port Gregory townsite; and
- Local Planning Scheme No 11 (LPS No 11) – gazetted in October 2017 relating to the Kalbarri townsite.

As prescribed by Division 5 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, there is an obligation to review and/or consolidate a local planning scheme in the fifth year after approval was given to the Scheme. With LPS No 10 now being more than 14 years old and LPS No 11 being nearly 9 years, a review of the schemes is currently overdue.

3.5.1 Local Planning Scheme No 11 (Kalbarri)

The Kalbarri Scheme includes two definitions relating to the use of dwellings for unhosted short stay rental accommodation. These land uses being as follows:

Holiday Accommodation: means two or more dwellings on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation for persons other than the owner of the lot.

Holiday House: means a single dwelling on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation but does not include a bed and breakfast.

Local Planning Scheme No 10 (LPS No 10) identifies the land uses "Holiday House" as an "A" use within the Residential Zone. That is uses which are not permitted unless approved at the discretion of the local government following advertising of proposals in accordance with clause – of the Deemed to Apply provisions. The use Holiday Accommodation is an "X" use within the Residential Zone, meaning it is prohibited.

Consistent with recommendations of the Kalbarri Local Planning Strategy as outlined in section 4.0 of this discussion paper, the provisions of LPS No 11 identify the following land as an additional use zone for Tourist Development:

- land bounded by Grey Street, Clotworthy Street, both sides of Mortimer Street and Woods Street; and
- land bound by Grey Street, Kaiber Street and Hackney Street.

A density bonus may be approved for sites that have a minimum area of 2,000m², an office and on-site manager accommodation and adequate guest facilities with a swimming pool and covered BBQ area.

In addition, within the Eco Flora estate, the Scheme includes lot 116 and 117 Flora Boulevard within Special Use Zone No 3 where commercial short-term rental accommodation uses such as motel, hotel, chalet park and Holiday Accommodation are permissible. Lot 116 has an area of 2ha and Lot 117 an area of 4.3ha. Whilst both properties are connected to required services, they remain undeveloped.

3.5.2 Local Planning Scheme No 10 (Northampton)

Local Planning Scheme No 10 (LPS No 10) contains the same land use definitions for "Holiday Accommodation" and "Holiday House" as LPS No 11. Whilst a "Holiday House" is also an "A" use within the Residential Zone under LPS No 10, in contrast with LPS No 11, identifies the land use "Holiday Accommodation" as an "X" use within the Residential Zone. That is a use that is prohibited.

3.6 Local Planning Policies

In accordance with Clause 3 of the Deemed to Apply provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, a local government may prepare a local planning policy in respect of any matter related to the planning and development of the Scheme area. Generally speaking, the purpose of Local Planning Policies is to provide further guidance to both Shire Officers and applicants in respect of requirements and considerations of proposed land use.

The following adopted Local Planning Policies are relevant to STRA properties under both LPS No 10 and LPS No 11:

- a) Holiday Houses Local Planning Policy; and
- b) Rural Tourism Local Planning Policy.

3.6.1 Holiday Houses 2020

Adopted by Council in November 2020, the objectives of the policy are to:

1. *Establish clear guidelines for the assessment and approval of short stay use of residential dwellings for tourism accommodation as a holiday house.*
2. *To ensure that short stay use of residential dwellings occurs within appropriate locations to enhance the tourism experience and reduce existing or future land use conflicts such as impacts on residential amenity; and*
3. *To establish clear guidelines for the imposition of conditions of approval on development approvals for holiday house uses so as to effectively manage any potential impacts on residential amenity.*

The policy applies to the commercial use of unhosted holiday accommodation but does not apply to hosted accommodation such as bed and breakfast accommodation and guest houses. The following is a summary of the policy requirements:

- Number of guests – general restriction of a maximum of 6 guests, but no more than 12 in any event;
- Location – As a guide, holiday houses being more appropriate in areas of high tourism amenity and close proximity to tourism attractions beach, town centre or rural areas, less appropriate in suburban residential locations. Presumption against Large holiday homes (catering for 8-12) in suburban residential areas with statement that generally they only will be considered on lots over 1,500m²;
- Management – Property Management Plan required and although not specifically stated local management required, there is a requirement for management to undertake certain regular tasks and be able to respond to issues within 2 hours. Whilst not specifically stated, local (Mid-west) management is required;
- Access and Car Parking – Policy outlines that a condition of approval shall require all carparking to be contained on-site, with additional provision for boat, trailer, caravan parking. Two on-site parking bays required for up to 6 guests, two further for between 7 to 12 guests. Vehicle access and parking areas constructed to satisfaction of Shire.
- Fire and Emergency – Fire and Emergency Management Plans are required, together with a fire blanket and 2kg dry chemical powder fire extinguisher required.
- Signage – Is to be limited to 0.2m² nameplate and business directional signs are not permitted.
- Approval Period – Initial approval period of 12 months is outlined within policy, with potential for five (5) year renewal, followed by a further five (5) where the Shire is satisfied that the holiday house has been appropriately managed (clause 3.12.2). This appears to

conflict with the subsequent clause 3.12.3 which states a renewal for a three (3) year period will be subject to demonstrated compliance with the conditions of approval.

All applications for Holiday House, being an “A” use under the local schemes are to be advertised for public comment, with applications referred to immediate adjoining landowners’ owners. With respect to resultant submissions the policy outlines submissions/objections based on unfounded speculation (such as behaviour of occupants) are to be given little or no weight.

3.6.2 Rural Tourism Local Planning Policy

Adopted in December 2021, the policy applies to applications for Art Gallery, Bed and Breakfast, Holiday Accommodation, Holiday House, Reception Centre, Restaurant/Café and Tourist Development within the Rural Zone under Local Planning Scheme No 10 only. The objectives of the policy are as follows:

- 3.1 *To pursue the principle that commercial tourist development should generally occur within the urban areas and that opportunities should be provided for small-scale and low impact tourist accommodation and related activities in rural areas.*
- 3.2 *To provide for a range of low impact accommodation and other low impact tourist related uses in the rural and rural lifestyle areas of the Shire that ensures the environmental attributes, landscape values and the visual and rural character and amenity of the municipality is not compromised.*
- 3.3 *To set out the circumstances under which the Local Government may approve low impact tourist development in the rural areas that does not conflict with objectives of the Scheme.*

Provisions of the policy outline various requirements and considerations for applications relating to Rural Tourism uses including potential for land use conflict with agricultural activity, road access and minimum services and associated infrastructure. A number of the policy provisions are not consistent with contemporary planning practice and are in need of review. For example, a requirement for landowners to enter into a Deed of Agreement to ensure tourist land uses, other than holiday houses and Bed and Breakfast, operate in accordance with the approval.

3.7 Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911

The Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 defines a lodging house as “any building or structure, permanent or otherwise, and any part thereof, in which provisions is made for the lodging or boarding more than 6 persons, exclusive of the family of the keeper thereof, for hire or reward; but the term does not include –

- Premises licensed under a publican's general licence, limited hotel license, or wayside-house license, granted under the Licensing Act 1911; or
- Residential accommodation for students in a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999; or
- Any building comprising residential flats.

Within Part V – Division 2 of the Act, various requirements are prescribed in respect of the registration of lodging houses, services, ablutions, cleanliness standards, inspections and the need to maintain a register of lodgers. Clause 158 of the Act conveys authority for local government to make Local Laws in respect of various matters.

3.8 Health Local Laws 2007

The Shire of Northampton Health Local Laws 2007 were prepared and adopted by the Shire in accordance with the provisions of both the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* and the

Local Government Act 1995. Amongst other things, the Local Laws prescribe the standards for sanitary conveniences for both dwellings and other premises, water supply, wastewater disposal, refuse disposal, standards for bathrooms, laundries, maintenance, ventilation, overcrowding and pest management.

Part 8 of the Local Laws relates to lodging houses setting out standard requirements in respect of minimum standards and facilities relating to kitchen, dining, lounge room, sanitary conveniences and laundry facilities. Standards are also prescribed in respect of sleeping accommodation density, emergency lighting, furniture standards, ventilation, management and care.

In accordance with both the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* and the Shire's Health Local Laws, all premises catering for more than 6 persons (exclusive of the keeper and their family) must be registered as a lodging house and comply with the identified standards.

3.7 Building Code of Australia

The Building Code of Australia (BCA) and National Construction Code set out the minimum requirements for new buildings, grouping the buildings by their use. Houses, including those used for unhosted STRA properties are classified as class 1 buildings provided they cater for less than 12 persons. Holiday homes where accommodation is proposed for more than 12 or more persons are not consistent with the definition of a class 1 building. Such buildings must be formally reclassified under the Building Act 2011, with any required upgrades required under the National Construction Code to be completed prior to commencement of the use.

Shire Officer Conclusions:

- 2. The Western Australian State Government has modified planning legislation and guidelines to specifically address STRA properties, with the following being relevant to the Shire of Northampton:**
 - a) Hosted STRA properties such as Bed and Breakfast are now exempt from the need to obtain prior Development Approval from the local government;
 - b) Unhosted STRA properties require the prior Development Approval of the Local Government and registration through the State Government STRA Register; and
 - c) There is clear acknowledgment that local government is best positioned to address the permissibility and assessment framework for unhosted accommodation in response to local conditions.
- 3. Local Planning Scheme No 11 (Kalbarri) identifies 6ha of land intended for short-stay accommodation within the Ecoflora Estate that remains undeveloped; and**
- 4. The Shire's Local Planning Schemes and Local Planning Policies require review to ensure compliance with the revised statutory planning framework and respond to local issues around STRA properties with the Shire.**

4.0 Local Planning Strategies

In accordance with Part 3 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* “A local government must prepare a local planning strategy for each local planning scheme that is approved for land within the local government district”. Strategies may be prepared prior to, or in conjunction with a new Local Planning Scheme. They are required to be assessed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) prior to advertising and require the final approval of the WAPC following adoption by the Local Government.

Along with other matters, local planning strategies include an analysis of the existing built environment including housing, population, existing and likely future industry, local and state planning context in order to inform future strategic directions. The Strategies are used to inform the formation of new local planning schemes and/or amendments to those schemes.

The Kalbarri Local Planning Strategy was granted final approved by the WAPC in May 2016, with the balance of the Shire being the subject of the Shire of Northampton Local Planning Strategy, which was approved in 2022. Further information on the content and recommendations of the Strategies are outlined below.

4.1 Kalbarri Local Planning Strategy

The Kalbarri Local Planning Strategy was prepared to support the review of the previous Town Planning Scheme No 9. Now being just over 10 years old, the Strategy is due for review.

Public workshops held as part of the Strategy development identified a number of key principles that should be considered when examining issues associated with STRA properties. They are:

- Through broad consensus, an “Optimum Foreseeable Population” was identified for Kalbarri in the order of 3,200 residents plus visitors;
- Smarter residential planning that maintains the “feel” of Kalbarri and its connectivity to the natural environment; and
- The need to broaden the economic and employment base of the Town to reduce Kalbarri’s reliance on the tourism industry.

In order to achieve a resident population of 3,200 people, the Strategy identified the requirement to achieve a number of goals, including (but not limited to):

- a) 1,400 to 1,600 additional new permanent residential dwellings;
- b) An additional 1,200 to 1,500 tourist accommodation units across all accommodation types and additional land for commercially based visitor activities and attractions; and
- c) A District level retail centre in the range of 7,500m², requiring an overall area of around 3ha; and
- d) Management of short stay accommodation within residential areas.

With respect to location of short stay accommodation, the strategy identified the following:

Mixed Residential

Creation of a Mixed Residential Zone in an area generally described north of Wood Street between Grey Street and Smith Street, applying R50 to development relating to permanent residential development and R60 for tourist accommodation subject to a minimum site area of 2,000m², with Managers residence being excluded from density calculations, preservation of vegetation and minimum on-site facilities.

Old Kalbarri Precinct

Located to the east of the Mixed Residential Precinct and west of the Kalbarri Golf Course, the Strategy identified that the objective for this area was “*To facilitate the sensitive, broad scale*

residential re-development of the older portion of Kalbarri while retaining the landscape ambience and protecting the residential amenity of the area from the intrusive impacts of random short stay accommodation”.

Tourist Commercial

Establishment of a Tourist Commercial area on the south side of Grey Street between the Commercial Precinct and Kaiber Street, encouraging ground floor tourist commercial activities such as tourist retail, café's, fast-food outlets and family restaurants within short stay developments with a minimum of 2,000m² site to qualify for development at R60.

Town Centre

The Strategy proposed three and four storey height limits for three principal tourist sites on two main resort sites between Wood and Porter Streets, being the then Murchison Caravan Park and Tavern sites and the commercial centre opposite the fishing boat harbour.

Land currently occupied by the Shire administration office and adjacent commercial land through to Porter Street (precinct TC1) was identified for a four-star resort with a four storey building height with no density or setback restrictions.

The existing caravan park on the corner of Grey and Wood Street was identified for a four-star family resort club with no density restriction, a four storey building height limit, a setback of 3m to Grey Street and a requirement for a high level of outdoor recreation facilities.

Budget Tourist Accommodation

A budget tourist accommodation site was proposed off the re-aligned Nanda Drive near the service industrial area.

Southern Tourist Parks/Resorts

The Strategy identifies a Tourist Park precinct extending the Bridgeman Road tourist precinct to the north and east abutting the future alignment of the Nanda Drive bypass. The precinct to consist of a tourist park and tourist attractions.

The retention of the Red Bluff Caravan Park is also identified.

Ecoflora, Capital Hill and Brownes Farm

Strategy recommendations in this area are based around the following principals:

- Potential for the northern most area abutting Wittecarra Creek as a Tourism or Short Stay residential precinct incorporating either a caravan park or short stay residential accommodation options;
- Low density residential (R20 or greater) to the south and east of the ecoflora/capital hill estates;
- Rural Smallholdings subdivision with lots 10-20ha to the east of the low-density residential precinct, with potential for further subdivision to Rural-Residential lot sizes of 1ha; and
- A long-term residential precinct being the eastern portion of the Browne Farm precinct, with the objective of protecting the land for long-term residential requirements.

4.2 Northampton Local Planning Strategy

The Northampton Local Planning Strategy outlines land use planning strategies for all areas of the Shire outside of Kalbarri. With respect to housing and residential based STRA properties, the Northampton Local Planning Strategy identifies the following:

- A desire to deliver lot and housing diversity and choice within the Northampton townsite through the provision of smaller infill development in proximity to the town centre/main

street including the provision of smaller one and two bedroom dwellings and small infill group dwellings where sewer infrastructure is available;

- Ensure a suitable level of aged care accommodation and facilities to cater for the aging population;
- The need an innovative alternative sewer system to facilitate a wider range of housing choices and particularly higher density options in specific areas of the townsite;
- Expansion of tourist opportunities and provision of additional short stay tourist accommodation;
- Encourage farm based short stay accommodation within reasonable proximity of the Northampton townsite including caravan & camping, Bed and Breakfast, Chalets and self-contained accommodation.

In order to support and promote further tourism growth in the Northampton Townsite and region, the strategy includes a recommendation to *“review the Scheme and related policies to promote and facilitate a broad range of low-key farm stay accommodation, including bed and breakfast, self-contained cabins/chalets, self-contained caravan/motorhome and camping with facilities on major tourist routes within*

Whilst the Strategy was only approved in 2022, a review of the strategy is considered necessary due to a number of underlying strategies being questionable. For example, a recommendation to facilitate medium density development over some 17.5 ha of land in the vicinity of the Northampton bowling club using a package sewerage treatment plant. The Strategy recommends that the Shire investigate vacuum sewer and package effluent treatment plant to be installed and operated by the Shire. Potential issues with this approach include:

- a) The cost of a design exercise and preparation of opinion of probable costs;
- b) Known site conditions within the Northampton townsite with significant undulation and cap rock expected to result in significant costs for installation;
- c) The ability to co-ordinate development over some 33 landholdings that vary in current use and size;
- d) A lack of expertise and resources to develop, install and maintain such a system; and
- e) The potential liabilities associated with ongoing operations such as system failure.

Having regard to the age of the Kalbarri Local Planning Strategy and the concerns associated with the Northampton Local Planning Strategy, it is recommended that a new Local Planning Strategy be developed for the whole of the Shire. In accordance with the *Short Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024* and associated guidelines, provisions of this strategy will be required to address STRA properties, in order to inform future Local Planning Scheme provisions.

Shire Officer Conclusions:

- 5. The potential impact of short stay rental accommodation has been identified since preparation of the Kalbarri Local Planning Strategy just over 10 years ago;**
- 6. The Shires Local Planning Strategy – Kalbarri is overdue to review. Given identified issues with the provisions of the 2022 Northampton Local Planning Strategy, it is recommended that a new Local Planning Strategy be prepared for the whole of the Shire. Provisions of the strategy should comply with provisions of the relevant legislation and associated guidelines, whilst responding to local issues.**

5.0 Current Statistics

5.1 Australian Census

The Australian Census is the most common method of identifying existing housing stock, vacancy rates and population. Census figures relating to Northampton, Horrocks and Kalbarri are detailed below. With the last census occurring in 2021, some of this information is now somewhat out of date given the rapid rise of unhosted short stay rentals in Western Australia. Whilst the next census will be held in August 2026, data from the census can take significant time to analyse and it is not expected that data relating to housing and population for special local governments will not be available until 2027.

The 2019 Parliamentary Report identified that as at 2018/19 17.5% of long-term rental stock had been converted to the Short-Term rental market. Anecdotal evidence is that at time these homes were located in the townsites of Kalbarri, Horrocks and Port Gregory.

In September 2023, then Real Estate Industry of WA (REIWA) Chief Executive Cath Hart stated that *“while the number of short stay entire dwellings had increased 16.2 per cent year-on-year, they only made up a small percentage of total dwellings (0.4 per cent in Perth and 1.7 per cent regionally)”*^{*1}

The REIWA Chief Executive was further quoted as stating *“Admittedly, it is more challenging situation in some high tourism areas. For example, Busselton had the highest number of stay-stay entire dwellings at 1320, compared to over 3,500 occupied rented dwellings.”*^{*1}. This equates to 27% of the rental market consisting of short stay residential properties. If the 16.2 per growth year on year is accepted as true and left unregulated, it was highlighted that by September 2025, a total of 1,781 dwellings would be used for short-stay dwellings in the City of Busselton. This does not include personal or family owned holiday homes that are not leased out.

5.1.1 Northampton

According to the 2021 Census, Northampton contained a total of 347 dwellings of which 34 not homes were not occupied. It is worth noting that a number of unoccupied homes included homes that were significantly damaged during Cyclone Seroja in April 2021.

5.1.2 Kalbarri

The August 2021 census identified that Kalbarri had 807 dwellings at the time, with 557 occupied dwellings and 250 unoccupied dwellings. Whilst in normal circumstances it may be considered a large proportion of the unoccupied dwellings would consist of holiday homes and holiday rentals, hundreds of homes were damaged as a result of Cyclone Seroja in April 2021, four months prior to the census. Shortly after the cyclone the Department of Fire and Emergency Services identified that approximately 70% of buildings in Kalbarri had been damaged, with 30% of them significantly damaged.^{*2}

5.1.3 Horrocks

The coastal community of Horrocks has traditionally been a location for seasonal fishing industries and holiday homes, both for local farming families and persons elsewhere within the State. As at the 2021 Census, Horrocks was reported to contain 167 dwellings, of which 101 were not occupied at the time of the census.

^{*1} – Quotes sourced from WA Today article by Sarah Brooked dated 15 September 2023.

^{*2} – Sourced from ABC news article by David Weber dated 12 April 2021.

5.1.4 Port Gregory

Like Horrocks, Port Gregory has traditionally been a location for a seasonal fishing industry and holiday homes. The 2021 census identified that there were a total of 61 dwellings, of which 42 were not occupied. Unlike other urban settlements in the Shire, a number of residents permanently occupy homes within the Port Gregory Caravan Park.

5.2 State STRA Register

As elected members are aware, the State Government has through the *Short Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024*, established a requirement for unhosted short term rentals to register on the Statewide STRA Register. According to the register, there are approximately 173 registered short term rentals operating within the Shire, although this figure changes on a regular basis due to new or cancelled registrations.

Examination of the registered properties identifies that there are:

- A total of 4 properties in Northampton;
- Horrocks contains a total of 5 short term rental properties of which 4 are unhosted accommodation utilising standard residential dwellings. Of note, although the Shire's approval is not required for use of the Glance Street cottages for holiday accommodation, only 1 property in the Glance Street strata is currently registered on the STRA;
- The balance of properties being used for Short Stay Rental are located within Kalbarri. Whilst a significant number of the Kalbarri properties are purpose built short stay premises, approximately 84 homes standard homes are currently registered for short stay.

5.3 Shelter WA Report – Death by 10,000 cuts

Shelter WA identifies itself as the peak body in Western Australia for the community housing and homelessness sectors. In May 2026, Shelter WA released a report on the impact of STRA properties in Western Australia. The report examines available data on the short-term rental market, relating to unhosted properties listed Airbnb® (being the largest market share). Data referred to in the report was published in September 2025.

With respect to the Shire of Northampton, the report identifies the top 20 hotspots for the highest number of Airbnb® listings from March to September 2025. The Shire of Northampton ranks as the 7th highest with 238 Airbnb® listings for unhosted STRA properties.

Removing metropolitan areas and Mandurah, the ranking of regional locations by the number of listed unhosted short-term rental accommodation units is as follows:

1. Busselton (incl Dunsborough & Yallingup)	1637
2. August-Margaret River	859
3. Albany Greater Region	282
4. Northampton (incl Kalbarri)	238
5. Gingin (incl Moore River)	201
6. Denmark	186
7. Exmouth	179
8. Manjimup	140
9. Greater Geraldton	135
10. Esperance	119
11. Broome Greater Region	116

It should be noted that the statistics referred to by Shelter WA do not exclude purpose built holiday units. That said, as stated in section 4.2 above, the State of Western Australia's STRA Register confirms the clear majority of short-term rentals are located in Kalbarri, with only 9 of the homes on that register being outside of Kalbarri.

The Shelter WA report also identifies that the total number of long-term rentals listed in the same period was 2. This equates to a ratio of 119 Airbnb® rentals for each long-term rental available in Kalbarri.

Whilst there is no doubt that the number of homes in Kalbarri has increased since the 805 homes identified by the 2021 census, it is clear that:

- i) The number of homes being used for holiday accommodation is likely to be higher than the 84 homes identified within the STRA Register, with a number of property still not registering as required under the *Short Term Rental Accommodation Act 2024*; and
- ii) At least 10% of standard residential dwellings in Kalbarri are used for holiday accommodation purposes.

Anecdotally Shire officers are observing that:

- a) More dwellings and group dwellings in Kalbarri are being purchased and/or built for placement on the short-term rental market; and
- b) Counter to this, enquiries are being received on a regular basis from people wishing to permanently reside in Kalbarri, asking if permanent occupation of purpose built short stay accommodation units can be permitted. Small short-term rental units being an affordable option compared to standard residential homes.

5.4 2026 Mid-West Tourist Accommodation Study

Urbis Planning Consultants have completed a Tourism Accommodation Study focusing on Geraldton and Kalbarri including an analysis of the tourism market. The study identifies that the number of visitor nights in the Shire of Northampton reached a peak of 1.1million in 2014. Statistics identify that despite the impact of Covid-19, and an absence of international visitors there were over 800,000 visitor nights in both 2020 and 2021. The number of visitor nights decreased to just over 400,000 in 2022, with the impacts of TC Seroja a likely contributor. A small return of international visitors was observed in 2023 with this portion of the market constituting 16% of the overall stay numbers.

In the first quarter of 2025 an audit of short stay accommodation in the Kalbarri Urban Centre *"estimated a total of 18 establishments (excluding short-term rental accommodation) and about 880 units"*. The audit identified that the vast majority of establishments had fewer than 100 rooms, with 9 establishments having fewer than 20 rooms and only 3 establishments having over 100 sites, all of which were caravan parks.

With respect to average occupancy rates, the Urbis study identified that occupancy rates show significant variation based on the season. Despite this, the study identified occupancy rates of approximately:

- Between 50% and 70% for budget to Boutique Hotels;
- Between 65 and 90% for caravan parks;
- 60% for serviced apartments; and
- 60% for resorts.

The study further identified that *"being a particularly strong family destination there is a large premium associated with four to five bedroom short-term rentals"* and that this points to a key

demographic that should have future supply catered to, whether that it in the form of low rise serviced apartments or holiday parks with villas and chalets.

Shire Officer Conclusions

- 7. As reflected within section 3 of this discussion paper, Local Planning Scheme No 11 (Kalbarri) identifies 6ha of land within the Eco Flora estate specifically for short stay/tourist accommodation which remains vacant. Demands for short stay accommodation in Eco Flora is being met by unhosted short stay accommodation utilising standard residential dwellings;**
- 8. There is potential that by allowing short stay rental accommodation of standard dwellings, the demand for specifically built tourist accommodation in Eco Flora is being undermined, impacting on the viability of developing Lots 116 and 117 Eco Flora Boulevard; and**
- 9. Action is required to ensure that a range of dwelling sizes are available for people looking to move to Kalbarri as permanent residents and workers, and to improve the viability of developing further purpose built tourist accommodation.**

6.0 Potential Responses

6.1 Gross Rental Value Updates

As identified in Finding 2 of the Economics and Industry Standing Committee Report, the operation of unhosted short-term rental accommodation via electronic provides property owners an opportunity for additional income. Anecdotally, the income far exceeds that income gained through long term residential income.

In Residential areas rates are applied on the basis of the Gross Rental Valuation identified by the State Government's Valuer General. With gross rental income from short-term rentals far exceeding that associated with long-term rentals, there is a need to advise the Valuer General of approvals granted for short term rental so that valuations are adjusted. This will likely result in higher Shire rates being payable to the local government.

To date, reporting of approvals to the Valuer General has not occurred within the Shire of Northampton.

6.2 Other Local Government Approaches

As reflected within the WAPC Position Statement - Planning for Tourism and Short-term Rental Accommodation, within regional areas local governments:

- a) are best positioned to plan for short-term rental accommodation. Development control measures;
- b) have the discretion to regulate the zoning and development table and scheme provisions for unhosted STRA; and
- c) Encouraged to update their schemes as soon as possible.

In developing this discussion paper, the approaches of other local authorities to regulate the number and location of unhosted Short-Term Rental Accommodation premises were examined.

6.2.1 City of Busselton

As reflected within the Shelter WA report, the Busselton/Dunsborough area has the highest number of Air BnB listed unhosted short-term rentals in the State. In December 2024, unhosted short-term rental accommodation *made up 8.8% of the City's housing stock, compared to the national average of 1.6%. This number varies across the City with the percentage identified in non-preferred areas being 10.8% - approaching 7 times the national average*^{*3}

The City of Busselton has over a number of years adopted various approaches to respond to the use of private dwellings for unhosted short stay accommodation, including:

- a) Introduction of a higher rate in the dollar for STRA properties, commencing with owners required to pay 5% more than the residential rate in 2018-2019. For the 2026/27 financial year unhosted short term rental owners will be required to pay a rate \$0.110496 in the dollar, with a minimum rate of \$2,550, compared to standard residential being \$0.073245 in the dollar with a minimum rate of \$1,842;
- b) Adoption of a Local Planning Policy 4.1 – Unhosted Short-Term Rental Accommodation to identify situations where unhosted accommodation will be supported, situations where such use may be supported and where they will not be supported; and
- c) Finalisation of Amendment No 61 to the Local Planning Scheme in May 2026, establishing

^{*3} – sourced from the City of Busselton's Local Planning Scheme Amendment No 61

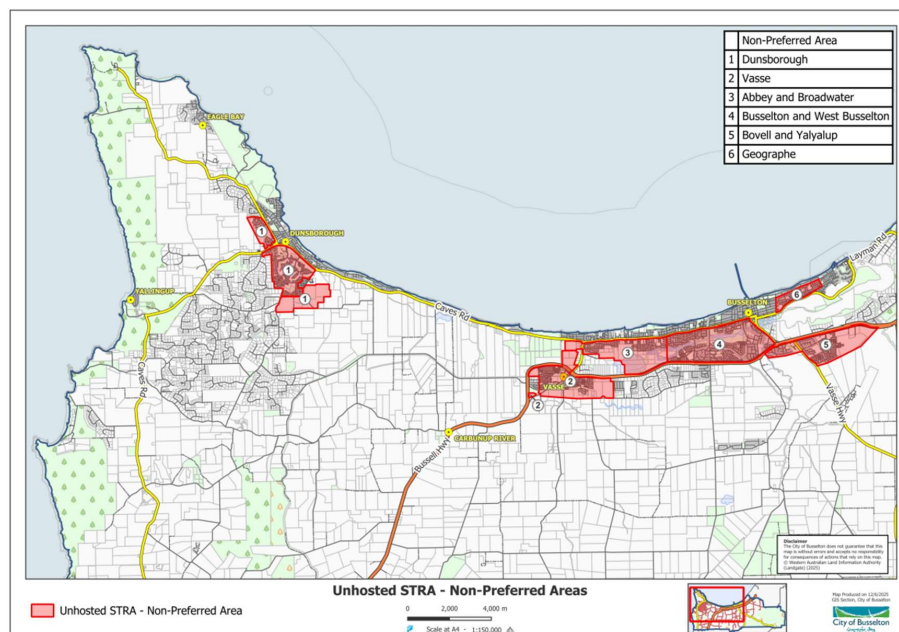
- d) special control areas that prohibit short-term rental accommodation rentals in certain zones. Existing operators must adhere to time-limited renewals to continue operation.

Local Planning Policy 41 – Unhosted Short-Term Rental Accommodation

The objectives of the Policy are to:

- 3.1 To encourage Unhosted STRA in localities near the Busselton City Centre and Dunsborough Town Centre and areas of high tourism value.
- 3.2 To ensure Unhosted STRA is designed, sited and managed to preserve the residential amenity and character of area in which it is located.
- 3.3 To maintain the amenity and established character of residential localities through ensuring the location, scale, design and operation of Unhosted STRA is appropriate to the setting.
- 3.4 To encourage Unhosted STRA operators to consider emergency procedures and options for the evacuation of occupants and guests in the event of a bushfire or other natural disaster.
- 3.5 To maintain a balance of areas available for permanent residential housing and areas available for Unhosted STRA in the residential zone.
- 3.6 To ensure Unhosted STRA is appropriately serviced to meet the needs of visitors.
Maintain balance of areas available for permanent residential housing and areas for unhosted strata in the residential zone.

The Policy Identifies “non-preferred areas” based around residential estates located out of the traditional urban communities abutting the coast. A copy of the City’s plan of one plan of non-preferred areas is shown below:



Additionally, the policy sets out ratios for carparking, requiring as a minimum that parking that does not require the need for cars to park on the verge, in adjacent or nearby public parking or within visitor car parking bays within a unit complex.

Local Amendment No 61

Subsequent to introduction of the above planning policy, the City of Busselton has now amended its zoning and development table to identify unhosted short-term rental accommodation as an “X” use in all zones. Current unhosted may continue as non-comforming use right.

6.2.2 Shire of Augusta-Margaret River

The Shire of Augusta Margaret River is identified in the Shelter WA document as having the second highest number of Air BnB listed short-term rentals in the State. Approaches taken in response to the growth of the short-term rental market have included:

- a) Charging a commercial rate on short-term rental accommodation (the same as traditional tourism operators pay) since 2014. The Shire now operates on a differential rate system and for the 2026/27 financial year will be:
 - i) Continuing the classification of unhosted short-term rental accommodation as a commercial use, applying a rate in the dollar of 0.128959 of Gross Rental Value, with a minimum of \$1,853 minimum. This compares to a residential rate in the dollar of 0.086274 with a minimum of \$1,723;
 - ii) Introducing a new separate differential rate for hosted short-term accommodation of 0.1067617 with a minimum of \$1,788; and
- b) Adoption of a Local Planning Policy in 2012 relating to unhosted STRA.

Local Planning Policy 7 – Short Stay Accommodation

The Policy restricts the location of holiday houses within the coastal communities of the Shire, within close proximity to town and village centres and on properties greater than 1ha. Holiday houses are not considered appropriate within the residential districts of inland settlements, which are intended to be maintained for permanent residential accommodation. The policy includes a map identifying acceptable areas for STRA within the Margaret River townsite.

6.2.3 Shire of Broome

Following an extensive public consultation process, the Shire of Broome adopted Local Planning Policy 5.25 – Holiday House in September 2023, with the following identified objectives:

1. To support Holiday House land uses while managing the social impacts of this use;
2. To establish development standards for Holiday House land uses to avoid off-site impacts and maintain the designed amenity of the zone;
3. To provide for the safety of users who may be less familiar with the dwelling and surround environment; and
4. To establish minimum management obligations for the operation of Holiday Houses to ensure their compatibility with the desired amenity and objectives of the zone.

Provisions of particular note within the Policy are:

- The Policy applies two definitions being Holiday House standard, being for not more than 6 people and Holiday House Large catering for more than 6 but less than 12 people;
- Holiday Houses within grouped or multiple dwelling developments requiring the written support of the majority of the owners in the complex in which it is to be located;

- Nomination of a manager who resides or has their office within 15 minutes drive from the proposed Holiday House, with required contact hours between 9am and 5pm Monday to Saturday and 9am to 12pm on Sundays and public holidays;
- Day to Day management details including key availability, on-site assistance, cleaning and garden/waste management;
- A compliance procedure requiring response as soon as possible , but not less than a maximum of 12 hours and code of conduct for guests; and
- Signage erected on-site, clearly visible from the street that provides current managers name and contact details.

The Shire of Broome applies a differential rates system. Holiday Houses are classified as a Tourism use where the rate in the dollar for the 2025/2026 year was 0.13951, compared to a residential rate of 0.06855. The same minimum rate of \$1,401 applies to both Residential and Tourism categories.

6.2.4 Shire of Denmark

According to the Shelter WA report, the Shire of Denmark contains the sixth highest number of Unhosted STRA properties on the AirBnB® platform. The Shire of Demark has adopted the following strategies with unhosted STRA properties:

- a) The Shire of Denmark commenced a differential rating system in the 2020/21 financial year. For the 2025/26 financial year, the Shire of Denmark imposed rates of 0.158377 in the dollar for homes used for commercial purposes, with a minimum rate of \$1815. The Shire is proposing to increase these rates to 0.169178 in the dollar with a minimum of \$1,935 for the 2026/27 financial year. This compares to a rate of 0.086758 in the dollar, with a minimum of \$1,612 for all other improved GRV properties (including residential, commercial and industrial); and
- b) Adoption of a Local Planning Policy to regulate unhosted STRA.

Local Planning Policy 19.5 – Holiday Homes

Provisions of particular note within the Shire of Demark Policy are:

- The Local Planning Policy separates standard holiday homes – no more than 6 from Large Holiday Homes between 6-12.
- Large Holiday Homes must be located on properties no less than 1,500m2 and have no less than 4 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms, with a minimum of 3 on-site carparking bays;
- In Residential areas, Holiday Homes must be provided with an all-weather standard crossover, and all vehicle parking, maneuvering and circulation areas to be sealed construction;
- Local Management is required along with Code of Conduct for guests.
- Approvals are granted for an initial 12 months, which can be followed by 3-5 year approvals, but annual registration is required; and
- Approvals are not transferable given the need to update the management plan following any change of ownership.

Shire Officer Conclusions

10. The Valuer General should be notified when Development Approval is granted for unhosted short term rental accommodation in order that the Gross Rental Value of the property is updated, reflecting the higher rental value associated with this form of accommodation.
11. In order to ensure a fair and equitable rating system between traditional forms of accommodation and the use of residential properties for short-term rental accommodation, it is now common for Local Governments to identify unhosted STRA properties as a commercial use, applying commercial rates.
12. To ensure the appropriate location of STRA properties and maximise the number of residential properties available for long-term residential accommodation, the Shire of Augusta-Margaret River and the City of Busselton have both utilized Local Planning Policy and Local Planning Scheme Provisions to identified areas that are preferred for STRA, prohibiting the use in other areas. Given the impact of STRA properties on the availability of long-term rental accommodation in Kalbarri, it is recommended that the Shire of Northampton adopt this approach for the Kalbarri townsite and associated urban areas, commencing with the revision of the Shire's current Local Planning Policy – Holiday Houses.

		Holiday Houses Local Planning Policy 6.1.7	
Version 1			
Scheme Provisions: LPS #11 3.2 Zoning Table Holiday House 4.8.11 - Parking of Boats LPS #10 4.1 Zoning and Development Table Holiday House 5.13.2.3 - Use of Front/Setback area	Other References: Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10 Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 11 Planning and Development Act 2005 Planning Bulletin 99 - Holiday Homes	Special procedural considerations:	

RESPONSIBILITY	Chief Executive Officer as per the Delegations Policy and Register.		
FIRST ADOPTION		Advertising/Final Approval	20 November 2020
REVISION	20 August 2026		

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on the appropriate location, scale, use and management of short stay accommodation in the Shire. 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*.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the Policy are to:

- a) To establish clear guidelines for the assessment and approval of short stay use of residential dwellings for tourism accommodation as a holiday house;
- b) To ensure that short stay use of residential dwellings occurs within appropriate locations to enhance the tourism experience and reduce existing or future land use conflicts such as impacts on residential amenity;
- c) To establish clear guidelines for the imposition of conditions of approval on development approvals for holiday house uses so as to effectively manage any potential impacts on residential amenity;
- d) To identify within the Kalbarri Townsite those areas that are preferred areas for Holiday Houses to be located, and those areas where future applications for Holiday Houses will not be supported in order to maintain standard residential dwelling amenity of the area; and
- e) To minimise the impact of Holiday Houses on the availability of permanent residential dwellings.

2.0 Definitions

As per Appendix I – Interpretations for both Local Planning Scheme No 10 – Northampton and Local Planning Scheme No 11 – Kalbarri a Holiday House is defined as follows:

"Holiday House" means a single dwelling on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation but does not include a bed and breakfast.

For the purposes of regulating occupant numbers, the following definition of Guests applies:

"Guests" Means all persons being accommodated within the Holiday House that are over the age of 16.

3.0 General Application of the Policy

The policy only applies to a holiday house use as defined in the Scheme and does not apply to private holiday homes that are not available for commercial rent, short term accommodation where there is an onsite manager or owner such as bed and breakfast accommodation and guesthouses. This policy applies to all applications for development approval of a holiday house under the Scheme, whether retrospective or prospective.

Existing approved Holiday Houses not located within the preferred area may still apply for ongoing renewal of a valid Development Approval in place at the time of this Policy being adopted.

3.1 Approval considerations

Matters to be considered in assessing, determining and renewing applications include, but are not limited to:

- a) effective on-going management;
- b) appropriate location and compatibility with adjoining/nearby uses;
- c) access and car parking;
- d) signage; and
- e) likely impact of holiday use on the residential amenity of adjoining properties.

3.2 Number of guests

- a) The maximum number of guests and children permitted shall be assessed with reference to the size of the lot, number of bedrooms, the size of each bedroom and appropriate bathroom/toilet facilities in accordance with the Shire of Northampton Health Local Laws.
- b) On lots less than 1,500m² Holiday houses shall be restricted by condition of approval to a maximum number of 6 guests in order to protect the amenity of the residents in the vicinity;
- c) On lots greater than 1,500m² the maximum number of guests shall not exceed 12 for a holiday house use.

3.3 Location

- a) As a guide, holiday houses are more appropriate in areas of high tourism amenity and close proximity to key tourism attractions such as the beach, town centre or rural areas;
- b) For the townsites of Kalbarri Holiday Homes are to be located within areas identified as "Preferred Areas" on the mapping shown at Appendix 1. The use of standard residential dwellings as commercial Holiday Houses will not be supported for on land zoned Residential under Local Planning Scheme No 11 will not be supported outside of the Preferred Area;
- c) The underlying factor in determining an appropriate location for a holiday house is the proximity of the premises to key tourism attractions and applicants should address this in their application.

3.4 On-going Management

- a) Applicants are required to nominate and maintain a property manager who resides within 20- minutes drive from the proposed Holiday House, with required contact hours between 9am and 5pm Monday to Saturday and 9am to 12pm on Sundays and public holidays;
- b) Responsibility for appropriate on-going management rests with the owner and nominated property manager to ensure that visitors occupy the holiday house in a responsible manner and do not create inappropriate impacts (including noise) to adjoining/nearby properties.
- c) All applications shall be accompanied by a Property Management Plan addressing the following::
 - (i) Details of the appointed property manager (being a person/company that will have day-to-day management of the holiday house);
 - (ii) Details of how bookings are to be made;
 - (iii) Duties of the property manager including details of cleaning of premises and removal of rubbish from the property between bookings;

- (iv) Complaint response procedure requiring the property manager to respond to complaints pertaining to guest behaviour within a reasonable timeframe but in any event within 24 hours;
- (v) Fire and emergency management plan that details fire and emergency arrangements (i.e. location of smoke alarms, fire blankets, exit lighting, fire extinguishers, external taps/garden hoses, a fire evacuation route leading to the nearest main road and emergency information details); and
- (vi) A Code of Conduct for guests;
- (vii) Maintenance of a register of all guests by the property manager containing the following information:
 - Name, address and contact details of the hirer;
 - Number and names of any additional guests; and
 - Length of stay.
- (viii) The register of guests is to be made available to the local government upon request.

The local government may require amendments to be made to any Property Management Plan submitted by an owner. To ensure consistency in Property Management Plan details, a proforma Property Management Plan is attached as **Appendix 2**.

- d) A condition of Development Approval for a holiday house use will require the owner to provide a copy of the approved Property Management Plan to the immediate adjoining landowners/occupiers as identified by the local government.

3.5 Access and Car Parking

- a) A condition of approval shall be imposed on all Development Approval (including any renewal) to require all car parking to be contained on-site and no verge area to be used for car parking;
- b) At a minimum, approval conditions should require the provision of two (2) on-site car parking bays for up to 6 guests and a further 2 on-site car parking bays for between 7 to 12 guests. Tandem parking will only be permitted for maximum of one vehicle behind another vehicle; and
- c) Where provision of a suitable area is not available on-site for the parking of boat, trailer, caravan etc. and condition shall be imposed on the approval to prohibit guests bringing these to the property.
- d) All vehicle access (including crossovers) and car parking areas are to be constructed to the approval of the local government. As a minimum the following construction standards shall apply and should be specified in relevant conditions of approval:

Table 1: Vehicle Crossover	
Existing Road Condition	Construction Standard
Where the property fronts an existing gravel road	The crossover shall be constructed to an all weather standard (e.g. gravel, crushed rock) to facilitate access to the development by a 2 wheel drive vehicle and thereafter maintained.
Where the property fronts an existing sealed (bitumen/asphalt) road	The crossover shall be constructed to a sealed standard (asphalt, concrete, brick

	paving), drained and thereafter maintained.
Table 2: Access, Parking and Manoeuvring Areas	
Existing Road Condition	Construction Standard
Residential Special Residential	Vehicle parking, manoeuvring and circulation areas shall be suitably constructed, sealed (asphalt, concrete or brick paving), drained and thereafter maintained.
Rural Rural Residential / Special Rural Rural Smallholding	Vehicle parking, manoeuvring and circulation areas shall be suitably constructed to an all-weather standard (e.g. gravel, crushed rock) to facilitate access to the development by 2 wheel drive vehicles and thereafter maintained.

3.6 Fire and Emergency Requirements

- a) Approval conditions shall require a holiday house to meet the following minimum fire safety measures:
 - (i) a fire blanket in the kitchen area; and
 - (ii) fire extinguishers with a 2kg dry chemical powder extinguisher as a minimum.
- b) A Fire and Emergency Management Plan will also need to be prepared and will form part of the Property Management Plan (refer cl. 3.6.3).

3.7 Signage

- a) Approval conditions shall specify that on-site holiday house signage is not permitted with the exception of a 0.2 m² nameplate (i.e. identifies the name of holiday house if relevant).
- b) All properties approved for Holiday Accommodation shall ensure that a sign being visible from the street clearly displays the current managers name and contact details. Such signage is to be included when calculating the maximum signage permitted under clause 3.7(a);
- c) Business Directional Signs (commonly referred to as 'Blue Signs') are not permitted for holiday house premises. Proponents of holiday houses will be expected to send directional maps to patrons and visitor centres and use other methods for directional purposes rather than relying on signage.

3.8 Application Requirements and Fees

- a) The following information is required to be submitted to enable an assessment of an application for approval of a Holiday House:
 - (i) Completed 'Application for Development Approval' form;
 - (ii) Payment of the applicable Development Application fee as per Council's Planning Services Fees & Charges Schedule;
 - (iii) Two copies of the following:
 - Site plan (to scale) showing the location of the dwelling in relation to the lot boundaries, on-site car parking areas, the driveway(s), crossover and location of effluent disposal systems (where property is not connected to sewer);

- Floor plan of the dwelling; and
 - Internal and external photos of the dwelling.
- (iv) A completed Property Management Plan (refer Appendix 1)
- (v) Fire and Emergency Management Plan; and
- (vi) Accompanying letter outlining the proposal.
- b) Where the residential dwelling exists, the fee payable shall be the same as for an application for determining an application for approval of a Home Based Business.
- c) Where the residential dwelling is proposed to be built, the fee payable shall be the same as for an application for determining a development application.
- d) The renewal fee payable shall be the same as for determining an application for the renewal of an approval for a home based business.
- e) A renewal of an approval for a Holiday House is required to submit the information contained within cl. 3.8 (a).
- 3.9 Advertising Requirements
- a) In accordance with the Scheme, where a "Holiday House" 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. Noting that whilst comments relating to a proposal are considered in the final determination of an application, there is no obligation on the Shire of Northampton to refuse a proposal based on receiving objections alone.
- b) In accordance with the relevant provisions of the LPS Regulations, as a minimum all 'A' applications will be referred to the immediate adjoining landowners (generally identified as one (1) x landowners either side of the subject property, including across the road and to the rear of the subject property) seeking comments on the proposal.
- c) The following is provided as a guide to the purpose of seeking comments from immediate adjoining landowners on holiday house proposals:
- (i) Comments/objections based on unfounded speculation (such as behaviour of occupants) will be likely to be given little or no weight in the consideration of new applications.
 - (ii) Comments/objections based on unique site characteristics will be considered in assessment of applications and may result in additional conditions of approval (e.g. increased visual privacy screening associated with a balcony area).
- 3.10 Approval period
- a) An initial application will be considered for an approval period of one year with an opportunity to renew the approval in order to determine any potential, adverse amenity impacts upon implementation of an approved holiday house use.
- b) Where the local government is satisfied that the holiday house has been appropriately managed, an approval of the renewal application for a period of up to three years may be granted, so as to enable the local government to undertake a periodic review of any compliance issues or amenity impacts arising from a holiday house use.
- c) A renewal for a three year period will be subject to demonstrated compliance with the conditions of development approval and property management plan to ensure that there is minimal impact on the amenity of neighbouring properties.
- d) Where an approval is not renewed, the holiday house approval will cease and the use will revert from 'holiday house' to 'single house' (residential dwelling). It is the

responsibility of the land owner to submit an application for renewal of a holiday house approval to the local government prior to expiry of the approval.

- e) Where complaints have been made, issues relating to impacts on amenity have been verified or other non-compliance with the development approval has occurred, approval of a renewal application may be refused.

3.11 Non compliance and cancellation

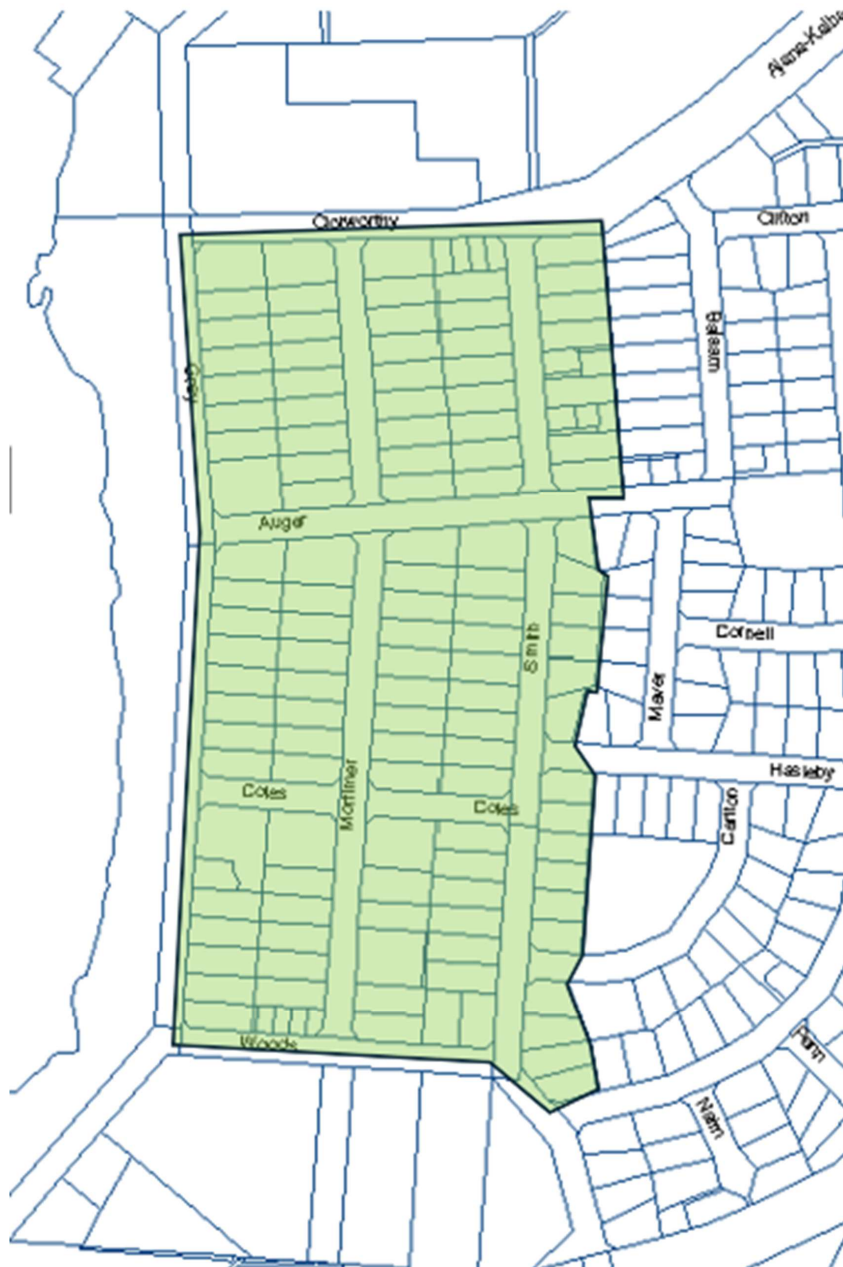
A condition shall be applied to all Development Approvals to identify that any breach of approval conditions or the management plan can be dealt with in accordance with the enforcement provisions of the Scheme and/or refusal of any subsequent Application for Renewal.

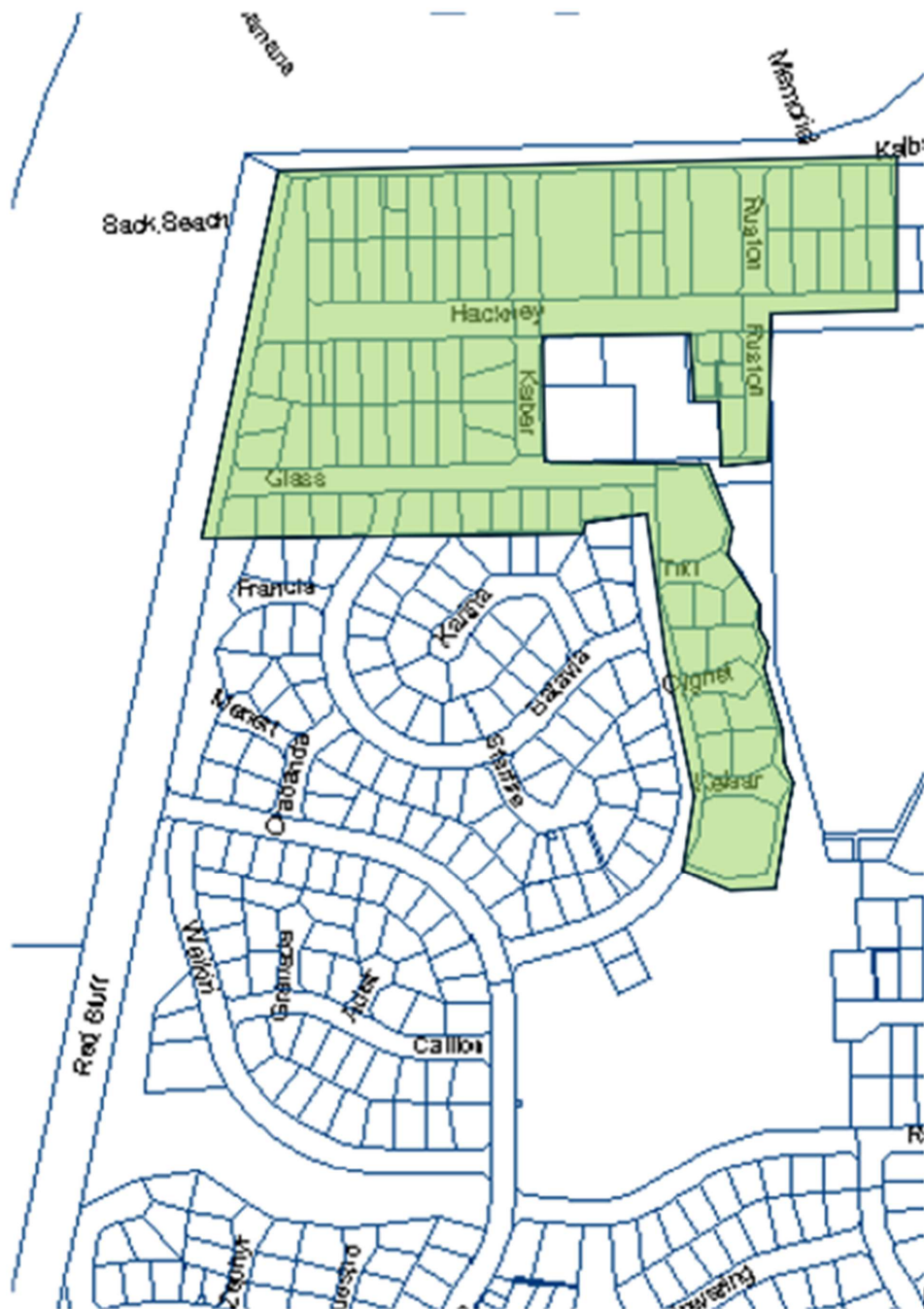
3.12 Holiday houses register

- a) A register of approved holiday houses shall be established and maintained by the local government.
- b) The register shall record basic details of each property approved for holiday house use including the expiry date of the approval, contact details of the owner and/or property manager; property address; and configuration (number of bedrooms, number of beds, bathrooms, car parking spaces etc).

3.13 Other matters

- a) Other legislative requirements may apply to the use and management of holiday houses including, but not limited to, checking the requirements of the Building Act 2011, Equal Opportunity Act 1984 and the WA Fair Trading Act 2010. Land owners and property managers should seek their own independent legal advice in this regard.
- b) Prior to any Holiday Accommodation commencing with the intent to cater for more than 6 persons shall be registered with the Shire as a Lodging House in accordance with the Shire's Health Local Laws.
- b) As many residential public liability insurance policies exclude the use of premises for short term rentals, it is recommended that landowners/managers check this matter with their insurance providers.

Preferred Areas for Holiday Houses within the Kalbarri Townsite





Holiday House Property Management Plan



PROPERTY DETAILS				
Name				
Lot Number		Street Number		Street Name
Locality				
No. of Bedrooms				
PROPERTY MANAGER DETAILS				
Name				
Address				
Email			Phone	
SIGNATURE			Date	
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROPERTY MANAGERS				
The nominated Property Manager agrees to; • Ensure that all guests and visitors to a Property under their Management comply with this Code of Conduct; • Have day-to-day management of the Holiday House; • Respond to complaints within a two hour timeframe pertaining to guest behavior made before 1am or respond within a reasonable timeframe, but within 24 hours, in relation to all other complaints; • Ensure the Property Manager contact details are updated with the Shire of Northampton at the time of any change/s; • Ensure the premises are registered with the Shire of Northampton as a 'holiday house provider'; • Cooperate with other stakeholders including industry associations, tourism bodies, local councils and other government authorities to enhance the image, standards and contribution of Holiday House Accommodation to the economy; • Ensure the following information is readily visible in the house: ▪ the Code of Conduct ▪ the Property Management Plan ▪ the Fire and Emergency Management Plan (including the Fire Evacuation Route) ▪ a list of Emergency and After Hours contacts • Liaise with guests for the occupancy and vacation of the premises; • Ensure the correct maximum number of guests are staying overnight in accordance with Development Approval conditions; • Maintain a register of all people who utilise the premises, with the register to be available for inspection by the Shire of Northampton upon request; • Ensure the premises are clean and maintained to a high standard; • Ensure bed linen is clean and replaced upon guest vacation; and				

Should the property not have access to Shire waste collection services, please provide details of how waste shall be disposed of:

Holiday House Accommodation

CODE OF CONDUCT

Property address:

This Code of Conduct has been developed to provide a self-regulatory approach to the management of Holiday House Accommodation in the Shire of Northampton and aims to;

1. establish acceptable standards of behaviour for Holiday House Accommodation Guests and Visitors to minimise any adverse social or environmental impacts;
2. assist Owners and Managers of Holiday House Accommodation to meet the needs of all stakeholders including guests, neighbours, local communities, local councils and government authorities;
3. inform the community of the standards of conduct expected from Holiday House Accommodation owners, managers, guests and visitors so as to effectively minimise amenity impacts.

The following Code of Conduct governs tenant behaviour and use of the property. The tenant agrees to follow the guidelines below, for themselves and for any visitors they allow at the property.

TENANT	- A responsible adult (over 18 years of age) shall be on site at all times when children are present. - No unauthorised people are permitted to stay overnight.
NOISE AND NUISANCE	- The tenants agree not to cause or permit nuisance at the property. This includes excessive noise, disruptive or anti-social behaviour. - Noise should cease after 9pm Sunday to Thursday and after 10pm Friday and Saturday.
VEHICLE PARKING	- The tenants agree to use the parking spaces provided and not to park on lawn or garden areas on the property, on the street verge, or street outside the property. - Tenants and guests agree not to park any additional vehicles on the property in excess of the parking spaces provided.
SHIRE REGULATIONS	The tenants agree to comply with all Shire regulations, including noise and fire limitations.
PREMISE CONDITION AND CLEANLINESS	- The tenants agree to leave the premise in a clean and tidy condition upon vacating, with all fittings and chattels in their original condition and position at the beginning of stay. - Tenants are to advise the Property Manager of any damage or disrepair within 24 hours of this occurring. - Any damage repairs or excessive cleaning that is attributable to the tenants will be paid for by the tenants.
FIRES	- The tenants agree not to allow any candles, open fires or similar to burn unsupervised within the premises. - No open fires are permitted outside at any time. - Barbeque facilities may be provided and used in a safe manner.
RUBBISH DISPOSAL	- Tenants agree to contain all their rubbish in the bins provided. - Tenants are responsible for putting out and collecting bins where their stay coincides with collection days. - Waste collection day is:
KEYS	- At the end of the agreed tenancy, tenants agree to lock the premise, close all windows and return the keys to the Property Manager. - Any lost or damaged keys will be replaced at the tenant's expense.

Holiday House Accommodation

TERMINATION OF ACCOMMODATION	• If tenants are found to have contravened any of the above Code of Conduct responsibilities a verbal warning will be issued. • If the contravention is not rectified immediately the accommodation booking may be terminated with 2 hours' notice at the Property Manager's discretion. • No refunds will be made.
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Holiday House Accommodation

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Property address:	
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EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

FOR EMERGENCIES DIAL 000

Property Manager	
Northampton / Kalbarri Police	
Northampton / Kalbarri Hospital	
Shire of Northampton	

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

In the event of a fire or emergency, evacuation information may be broadcast or available from the following sources:

ABC Radio: 828AM

DFES: www.dfes.wa.gov.au

132 500 - SES emergency assistance

13 DFES (13 33 37) for emergency Information Shire of

Northampton: www.northampton.wa.gov.au

Holiday House Accommodation

FIRE EVACUATION ROUTE

Property address:	
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Attach map of the locality clearly showing the nearest Emergency Evacuation Point for the property and the primary route for evacuating the area – noting that this route must lead to a **main arterial road**.

Holiday House Accommodation

FLOOR PLAN OF PREMISES

Property address:	
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Attach floor plan of the dwelling showing the following:

- Hardwired smoke alarms (required in all bedrooms and passageways)
- Fire blanket (in kitchen)
- Fire extinguishers, including a 2kg chemical powder extinguisher as a minimum
- External taps/garden hose locations
- 'You Are Here' symbol.
- Exit point/s from dwelling
- First Aid Equipment

SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON - BUILDING APPROVALS - JULY 2026					
Approval Date	App. No.	Builder	Property Address	Type of Building	Value
13/07/2026	26036	Owner Builder	Lot 29 (No. 5) Phelps Loop, Kalbarri	Single-storey dwelling and shed	\$ 400,000.00
7/07/2026	26052	Owner Builder	Lot 19 (No. 62) Walker Street, Kalbarri	Single-storey dwelling	\$ 400,000.00
7/07/2026	26061	Tradewind Building Services	Lot 22 (No. 8) Browne Boulevard, Kalbarri	Shed	\$ 100,000.00
17/07/2026	26075	WA Country Builders Pty Ltd	Lot 345 (No. 333) Hampton Road, Northampton	Dwelling and verandah	\$ 572,712.00
13/07/2026	26076	Shoreline Outdoor World	Lot 770 (No. 54) Glass Street, Kalbarri	Carport	\$ 18,246.00
7/07/2026	26077	Geraldton Creative Landscapes and Pools	Lot 732 (No. 6) Francis Close, Kalbarri	Swimming Pool	\$ 25,500.00
7/07/2026	26078	Modularis Pty Ltd TA Modular WA	Lot 188 (No. 2) Cassia Close, Kalbarri	Single storey residential dwelling	\$ 365,206.00
7/07/2026	26080	Modularis Pty Ltd TA Modular WA	Lot 587 (No. 80) Grey Street, Kalbarri	4 x Serviced Accommodation Buildings (Type A), 1 x Serviced Accommodation Buildings (Type B)	\$ 1,127,785.00
SHIRE OF MINGENEW - BUILDING APPROVALS - JULY 2026					
1/07/2026	26M062	Aaron Da Silva	Lot 32 Depot Hill Road, Nangetty	3M Satellite dish inside 4.3M dome	\$ 400,000.00
6/07/2026	26M063	Aaron Da Silva	Lot 32 Depot Hill Road, Nangetty	7.3M Satellite dish	\$ 800,000.00
7/07/2026	26M072	Baysan Construction	26 Victoria Road, Mingenew	Shed	\$ 27,500.00
7/07/2026	26M081	Owner Builder	Lot 230 (No. 14) Midlands Road, Mingenew	Variation to Building Permit 25/015	\$ 16,000.00
17/07/2026	26M083	IMI Global Construction Pty Ltd	Lot 33 (No. 2142) Depot Hill, Nangetty	Occupancy Permit - Building Permit 25/010	\$ 818,000.00

BUILDING APPROVAL STATISTICS – JULY 2026

APPROVAL TYPES	NUMBER APPROVED	CONSTRUCTION VALUE
Building Permits -		
<u>Uncertified</u>		
• Dwelling	1	\$400,000.00
• Shed/Garage	1	\$100,000.00
• Patio/Deck/Solar		
• Carport	1	\$18246.00
• Retaining Wall		
• Swimming Pool	1	\$25,500.00
TOTAL		\$543,746.00
<u>Certified</u>		
• Dwelling	3	\$1,337,918.00
• Shed		
• Patio		
• Carport		
• Retaining Wall		
• Swimming Pool		
• Commercial/Industrial	1	\$1,127,785.00
TOTAL		\$2,465,703.00
TOTAL BUILDING PERMITS		\$3,009,449.00
Demolition Permits -		
• Residential		
• Commercial/Industrial		
TOTAL	0	\$0
Occupancy Permit/Building Approval Certificates	0	\$0
TOTAL APPROVALS	8	\$3,009,449.00
SERVICE TYPES	NUMBER ISSUED	BILLING AMOUNT
Certification Services		
Shire of Mingenew-		
* Certificate of Design Compliance & Draft Building Permit	5	\$2,100.00
* Draft Permit		
TOTAL	5	\$2,100.00

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING PARTIES

- **Party A:** Shire of Northampton
- **Party B:** Shire of Mingenew

1. COMMENCEMENT AND TERM

- **Commencement Date:** This Agreement shall commence on signing date of this document.
- **Formalisation of Prior Arrangements:** Both parties acknowledge and agree that this document formalises the temporary arrangements (**OFFER TO PROVIDE CONTRACT BUILDING SERVICES TO SHIRE OF MINGENEW**) previously agreed upon and enacted by both parties in December 2025.
- **Term:** This MOU remains active until terminated by either party in accordance with Clause 6.

2. PURPOSE & SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to define the terms under which Party A will provide professional Building Surveying Services to Party B. These services include:

- Drafting Building Permits, Occupancy Permits and Building Approval Certificates for Party B to issue in line with Building Act 2011.
- Produce Certificates of Design Compliance for Uncertified Building Permit applications received by Party B.
- Regulatory consultancy services.
- Technical consultancy services.

3. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

- **Hourly Rate:** Party B shall compensate Party A at a standard rate of **\$120 per hour** for all services performed with the rate increasing annually at an increment of **5%**.
- **Invoicing:** Party A will issue regular invoices detailing the hours worked and tasks completed.
- **Payment Terms:** Party B agrees to settle all invoices within 14 days of receipt.

4. TRAVEL AND EXPENSES

- **Travel Rate:** Party B agrees to compensate Party A for travel time to and from sites at the standard hourly rate of \$120 per hour.
- **Vehicle Allowance:** Mileage for site travel will be charged at \$0.99 per kilometre.
- **Disbursements:** Party B shall reimburse Party A for all reasonable out-of-pocket travel expenses (e.g., accommodation, meals, flights, parking) incurred during the provision of services, provided they are approved in advance.

5. TERMINATION

- **Immediate Termination:** Either Party A or Party B may terminate this agreement at any time, for any reason, without penalty.
- **Notice Requirement:** Written notice must be delivered to the other party via email or registered mail.

- **Effective Date:** The termination will become effective immediately upon the receipt of the written notice.
- **Final Settlement:** Upon termination, Party B remains liable to pay Party A for all professional services and travel expenses rendered up to the exact time of termination.

6. GOVERNING LAW

This MOU and any dispute arising from it shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of **Western Australia**. The parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Western Australia.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY

Both parties agree to keep all business, technical, and financial information disclosed the performance of services in association with this agreement strictly confidential.

8. SIGNATURES

By signing below, both parties accept the terms of this Memorandum of Understanding.

For Party A:

Authorised Signature

Printed Name and Title

Date

For Party B:

Authorised Signature

Printed Name and Title

Date



MINUTES OF MEETING

Unconfirmed Minutes of Meeting for the **Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee** held in the Allen Centre, Kalbarri on Tuesday 7 July 2026.

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING OF MEETING

The Presiding member declared the meeting open at 2:00pm.

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We would like to respectfully acknowledge the Nanda People who are the Traditional Owners and First People of the land on which we meet. We would like to pay our respects to the Elders past, present and future for they hold the memories, the traditions, the culture and hopes of the Nanda People.

3. ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

Voting Members in Attendance

Cr Richard Burges – Deputy Shire President/Presiding Member
 Cr Liz Sudlow – Shire President
 Cr Des Pike – Shire Councillor
 Ms Rachael Mallard – Nanda Representative
 Lauren Sweetman – Kalbarri Development Association
 Natalie Moir – Kalbarri Visitor Centre
 Phil Crogan – Community Representative
 Glenn Bangay – Community Representative

Non-Voting Members

Brian Robinson – Exec Manager of Community, Development and Regulation
 Adam Murszewski – Mid West Development Commission (via electronic means)
 Nicole Nelson – Tourism WA (via electronic means)

Guests

Michael Memeo – Realm Consultants (via electronic means)
 Stephen Vigilante – Vigilante Landscape Architecture (via electronic means)
 Emma Maher – Realm Consultants (via electronic means)
 Saiki White-Sugito – Realm Consultants (via electronic means)
 Savio Netto – Stantec Engineering Services (via electronic means)
 Marilyn Eastland - Kalbarri Development Association
 Mr Kenn Donohoe – Temporary CEO - Shire of Northampton
 Mr Jamie Muir – Executive Manager of Works and Services Shire of Northampton

Apologies

Cr Karl Suckling - Shire Councillor
 Mr Tony Wilton – Male Nanda Representative

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Cr Liz Sudlow declared a Proximity being a landowner of a unit located at 32 Grey Street, corner of Ruston Street, Kalbarri
 Lauren Sweetman declared an Impartiality Interest as a family member owns 122 Grey Street, Kalbarri.



5. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

MOVED: G Bangay

SECONDED: Natalie Moir

The minutes of the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee held on 28 April 2026 be confirmed.

Motion Carried: 7/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Mallard, Ms Sweetman, Ms Moir, Mr Crogan, Glenn Bangay.
Against: Nil.

6. PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

The consultants Realm Studio's presented the Draft Master Plan via Teams following revisions in response to feedback provided at the meeting held on 9 June 2026. The following is a summary of the main points of feedback provided by the Committee in response to the updated plans:

Gidamarra Spring and Fishermans Wharf Precinct

Feedback was provided that there was a need to confirm access arrangements and vehicle paths associated with the Fisherman's Wharf. Mr Stephen Vigilante agreed to complete further consultation with the Fisherman's Co-operative. The need for further consultation with the Department of Transport – Marine and Harbours.

Casuarina Precinct

Realm Studio's outlined the proposal to rationalise the carparking layout, recognise the fuel truck loading position and provide long vehicle bays within the southern portion of the upper carpark.

With respect to the proposed connection of the IGA carpark with the carpark to the south, some members of the committee expressed concern regarding the size of the parking area and the need to accommodate long vehicles. Mr Memo undertook to revise the layout in the southern section to accommodate long vehicles/caravans.

Pelican Precinct

The committee provided feedback regarding the introduction of perpendicular parking to the north of the Pelican Feeding area, expressing a preference for angled parking in order to discourage vehicles reversing across the two lanes of traffic.

Additionally members of the committee highlighted the need to maintain a clearway on Grey Street abutting the boat hire carpark. This clearway being previously established due to caravan traffic queuing on Grey Street trying to turn into the Tasman Caravan Park.

Gabba Gabba Precinct

No concerns regarding the design of this area were raised.



Town Beach Precinct

The following is a summary of the Committee feedback in respect of this area:

- A desire to retain the fish cleaning station in its current location;
- Ensuring separation between the terrace seating and the fish cleaning station;
- The RSL memorial design being modified to provide the “stage area” on the southern side of the memorial;
- Provision of an additional tier for seating south of the memorial;
- Concern over the reduction in boat trailer parking abutting the sea rescue area;
- Reconognition of the Hotel Bottleshop and the associated vehicle access;
- Ensuring the bus through path has been catered for.

Rivermouth Precinct

Three primary concerns were raised by the committee, being:

- a) Size being too large (too many bays) and the associated impact being a reduction of the turf area available for events. The committee requested the area of carpark be scaled back, moved eastward, maximising the turf area for events;
- b) The being the need to ensure the consolidated grass area is large enough to cater for events such as food truck events and markets, with a suggestion that a minimum area of 60mx70m; and
- c) The committee confirmed support for construction of a new toilet block being suitable for purpose and of a sized to cater for events without the need for temporary toilets.

7. SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO PUBLIC CONSULTATION PERIOD AND COUNCIL’S DECISION

Discussion on submissions was deferred given the time taken to present the revised plans.

8. GENERAL BUSINESS

The committee requested a separate meeting be held with the committee separate from consultant presentations.

9. DATE FOR NEXT MEETING

21 July 2026

10. CLOSURE

The Presiding member closed the meeting at 4:41pm.



MINUTES OF MEETING

Unconfirmed Minutes of Meeting for the **Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee** held in the Allen Centre, Kalbarri on Tuesday 21 July 2026

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING OF MEETING

The Presiding member declared the meeting open at 2:00pm .

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We would like to respectfully acknowledge the Nanda People who are the Traditional Owners and First People of the land on which we meet. We would like to pay our respects to the Elders past, present and future for they hold the memories, the traditions, the culture and hopes of the Nanda People.

3. ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES

Cr Richard Burges – Deputy Shire President/Presiding Member
 Cr Liz Sudlow – Shire President
 Cr Des Pike – Shire Councillor
 Lauren Sweetman – Kalbarri Development Association
 Phil Crogan – Community Representative (from 2:37pm)
 Glenn Bangay – Community Representative

Non-Voting Members

Brian Robinson – Exec Manager of Community, Development and Regulation
 Adam Murszewski – Mid West Development Commission (via electronic means)

Guests

Mr Kenn Donohoe - Temporary CEO Shire of Northampton
 Mr Jamie Muir – Executive Manager of Works and Services Shire of Northampton
 Mr Jarrod Dawe – Kalbarri Leading Hand

Apologies

Cr Karl Suckling – Shire Councillor,
 Tony Wilton – Male Nanda Representative
 Rachel Mallard – Female Nanda Representative
 Nicole Nelson – Tourism WA
 Natalie Moir – Kalbarri Visitor Centre

4. DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS

Cr Liz Sudlow declared a Proximity being a landowner of a unit located at 32 Grey Street, corner of Ruston Street, Kalbarri
 Lauren Sweetman declared an Impartiality Interest as a family member owns 122 Grey Street, Kalbarri.



5. ADOPTION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

MOVED: Cr Sudlow

SECONDED: Ms Sweetman

The minutes of the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Advisory Committee held on 7 July 2026 be confirmed.

Motion Carried: 5/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Glenn Bangay.
Against: Nil.

6. PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

The Committee was given an opportunity to discuss the final draft version of the Master Plan and requested to pass a number of recommendations to Council with respect to each of the foreshore precincts as identified in the draft. The Officer recommendations and subsequent resolutions of the Committee are outlined below:

1. Continuous Path along Foreshore

Whilst an Officer Recommendation was not provided with respect to the continuous path alignment, the following resolution was passed:

Moved: Cr R Burgess

Seconded: Cr L Sudlow

That the final draft plans for the continuous path alignment be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan, Glenn Bangay.
Against: Nil.

2. Gidamarra Spring and Fishermans Wharf Precinct

Officer Recommendation:

That the final draft plans for the Giddamarra Springs and Fishermans Wharf Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost, subject to the following:

- a) Removal of the existing toilet block located between the wharf and upper carpark as recommended within the Shire of Northampton Disability Access and Inclusion Plan, noting a new toilet block is to be established associated with the northern carpark;
- b) Notwithstanding point a) above, the interpretative craypot artwork be retained;
- c) The proposed accessible ramp associated with the existing toilet block being deleted; and



- d) The revised access arrangements associated with the Fishermans Wharf being supported by the Fishermans Co-operative and Department of Transport.

Moved: Cr R Burgess

Seconded: Cr L Sudlow

That the final draft plans for the Giddamarra Springs and Fishermans Wharf Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost, subject to the following:

- a) The revised access arrangements associated with the Fishermans Wharf being supported by the Fishermans Co-operative and Department of Transport.

Motion Carried: 5/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Glenn Bangay.
Against: Nil.

3. Casuarina Precinct

Officer Recommendation:

The draft designs as prepared by Realm Studio's relating to the Casuarina Precinct be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost.

Moved: Cr R Burgess

Seconded: Mr Bangay

That the final draft plans for the Casuarina Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost.

Motion Carried: 5/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Glenn Bangay.
Against: Nil.

Note: Mr Phil Crogan arrived at 2:37pm.

4. Pelican Precinct

Officer Recommendation:

The draft designs as prepared by Realm Studio's relating to the Pelican Precinct be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost.

**Moved: Cr Sudlow****Seconded: Ms Sweetman**

That the final draft plans for the Pelican Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost, subject to the following:

- a) The delineation of the pull off bay opposite the caravan park entrance, ensuring that the slipway lines up with the park entrance driveway.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Phil Crogan and Glenn Bangay.

Against: Nil.

5. Gabba Gabba PrecinctOfficer Recommendation:

The draft designs as prepared by Realm Studio's relating to the Gabba Gabba Precinct be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost.

Moved: Mr Crogan**Seconded: Cr L Sudlow**

That the final draft plans for the Gabba Gabba Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan and Mr Bangay.

Against: Nil.

6. Town Beach PrecinctOfficer Recommendation:

The draft designs as prepared by Realm Studio's relating to the Town Beach Precinct be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost subject to:

- a) The provision of an additional tier of grass seating south of the RSL memorial.

**Moved: Cr R Burgess****Seconded: Mr Bangay**

That the final draft plans for the Town Beach Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost, subject to the following:

- a) The provision of an additional tier of grass seating south of the RSL memorial;
- b) Additional advice on traffic management being sought with respect to the proposal to revised connection/access to Grey Street for the carparking area located south of Grey Street; and
- c) The existing grass area immediately south of the western end of the Adventure Playground being retained as grass;

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan and Mr Bangay.

Against: Nil.

7. Town Beach to Rivermouth Precinct

Whilst the Officers recommendation for this precinct was omitted from the agenda, the following motion was passed:

Moved: Cr Liz Sudlow**Seconded: Mr Bangay**

That the final draft plans for the Town Beach to Rivermouth Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost, subject to the following:

- a) Deletion of the proposed additional boat rigging area;
- b) Retention of an additional 3 boat trailer parking bays on the northern side of the RSL memorial;
- c) Truncation of the carpark intersection located north east of the RSL memorial and adjustment of the associated pram ramps;
- d) Introduction of BBQ facilities and a shelter at the western end of the Volunteer Marine Rescue Building;
- e) Retaining of the grass area located west of the Volunteer Marine Rescue building.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan and Mr Bangay.

Against: Nil.

8. Rivermouth PrecinctOfficer Recommendation:

The draft designs as prepared by Realm Studio's relating to the

Page 5 of 7



Rivermouth Precinct be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost subject to:

- a) The proposed carparking area as shown being reduced to a maximum of 40 car parking bays; and
- b) The consolidated turf area being a minimum of 4,500m² in order to cater for future events.

Moved: Cr Burgess

Seconded: Mr Bangay

That the final draft plans for the Rivermouth Precinct as prepared by Realm Studios, be supported for the purposes of advertising and preparation of an opinion of probable cost, subject to the following:

- a) The proposed carparking area as shown being reduced to a maximum of 40 car parking bays utilising the existing access road for carpark access; and
- b) The consolidated turf area being a minimum of 4,500m² in order to cater for future events.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan and Mr Bangay.
Against: Nil.

9. SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO PUBLIC CONSULTATION PERIOD AND COUNCIL'S DECISION

The Committee was requested to consider comments within the Schedule of Submissions that Council previously referred to the Advisory Committee for their consideration.

Moved: Cr Burgess

Seconded: Cr Pike

That with respect to the Schedule of Submissions, the following comments and recommendations be provided to Council:

- a) Shire Officers liaise with the Department of Transport to utilise the dredging program to complete sand replenishment at Chinaman's Beach;
- b) Support the establishment of additional native vegetation within the foreshore for the purposes of rehabilitation and shade;
- c) Improvements to pedestrian access, additional seating and the use of interpretative signage be supported;
- d) Not support comments relating to the retention of current toilet facilities at Chinaman's Beach; and
- e) With respect to the style of infrastructure and shelters, be open to other styles outside of the Town Beach, Town Beach to Rivermouth and Rivermouth Precinct.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan and Mr Bangay.
Against: Nil.



10. GENERAL BUSINESS

Moved: Cr Pike

Seconded: Cr Sudlow

That Shire Officers be requested to examine the existing jetty on the northern side of the Volunteer Marine Rescue Building with the view of scheduling repair of the existing Jerry and its connection to the land.

Motion Carried: 6/0

For: Cr Burges, Cr Sudlow, Cr Pike, Ms Sweetman, Mr Crogan and Mr Bangay.

Against: Nil.

11. DATE FOR NEXT MEETING

4 August 2026

12. CLOSURE

The presiding member declared the meeting closed at 4:00pm.



Bush Fire Advisory Committee

Status:	<u>Advisory Committee</u>
Members:	<u>Voting Members (9)</u> 1 Councillor Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer – North Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer - South 5 Bush fire Brigade Representatives being: - 1 Ajana/Binnu - 1 Horrocks - 1 Isseka - 1 Port Gregory - 1 Sandy Gully/Alma <u>Non Voting Representatives (5)</u> - Executive Manager of Community, Development & Regulation - Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attraction - Department of Fire and Emergency Services - Northampton Fire and Rescue Service - Kalbarri Fire and Rescue Services
Proxies:	1 representative from each brigade and Councillor
Quorum:	At least 5 members of the Committee
Term of Appointment:	Expires 20 October 2027
Officer Responsible:	Executive Manager Community, Development & Regulation
Meetings:	3 meetings per year. The Chairperson or Shire Chief Executive Officer may call supplementary meetings when required.

FUNCTIONS OF COMMITTEE

To represent Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades within the Shire of Northampton and to make recommendations to Council on the following:

1. Advising the local government regarding all matters relating to the preventing, controlling and extinguishing of bush fires;
2. Annual bushfire budget and relevant financial matters;
3. Annual review of the Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice;
4. Standards of equipment that should be provided and maintained under Brigade Control;
5. General maintenance and capital works on Bush Fire Brigade Stations;
6. Planning, setting standards and works program for fire prevention within the Shire;
7. Composition, formation, rationalisation or winding up of any Bush Fire Brigades within the Shire;
8. Preparation and periodical review of a Bush Fire Operational Procedure Manual to guide the management and co-ordination of bush fire fighting resources within the Shire; and
9. Ensuring co-operation and co-ordination of bush fire brigades in their efforts and activities including training of brigade members.

Where matters are time sensitive and the consideration of that matter is required by the Advisory Committee between scheduled Advisory Committee meetings, the matter may be circulated to all voting members via email. Where the proposed outcome/response is supported

by at least 5 members of the committee, the decision shall have the same effect as being passed at a formal Advisory Committee meeting.

MEMBERS 20 August 2026

Cr Karl Suckling	Councillor (Chair)
Mr Matt Johnson	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
Mr Kyle Carson	Ajana/Binnu - Captain
Mr Scott Bridgeman	Deputy CBFCO – South
Mr Damien Harris	Deputy CBFCO – North
Mr Chadd Gaby	Horrocks BFB - Captain
Mr Wes Teakle	Isseka BFB
Mr Joe Wood	Port Gregory/Yallabatharra - Captain
Mr Scott Bridgeman	Sandy Gully/Alama BFB - Captain

PROXIES

Cr Chad Smith	Councillor (Proxy)
TBC	Horrocks BFB
TBC	Isseka BFB
Mr Trent Suckling	Sandy Gully/Alma BFB

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Executive Manager Community, Development and Regulation
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Department of Fire and Emergency Services
Northampton Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service
Kalbarri Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service
Shire of Northampton Ranger



APPENDICES

COUNCIL MEETING

20 August 2026



Council Policy
1.4

Councillor Training and Professional Development

Purpose

To ensure Councillors are provided opportunity to undertake non-statutory training and development.

Policy Measures

1. Authority is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer to register Councillors for conferences, seminars and training, and prepay registration fees, accommodation and meals, subject to available budget.
2. If the proposed attendance at a conference, seminar or training is not covered by an appropriate budget, the prior approval of the Council must be sought by the Councillor to attend, including prior authorisation of expenses.
3. Travel and expense reimbursement arising from authorised attendance will need to be submitted to the CEO for approval, and where any doubt exists, referred to Council for approval.
4. On their return from a conference or seminar, Councillors who attended should provide a brief verbal report on the event to Council as part of the Council meeting procedure.

Administration

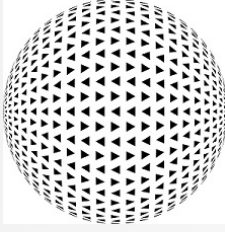
This policy will be administered by the Office of the CEO.

Adoption and Date Due for Revision

ADOPTED 20 JUNE 2024
REVIEWED XXXX

NEXT DUE FOR REVIEW 20 JUNE 2029

The Administration of this Policy is by Office of the CEO.



Future Systems

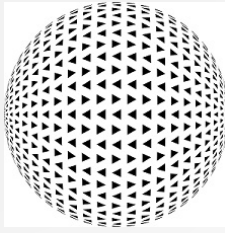
Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Project Commencement and Governance

Keith Anthonisz, Project Manager
NEDP Project Control Group, Shire of Northampton
July 2026



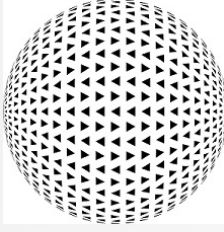
NEDP Background

- On 13th August 2025, Shire of Northampton received confirmation from the Australian Government that an application for a NEDP had been successful with Australian Government's Regional Precincts and Partnerships Program (rPPP) funding of \$600,000 approved.
- The rPPP is aimed at projects that represent a transformative investment in regional, rural and remote Australia based on the principles of unifying regional places, growing economies and serving communities.
- Follow-up discussions were held in February 2026 with Shire of Northampton and Main Roads WA acting on behalf of the Australian Government regarding a Financial Assistance Agreement which has now been signed.



Future Systems





Future Systems

Keith Anthonisz, Principal Consultant, Future Systems

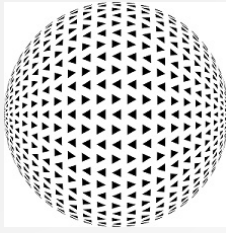
2024 Shire of Northampton Economic Development Framework: Contracted by Shire of Northampton to complete an Economic Development Framework and interview stakeholders for input into the Framework.

2024 Shire of Northampton Regional Precincts and Partnerships Program (rPPP) Grant Application: Contracted by Shire of Northampton to complete a successful application for \$600,000 funding to the Regional Precincts and Partnerships Program (rPPP).

2026 Shire of Northampton Review of rPPP Business Case for Shire of Northampton: Contracted by Shire of Northampton to complete a Review of rPPP Business Case for Shire of Northampton to support realising rPPP funding.

2026 Shire of Northampton Proposal for a Project Manager for the NEDP: Proposal submitted and approved on 11 June 2026.

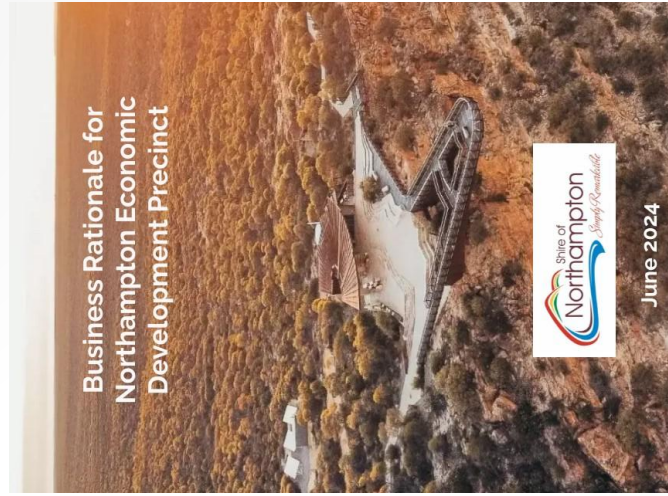


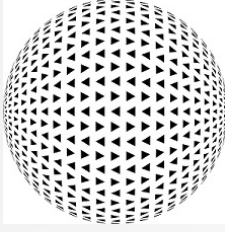


Future Systems

NEDP Objectives

- **Planning for Future Growth** – The NEDP supports planning for future growth of industry and the community given investment interest from industries including renewable energy, hydrogen, mining, tourism and agriculture.
- **Partnerships and Understanding Community Aspirations** - The NEDP seeks to work with communities including indigenous communities to realise the best outcomes.
- **Understanding Industry Needs** - The NEDP seeks to work with industry to realise their investment returns while benefiting the community.
- **Plan for Common User Infrastructure and Infrastructure Corridors** – The NEDP can reduce costs and realise investment through working with business on common user infrastructure.
- **Support for Land Access** - The NEDP can plan for land for new industry investment.
- **Support for Housing and Services Expansion** - The NEDP can plan for growth in housing and services to support new industry investment and the community.
- **Plan for Workforce Access, Training and Local Content** - The NEDP can plan for training to maximise local employment and local company participation.



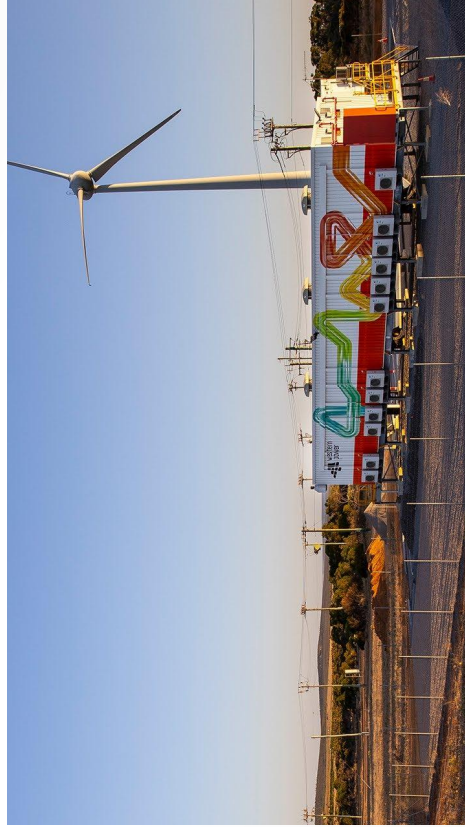


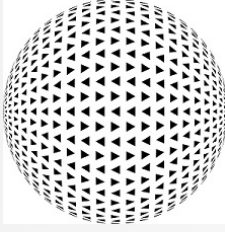
Future Systems

NEDP Industry Development Opportunities

The Shire of Northampton is facing dramatic change as a result of investment interest in major projects creating opportunities for growth:

- Renewable Energy – Vestas, Western Power
- Hydrogen - Murchison Green Hydrogen (MGH), Oakajee Energy, Vytas, Hydrogen Society of Australia (HSA)
- Mining – MinRes (Lucky Bay Garnet Mine)
- Tourism – Tourism WA, Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC)
- Agriculture and Pastoral – CBH, Murchison House Station, Pastoral Lands Board of WA
- Indigenous Projects - Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC)





Future Systems

Opportunities for the Shire of Northampton

Leverage of economic opportunities to support the Shire:

- Diversify the economy
- New jobs
- Future population growth
- Housing expansion
- Support for community facilities
- Infrastructure expansion

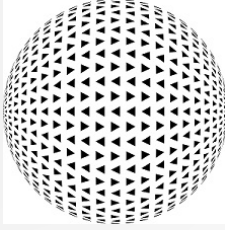




NEDP Supported by the Shire Economic Development Framework

The NEDP is supported by the key themes of the Shire of Northampton Economic Development Framework:

1. Leadership
2. Community and Aboriginal Consultation
3. Stakeholder Collaboration and Partnerships
4. Understanding Industry Perspectives
5. Policy Environment
6. Land, Housing, Infrastructure and Services
7. Local Government Levers
8. Incentives
9. Advocacy and Promotion
10. External Funding



Future Systems

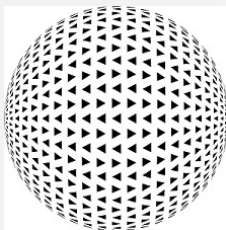




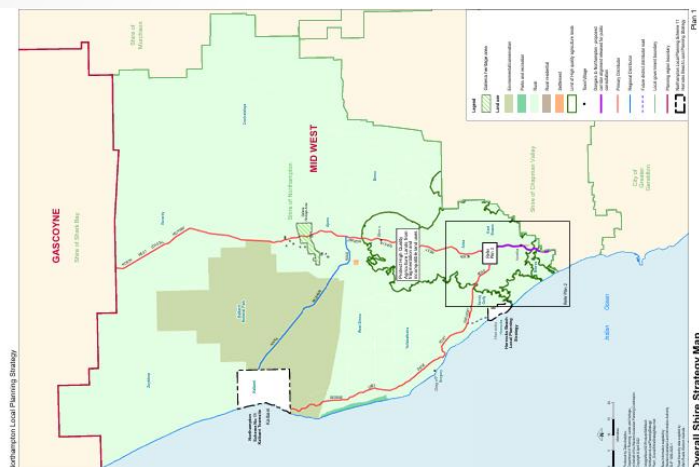
NEDP Initial Focus on Master Plan

The NEDP is supported by the key themes of the Shire of Northampton Economic Development Framework:

1. Leadership
2. Community and Aboriginal Consultation
3. Stakeholder Collaboration and Partnerships
4. Understanding Industry Perspectives
5. Policy Environment
6. Land, Housing, Infrastructure and Services
7. Local Government Levers
8. Incentives
9. Advocacy and Promotion
10. External Funding

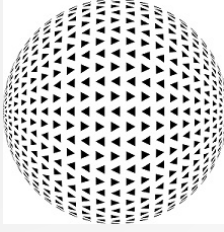


Future Systems



Contract Requirements – First Milestone Payment

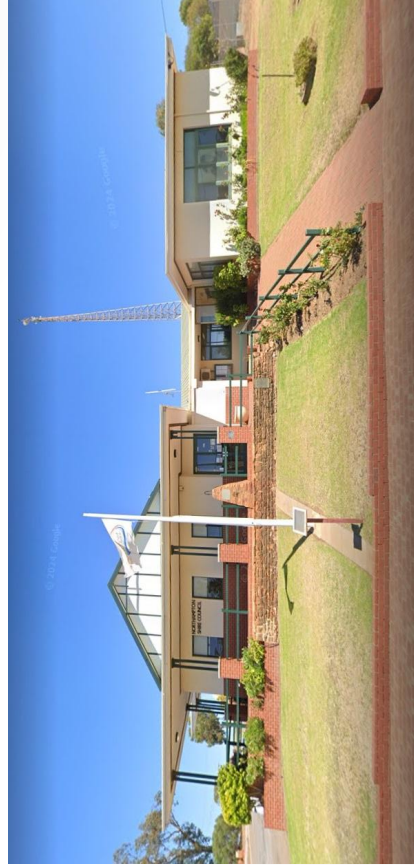
Milestone	Date	%	Amount (excluding GST)	Requirement
1	31 August 2026	10%	\$60,000.00	Evidence and Progress Report: Governance and Partnership Establishment - Establishment of the NEDP Steering Committee, with Terms of Reference and Membership agreed by Partners. - Copy of executed Memorandum of Understanding for NEDP establishment, signed by all Partners. - Copy of fully executed Partner declarations on participation. - Copy of NEDP Governance Business Case Request for Proposal (RFP) and executed Consultancy Contract (proposed via WALGA Temporary Personnel Panel). Master Planning Commencement - Copy of NEDP Master Plan Request for Proposal (RFP) and executed Consultancy Contract. Housing and Services Expansion Planning - Report on NEDP Housing and Services Expansion and Investment findings, identifying market demand for housing and services from industry expansion (extending MWDC accommodation work) as input to the Master Plan. Community and Indigenous Engagement - Completion of an initial Community and Indigenous Engagement Strategy including a community engagement calendar.

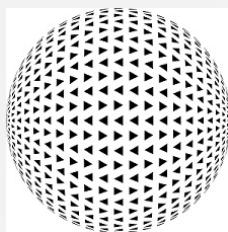


Future Systems

Governance

- Governance to support partnerships is a key requirement of the Australian Governments rPPP funding to the Shire of Northampton.
- The rPPP requires Shire of Northampton to identify the intended project partners that form a partnership supported with a proposed governance structure for the precinct.
- The responsibility roles and responsibilities of the partners to the project have to be detailed.
- The rPPP application to the Australian Government noted that governance structures for the NEDP will initially rely on the Shire of Northampton supported with administration under the Shire of Northampton.



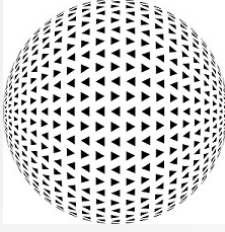


Future Systems

Members of the NEDP Project Control Group

- It is proposed that the members of the Project Control Group for the NEDP will be members of the Shire of Northampton Council.
- Also to be included are Australian and Western Australian Government organisations including:
 - Mid West Development Commission (MWDC)
 - Regional Development Australia (RDA) Midwest and Gascoyne
 - Main Roads Western Australia (Representing the Australian Government in WA on the rPPP grant.)
- The Shire CEO and Project Manager of the NEDP will provide administrative support to the NEDP Project Control Group.





Future Systems

NEDP Industry and Community Working Group

An NEDP Industry and Community Working Group is proposed to support NEDP project partners who have previously noted interest in NEDP representation as follows:

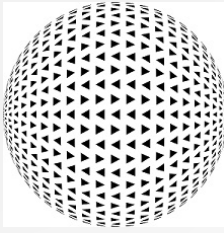
- Vestas
- Kalbarri Development Association (KDA)
- Hydrogen Society of Australia (HSA)
- Mid West Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MWCCI)
- Oakajee Energy
- MinRes
- Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC)
- Murchison Green Hydrogen (MGH)



NEDP Project Control Group Terms of Reference and MOU

- An NEDP Project Control Group and Industry and Community Working Group Terms of Reference is required to be agreed to by the Membership and NEDP Partners.
- A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for NEDP establishment with Partners approval is also required to be signed.
- An NEDP Governance Business Case Consultancy will be contracted to provide options for a formal partnership governance structure for the NEDP Precinct into the future.
- Not for profit structures for the NEDP partners will be explored.



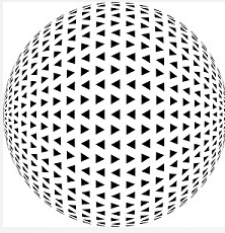


Future Systems

NEDP Partnering

- Partnerships is a key requirement of the Australian Governments rPPP funding to the Shire of Northampton.
- Original partners of the NEDP Project include project contributors have all reconfirmed their support, despite the date for initial application for NEDP funding from the Australian Government being lodged in July 2024.
- A Memorandum of Understanding for NEDP establishment with Partners approval and signing will be required as stipulated in the Shire of Northampton rPPP application.
- A NEDP Governance Business Case Consultancy will be contracted to provide options for a formal partnership governance structure for the NEDP Precinct as stipulated in the Shire of Northampton rPPP application.



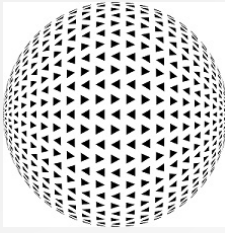


Future Systems

NEDP Partner Contributions

The following NEDP Partner Contributions were discussed with potential partners which resulted in letters of support being supplied for the Shire of Northampton rPPP application:

Contributor Name	Description	Type of Organisation	Description of Contribution	Cash	In-kind
Mid West Development Commission	Development agency for the Mid West region.	Western Australian Government	Master planning for the Kalbarri Foreshore Revitalisation Project supports NEDP master planning.	-	\$300,000
Vestas	Renewable energy and wind turbine company.	Private company	Potential co-contribution to studies on energy offtake opportunities to support investments.	\$150,000	-
Kalbarri Development Association	Community Organisation in Kalbarri.	Not for Profit Community Organisation	Support for engagement by the Shire with the community on plans to establish the NEDP.	-	\$5,000
Hydrogen Society Australia	National Industry Organisation for the Hydrogen Industry	Not for Profit Industry Organisation	Support of a Hydrogen Industry Regional Workshop and undertaking a Renewable Hydrogen Study in the Shire of Northampton supported by WA Govt.	\$22,500	\$6,000



Future Systems

NEDP Partnering - Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC)

- Traditional owner/first nations support is a requirement of the Australian Governments rPPP funding to the Shire of Northampton.
- Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation Ltd (YSRC) has reconfirmed their support of the NEDP, working collaboratively with the Shire of Northampton on economic development.
- YSRC also noted it is currently progressing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between YSRC and the Shire, which is intended to provide a clear framework for coordinated precinct planning, tourism development, and future funding in Port Gregory, Pink Lake and Lucky Bay.
- Need to sign this MOU agreement to progress the NEDP.



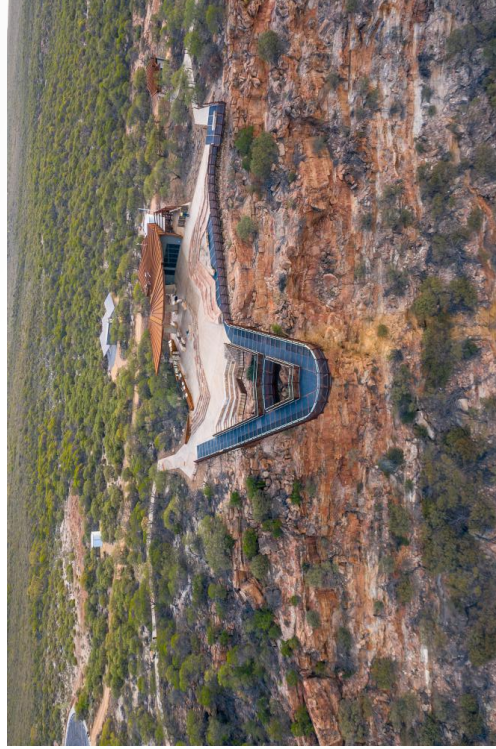
YAMATJI
SOUTHERN REGIONAL
CORPORATION

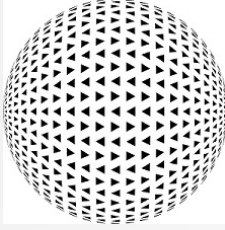
Northampton Economic Development Precinct (NEDP) Updated Timeline by Project Milestones



Initial Contracts - Governance and Procurement Business Case Consultancy Contract

- Governance Business Case under WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panel to allow contracting consultancy support without going to tender, reducing procurement processes timelines.
- Procurement support to ensure both speed of delivery and regulatory compliance, under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panel reducing procurement processes timelines.
- The rPPP requires Shire of Northampton to identify the intended project partners that form a partnership supported with a proposed governance structure for the precinct.
- Quotes Supplied by GFG Consulting - WALGA panel contract means no need for a procurement process.
- Budget \$30,000



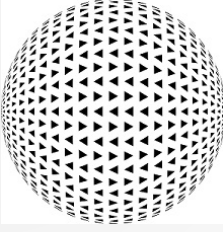


Future Systems

NEDP Major Projects

- **Master Planning** - A strategic document to provide long term guidance and coordination for the future staged development of the Precinct and identify the priorities, needs and strategies for the physical, economic, and social transformation bringing together economic development with the needs of the community and future population growth. Includes Industry, Community and Indigenous Community Engagement, Housing and Services Expansion and Investment, Tourism Industry, Farmland and Pastoral Land and Workforce Access, Training and Local Content. Budget - \$420,000
- **Hydrogen, and Renewable Energy Offtake and Mining Expansion and Investment Business Case Consultancy** - Identify the investment plans for hydrogen and renewable energy and the potential for offtake arrangements to support investment. The mining industries will also be explored including project value, job creation, timeframes, infrastructure required and support for increased investment in community infrastructure and services to meet expected demand. Potential cash support for a joint study. Budget - \$150,000
- **Infrastructure**- Determine core infrastructure needs for utilities and social infrastructure including education and health linked to population growth scenarios and impacts of economic growth and investment. Budget - \$80,000
- **Other Expenditure Items** – Includes Governance and Procurement Business Case Consultancy Contract, NEDP Project Manager, Hydrogen Society of Australia potential cash support for a joint study, audit costs and support for joint studies.

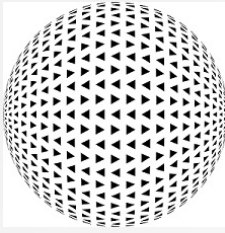




NEDP Project Control Group Actions Required



- Meet the conditions for the first Milestone payment.
- Acknowledge Shire of Northampton rPPP Grant Obligations.
- Acknowledge the rPPP Grant Obligations to Partnerships.
- Approve Terms of Reference for NEDP Project Control Group and NEDP Industry and Community Working Group.
- Approve NEDP Memorandum of Understanding.
- Approve Governance Business Case under WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panel.
- Approve Procurement Support Business Case to ensure both speed of delivery and regulatory compliance, under the WA Local Government Association (WALGA) Panel.



Future Systems



Discussion

Keith Anthonisz
 Future Systems
 Phone: 0409 676 380
 Email: future-sys@outlook.com
 Web: www.future-sys.com



FUNDING PROPOSAL FOR COMMUNITY EVENTS COORDINATOR

Funding Request

The Northampton Community Centre (NCC) Committee seeks funding support of **\$25,000** from the Shire of Northampton to establish a **12-month pilot Community Events Coordinator position at 0.4 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)**.

This part-time role will focus on increasing community participation, strengthening social connection, enhancing wellbeing, and creating inclusive opportunities for residents of all ages and abilities to engage with their community through a diverse range of events and activities.

The NCC Committee is committed to investing in the success and sustainability of this initiative and will contribute a further **\$10,000** towards the position. This combined investment of **\$35,000** will allow the role to be remunerated at a level consistent with current market rates for a part-time Community Events Coordinator/Event Manager position and support the delivery of a high-quality community engagement program.

The proposed position aligns directly with the Shire of Northampton Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035 and will support the delivery of key community outcomes identified under the Strategic Focus Area of **Our People**.

The Community Events Coordinator will be responsible for planning, organising, promoting, and delivering a wide range of community-driven activities that strengthen participation, encourage social connection, foster volunteer involvement, and increase utilisation of Northampton Community Centre facilities outside of regular sporting competitions and fixtures.

Funding will support wages and associated employment costs for the 0.4 FTE position, enabling the coordinator to develop and deliver events, engage volunteers, build partnerships, pursue sponsorship opportunities where appropriate, and increase participation across all demographics within the Northampton community.

Proposed Events and Programs

The Community Events Coordinator will facilitate a diverse range of activities designed to engage community members of all ages, abilities and interests, including:

- Community balls and social evenings
- AFL talk nights and sporting guest speaker events
- Bingo and social gatherings for seniors
- Youth discos and family entertainment nights
- 3x3 basketball competitions and sporting activation days
- Australia Day and other community celebrations
- Specialised youth gym programs and fitness initiatives
- General community fitness and wellbeing activities
- School holiday activities and workshops
- Community fundraising events
- Collaborative events with local clubs, schools, businesses, and community groups

These activities will complement existing sporting competitions and fixtures while creating additional opportunities for community members to connect, participate, and engage with the Northampton Community Centre.

Fitness

Functions

Facilities



Alignment with the Shire of Northampton Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035

The proposed Community Events Coordinator position directly supports the vision and objectives outlined in the Shire of Northampton Strategic Community Plan 2025–2035, particularly within the Strategic Focus Area of **Our People**.

The Strategic Community Plan identifies the importance of creating strong, connected communities where residents feel included, supported, and able to participate in community life. It recognises the value of social opportunities, recreation, wellbeing initiatives, and community events in building vibrant and resilient communities.

THIS PROPOSAL SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING KEY OUTCOMES:

Our People – Socially Connected and Included

The coordinator will create opportunities for residents to come together through inclusive events and activities that encourage participation from youth, families, seniors, sporting groups, volunteers, and community organisations.

These initiatives will help:

- Strengthen social connections and community networks
- Reduce social isolation
- Foster a sense of belonging and inclusion
- Celebrate local identity and community pride

Our People – Outstanding Recreation and Community Experiences

The role will increase the diversity and frequency of recreational, sporting, cultural, and social activities available within Northampton.

This will:

- Activate community facilities beyond regular sporting fixtures
- Encourage broader community participation
- Create new opportunities for engagement and recreation
- Enhance the role of the Northampton Community Centre as a community hub

Our People – Healthy and Safe Community

By promoting physical activity, social engagement, volunteerism, and positive youth participation, the program will contribute to improved health and wellbeing outcomes across the community.

The coordinator will support:

- Positive youth engagement
- Mental health and wellbeing through social connection
- Community resilience and support networks
- Healthy and active lifestyles

Community Benefits

The Community Events Coordinator position will deliver significant benefits to the Northampton community, including:

- Increased participation in community events and activities.
- Greater social connection and reduced isolation, particularly for seniors, young people, and new residents.
- Improved community wellbeing through opportunities for recreation, learning, volunteering, and social engagement.
- Enhanced support and coordination for local volunteers and community groups.
- Stronger partnerships between community organisations, businesses, & local government.
- Increased utilisation of the Northampton Community Centre as a community hub.

Fitness

Functions

Facilities



Promoting Inclusion and Accessibility

The position will have a strong focus on ensuring community activities are welcoming and accessible to all residents by:

- Developing and delivering events and programs that are inclusive of people of all abilities.
- Working with local service providers, community groups, and volunteers to identify and reduce barriers to participation.
- Creating opportunities for people with disability, seniors, youth, and socially isolated residents to become actively involved in community life.
- Encouraging a stronger sense of belonging and connection across all sectors of the community.
- Supporting the Shire of Northampton's commitment to building an inclusive, connected, and resilient community.

Expected Outcomes

Through the implementation of this 12-month pilot program, the Northampton Community Centre aims to achieve:

- Delivery of 12–20 community-focused events and activities annually
- Increased utilisation of NCC facilities outside regular sporting fixtures
- Greater participation from youth, families, seniors, and community groups
- Increased volunteer involvement and community ownership of local events
- Growth in NCC memberships and community engagement
- Stronger partnerships with local schools, sporting clubs, businesses, and community organisations
- Increased opportunities for local businesses and community groups to participate in and support community events
- Improved social connection, wellbeing, and community pride across Northampton

Long-Term Vision

The Northampton Community Centre Committee's long-term vision is for NCC to become a vibrant and active community hub that offers far more than sporting competitions alone.

Through the establishment of a Community Events Coordinator, NCC will create a welcoming space where residents of all ages and abilities feel connected, involved, and supported. The position will provide the foundation for sustainable community programming, stronger local partnerships, increased volunteer participation, and ongoing opportunities for social, recreational, and wellbeing-focused activities.

The NCC Committee views this funding request as a partnership investment between the Shire and the community. By contributing \$10,000 towards the role, the Committee is demonstrating its commitment to the program's success and its belief that dedicated community activation is essential to achieving the social, recreational, and wellbeing outcomes identified within the Shire's Strategic Community Plan.

Investment in this role will create lasting social benefits for the Northampton community while supporting the objectives of the Shire of Northampton Strategic Community Plan and contributing to a stronger, healthier, and more connected community for years to come.

Fitness Functions Facilities

		Holiday Houses Local Planning Policy	
Version 1			
Scheme Provisions: LPS #11 3.2 Zoning Table Holiday House 4.8.11 - Parking of Boats LPS #10 4.1 Zoning and Development Table Holiday House 5.13.2.3 - Use of Front/Setback area	Other References: Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10 Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 11 Planning and Development Act 2005 Planning Bulletin 99 - Holiday Homes	Special procedural considerations:	

RESPONSIBILITY	Chief Executive Officer as per the Delegations Policy and Register.		
ADOPTION	20 November 2020	Advertising/Final Approval	

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* (together 'the Scheme'). It may be cited as the Holiday Houses 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 OBJECTIVES

- 2.1 To establish clear guidelines for the assessment and approval of short stay use of residential dwellings for tourism accommodation as a holiday house.
- 2.2 To ensure that short stay use of residential dwellings occurs within appropriate locations to enhance the tourism experience and reduce existing or future land use conflicts such as impacts on residential amenity.
- 2.3 To establish clear guidelines for the imposition of conditions of approval on development approvals for holiday house uses so as to effectively manage any potential impacts on residential amenity.

3.0 POLICY STATEMENT

3.1 Definitions

As per Appendix I – Interpretations of the Scheme, the following definitions are relevant:

"Holiday House" means a single dwelling on one lot used to provide short-term accommodation but does not include a bed and breakfast.

3.2 General Application of the Policy

The policy only applies to a holiday house use as defined in the Scheme and does not apply to short term accommodation where there is an onsite manager or owner such as bed and breakfast accommodation and guesthouses. This policy applies to all applications for development approval of a holiday house under the Scheme, whether retrospective or prospective.

3.3 Approval considerations

Matters to be considered in assessing, determining and renewing applications include, but are not limited to:

- a) effective on-going management;
- b) appropriate location and compatibility with adjoining/nearby uses;
- c) access and car parking;
- d) signage; and
- e) likely impact of holiday use on the residential amenity of adjoining properties.

3.4 Number of guests

- 3.4.1 Holiday houses should generally be restricted by condition of approval to a maximum number of 6 guests in order to protect the amenity of the residents in the vicinity. In any event the maximum number of guests shall not exceed 12 for a holiday house use. The maximum number of guests permitted shall be assessed with reference to the size of the lot, number of bedrooms, the size of each bedroom and appropriate bathroom/toilet facilities.

3.5 Location

- 3.5.1 As a guide, holiday houses are more appropriate in areas of high tourism amenity and close proximity to key tourism attractions such as the beach, town centre or rural areas and less appropriate in residential suburban locations.
- 3.5.2 The underlying factor in determining an appropriate location for a holiday house is the proximity of the premises to key tourism attractions and applicants should address this in their application.
- 3.5.3 For 'large' holiday houses (catering for between 8 to 12 guests) there is a general presumption against their location in residential suburban locations and approval of such uses will only be considered in residential suburban locations on lots over 1,500m².

3.6 On-going Management

- 3.6.1 Responsibility for appropriate on-going management rests with the owner to ensure that visitors occupy the holiday house in a responsible manner and do not create inappropriate impacts (including noise) to adjoining/nearby properties.
- 3.6.2 Suitable on-going management is, of course, more difficult if owners live a considerable distance from the application site. Accordingly, as part of the development application, the local government will require the owner to outline how the site will be managed, especially if they do not live nearby.
- 3.6.3 A condition of approval shall require a Property Management Plan to be submitted and approved by the local government prior to the commencement of activities and for the owner to comply with the Property Management Plan at all times. Matters that should be addressed in the Property Management Plan include:
- a) Details of the appointed property manager (being a person/company that will have day-to-day management of the holiday house);
 - b) Details of how bookings are to be made;
 - c) Duties of the property manager including details of cleaning of premises and removal of rubbish from the property between bookings;
 - d) Complaint response procedure requiring the property manager to respond to complaints pertaining to guest behaviour within a reasonable timeframe but in any event within 24 hours;
 - e) Fire and emergency management plan that details fire and emergency arrangements (i.e. location of smoke alarms, fire blankets, exit lighting, fire extinguishers, external taps/garden hoses, a fire evacuation route leading to the nearest main road and emergency information details); and
 - f) A Code of Conduct for guests;
 - g) Maintenance of a register of all guests by the property manager containing the following information:
 - (i) Name, address and contact details of the hirer;
 - (ii) Number and names of any additional guests; and
 - (iii) Length of stay.

The register of guests is to be made available to the local government upon request.

The local government may require amendments to be made to any Property Management Plan submitted by an owner. To ensure consistency in Property Management Plan details, a proforma Property Management Plan is attached as **Appendix 1**.

- 3.6.4 A condition of Development Approval for a holiday house use will require the owner to provide a copy of the approved Property Management Plan to the immediate adjoining landowners/occupiers as identified by the local government.

3.7 Access and Car Parking

- 3.7.1 A condition of approval shall require all car parking to be contained on-site and no verge area to be used for car parking.
- 3.7.2 At a minimum, approval conditions should require the provision of two (2) on-site car parking bays for up to 6 guests and a further 2 on-site car parking bays for between 7 to 12 guests. Tandem parking will only be permitted for maximum of one vehicle behind another vehicle.
- 3.7.3 It is common for holiday makers to have a boat, trailer, caravan etc. and approval conditions should also require additional space to be allocated onsite for this purpose.
- 3.7.4 All vehicle access (including crossovers) and car parking areas are to be constructed to the approval of the local government. As a minimum the following construction standards shall apply and should be specified in relevant conditions of approval:

Table 1: Vehicle Crossover	
Existing Road Condition	Construction Standard
Where the property fronts an existing gravel road	The crossover shall be constructed to an all weather standard (e.g. gravel, crushed rock) to facilitate access to the development by a 2 wheel drive vehicle and thereafter maintained.
Where the property fronts an existing sealed (bitumen/asphalt) road	The crossover shall be constructed to a sealed standard (asphalt, concrete, brick paving), drained and thereafter maintained.
Table 2: Access, Parking and Manoeuvring Areas	
Existing Road Condition	Construction Standard
Residential Special Residential	Vehicle parking, manoeuvring and circulation areas shall be suitably constructed, sealed (asphalt, concrete or brick paving), drained and thereafter maintained.
Rural Rural Residential / Special Rural Rural Smallholding	Vehicle parking, manoeuvring and circulation areas shall be suitably constructed to an all-weather standard (e.g. gravel, crushed rock) to facilitate access to the development by 2 wheel drive vehicles and thereafter maintained.

3.8 Fire and Emergency Requirements

- 3.8.1 Approval conditions shall require a holiday house to meet the following minimum fire safety measures:
- a fire blanket in the kitchen area; and
 - fire extinguishers with a 2kg dry chemical powder extinguisher as a minimum.
- 3.8.2 A Fire and Emergency Management Plan will also need to be prepared and will form part of the Property Management Plan (refer cl. 3.6.3).

3.9 Signage

- 3.9.1 Approval conditions shall specify that on-site holiday house signage is not permitted with the exception of a 0.2 m² nameplate (i.e. identifies the name of holiday house if relevant).
- 3.9.2 Business Directional Signs (commonly referred to as 'Blue Signs') are not permitted for holiday house premises. Proponents of holiday houses will be expected to send directional maps to patrons and visitor centres and use other methods for directional purposes rather than relying on signage.

3.10 Application Requirements and Fees

3.10.1 The following information is required to be submitted to enable an assessment of an application for approval of a Holiday House:

- a) Completed 'Application for Development Approval' form;
- b) Payment of the applicable Development Application fee as per Council's Planning Services Fees & Charges Schedule;
- c) Two copies of the following:
 - Site plan (to scale) showing the location of the dwelling in relation to the lot boundaries, on-site car parking areas, the driveway(s), crossover and location of effluent disposal systems (where property is not connected to sewer);
 - Floor plan of the dwelling; and
 - Internal and external photos of the dwelling.
- d) A completed Property Management Plan (refer Appendix 1)
- e) Fire and Emergency Management Plan; and
- f) Accompanying letter outlining the proposal.

3.10.2 Where the residential dwelling exists, the fee payable shall be the same as for an application for determining an application for approval of a Home Based Business.

3.10.3 Where the residential dwelling is proposed to be built, the fee payable shall be the same as for an application for determining a development application.

3.10.4 The renewal fee payable shall be the same as for determining an application for the renewal of an approval for a home based business.

3.10.5 A renewal of an approval for a Holiday House is required to submit the information contained within cl. 3.10.1.

3.11 Advertising Requirements

3.11.1 In accordance with the Scheme, where a "Holiday House" 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. Noting that whilst comments relating to a proposal are considered in the final determination of an application, there is no obligation on the Shire of Northampton to refuse a proposal based on receiving objections alone.

3.11.2 In accordance with the relevant provisions of the LPS Regulations, as a minimum all 'A' applications will be referred to the immediate adjoining landowners (generally identified as one (1) x landowners either side of the subject property, including across the road and to the rear of the subject property) seeking comments on the proposal.

3.11.3 The following is provided as a guide to the purpose of seeking comments from immediate adjoining landowners on holiday house proposals:

- a) Comments/objections based on unfounded speculation (such as behaviour of occupants) will be given little or no weight in the consideration of new applications.
- b) Comments/objections based on unique site characteristics will be considered in assessment of applications and may result in additional conditions of approval (e.g. increased visual privacy screening associated with a balcony area).

3.12 Approval period

- 3.12.1 An initial application will be considered for an approval period of one year with an opportunity to renew the approval in order to determine any potential, adverse amenity impacts upon implementation of an approved holiday house use.
- 3.12.2 Where the local government is satisfied that the holiday house has been appropriately managed, an approval of the renewal application for a period of up to five years may be granted, followed by a further five year approval period for subsequent renewals, so as to enable the local government to undertake a periodic review of any compliance issues or amenity impacts arising from a holiday house use.
- 3.12.3 A renewal for a three year period will be subject to demonstrated compliance with the conditions of development approval and property management plan to ensure that there is minimal impact on the amenity of neighbouring properties.
- 3.12.4 Where an approval is not renewed, the holiday house approval will cease and the use will revert from 'holiday house' to 'single house' (residential dwelling). It is the responsibility of the land owner to submit an application for renewal of a holiday house approval to the local government prior to expiry of the approval.
- 3.12.4 Where complaints have been made, issues relating to impacts on amenity have been verified or other non-compliance with the development approval has occurred, approval of a renewal application may be refused.

3.13 Non compliance and cancellation

- 3.13.1 Any breach of approval conditions or the management plan can be dealt with in accordance with the enforcement provisions of the Scheme and/or refusal of any subsequent Application for Renewal.

3.14 Holiday houses register

- 3.14.1 A register of approved holiday houses shall be established and maintained by the local government.
- 3.14.2 The register shall record basic details of each property approved for holiday house use including the expiry date of the approval, contact details of the owner and/or property manager; property address; and configuration (number of bedrooms, number of beds, bathrooms, car parking spaces etc).

3.15 Other matters

- 3.15.1 Other legislative requirements may apply to the use and management of holiday houses including, but not limited to, checking the requirements of the Building Act 2011, Equal Opportunity Act 1984 and the WA Fair Trading Act 2010. Land owners and property managers should seek their own independent legal advice in this regard.
- 3.12.2 As many residential public liability insurance policies exclude the use of premises for short term rentals, it is recommended that landowners/managers check this matter with their insurance providers.



Holiday House Property Management Plan

PROPERTY DETAILS				
Name				
Lot Number		Street Number		Street Name
Locality				
No. of Bedrooms				
PROPERTY MANAGER DETAILS				
Name				
Address				
Email			Phone	
SIGNATURE			Date	
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PROPERTY MANAGERS				
The nominated Property Manager agrees to; • Ensure that all guests and visitors to a Property under their Management comply with this Code of Conduct; • Have day-to-day management of the Holiday House; • Respond to complaints within a two hour timeframe pertaining to guest behavior made before 1am or respond within a reasonable timeframe, but within 24 hours, in relation to all other complaints; • Ensure the Property Manager contact details are updated with the Shire of Northampton at the time of any change/s; • Ensure the premises are registered with the Shire of Northampton as a 'holiday house provider'; • Cooperate with other stakeholders including industry associations, tourism bodies, local councils and other government authorities to enhance the image, standards and contribution of Holiday House Accommodation to the economy; • Ensure the following information is readily visible in the house: ▪ the Code of Conduct ▪ the Property Management Plan ▪ the Fire and Emergency Management Plan (including the Fire Evacuation Route) ▪ a list of Emergency and After Hours contacts • Liaise with guests for the occupancy and vacation of the premises; • Ensure the correct maximum number of guests are staying overnight in accordance with Development Approval conditions; • Maintain a register of all people who utilise the premises, with the register to be available for inspection by the Shire of Northampton upon request; • Ensure the premises are clean and maintained to a high standard; • Ensure bed linen is clean and replaced upon guest vacation; and				

Should the property not have access to Shire waste collection services, please provide details of how waste shall be disposed of:

Holiday House Accommodation

CODE OF CONDUCT

Property address:

This Code of Conduct has been developed to provide a self-regulatory approach to the management of Holiday House Accommodation in the Shire of Northampton and aims to;

1. establish acceptable standards of behaviour for Holiday House Accommodation Guests and Visitors to minimise any adverse social or environmental impacts;
2. assist Owners and Managers of Holiday House Accommodation to meet the needs of all stakeholders including guests, neighbours, local communities, local councils and government authorities;
3. inform the community of the standards of conduct expected from Holiday House Accommodation owners, managers, guests and visitors so as to effectively minimise amenity impacts.

The following Code of Conduct governs tenant behaviour and use of the property. The tenant agrees to follow the guidelines below, for themselves and for any visitors they allow at the property.

TENANT	• A responsible adult (over 18 years of age) shall be on site at all times when children are present. • No unauthorised people are permitted to stay overnight.
NOISE AND NUISANCE	• The tenants agree not to cause or permit nuisance at the property. This includes excessive noise, disruptive or anti-social behaviour. • Noise should cease after 9pm Sunday to Thursday and after 10pm Friday and Saturday.
VEHICLE PARKING	• The tenants agree to use the parking spaces provided and not to park on lawn or garden areas on the property, on the street verge, or street outside the property. • Tenants and guests agree not to park any additional vehicles on the property in excess of the parking spaces provided.
SHIRE REGULATIONS	• The tenants agree to comply with all Shire regulations, including noise and fire limitations.
PREMISE CONDITION AND CLEANLINESS	• The tenants agree to leave the premise in a clean and tidy condition upon vacating, with all fittings and chattels in their original condition and position at the beginning of stay. • Tenants are to advise the Property Manager of any damage or disrepair within 24 hours of this occurring. • Any damage repairs or excessive cleaning that is attributable to the tenants will be paid for by the tenants.
FIRES	• The tenants agree not to allow any candles, open fires or similar to burn unsupervised within the premises. • No open fires are permitted outside at any time. • Barbeque facilities may be provided and used in a safe manner.
RUBBISH DISPOSAL	• Tenants agree to contain all their rubbish in the bins provided. • Tenants are responsible for putting out and collecting bins where their stay coincides with collection days. • Waste collection day is:
KEYS	• At the end of the agreed tenancy, tenants agree to lock the premise, close all windows and return the keys to the Property Manager. • Any lost or damaged keys will be replaced at the tenant's expense.

Holiday House Accommodation

TERMINATION OF ACCOMMODATION	• If tenants are found to have contravened any of the above Code of Conduct responsibilities a verbal warning will be issued. • If the contravention is not rectified immediately the accommodation booking may be terminated with 2 hours' notice at the Property Manager's discretion. • No refunds will be made.
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Holiday House Accommodation

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Property address:

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EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

FOR EMERGENCIES DIAL 000

Property Manager	
Northampton / Kalbarri Police	
Northampton / Kalbarri Hospital	
Shire of Northampton	

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

In the event of a fire or emergency, evacuation information may be broadcast or available from the following sources:

ABC Radio: 828AM

DFES: www.dfes.wa.gov.au

132 500 - SES emergency assistance

13 DFES (13 33 37) for emergency Information Shire of

Northampton: www.northampton.wa.gov.au

Holiday House Accommodation

FIRE EVACUATION ROUTE	
Property address:	

Attach map of the locality clearly showing the nearest Emergency Evacuation Point for the property and the primary route for evacuating the area – noting that this route must lead to a **main arterial road**.

Holiday House Accommodation

FLOOR PLAN OF PREMISES

Property address:	
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Attach floor plan of the dwelling showing the following:

- Hardwired smoke alarms (required in all bedrooms and passageways)
- Fire blanket (in kitchen)
- Fire extinguishers, including a 2kg chemical powder extinguisher as a minimum
- External taps/garden hose locations
- 'You Are Here' symbol.
- Exit point/s from dwelling
- First Aid Equipment



Bush Fire Advisory Committee

Status:	<u>Advisory Committee</u>
Members:	<u>Voting Members (9)</u> 1 Councillor Chief Bush Fire Control Officer Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer – North Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer - South 5 Bush fire Brigade Representatives being: - 1 Ajana/Binnu - 1 Horrocks - 1 Isseka - 1 Port Gregory - 1 Sandy Gully/Alma <u>Non Voting Representatives (5)</u> - Executive Manager of Community, Development & Regulation - Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attraction - Department of Fire and Emergency Services - Northampton Fire and Rescue Service - Kalbarri Fire and Rescue Services
Proxies:	1 representative from each brigade and Councillor
Quorum:	At least 5 members of the Committee
Term of Appointment:	Expires 20 October 2027
Officer Responsible:	Executive Manager Community, Development & Regulation
Meetings:	3 meetings per year. The Chairperson or Shire Chief Executive Officer may call supplementary meetings when required.

FUNCTIONS OF COMMITTEE

To represent Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades within the Shire of Northampton and to make recommendations to Council on the following:

1. Advising the local government regarding all matters relating to the preventing, controlling and extinguishing of bush fires;
2. Annual bushfire budget and relevant financial matters;
3. Annual review of the Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice;
4. Standards of equipment that should be provided and maintained under Brigade Control;
5. General maintenance and capital works on Bush Fire Brigade Stations;
6. Planning, setting standards and works program for fire prevention within the Shire;
7. Composition, formation, rationalisation or winding up of any Bush Fire Brigades within the Shire;
8. Preparation and periodical review of a Bush Fire Operational Procedure Manual to guide the management and co-ordination of bush fire fighting resources within the Shire; and
9. Ensuring co-operation and co-ordination of bush fire brigades in their efforts and activities including training of brigade members.

Where matters are time sensitive and the consideration of that matter is required by the Advisory Committee between scheduled Advisory Committee meetings, the matter may be circulated to all voting members via email. Where the proposed outcome/response is supported

by at least 5 members of the committee, the decision shall have the same effect as being passed at a formal Advisory Committee meeting.

MEMBERS 16 October 2025

Cr Karl Suckling	Councillor (Chair)
Tatiana Vafiades	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
Mr Kyle Carson	Ajana/Binnu - Captain
Mr Scott Bridgeman	Deputy CBFCO – South
Mr Damien Harris	Deputy CBFCO – North
Mr Chadd Gaby	Horrocks BFB - Captain
Mr Wes Teakle	Isseka BFB
Mr Joe Wood	Port Gregory/Yallabatharra - Captain
Mr Scott Bridgeman	Sandy Gully/Alama BFB - Captain

PROXIES

Cr Chad Smith	Councillor (Proxy)
Mr Matt Johnson	Ajana/Binnu – Deputy Captain
TBC	Horrocks BFB
TBC	Isseka BFB
Mr Trent Suckling	Sandy Gully/Alma BFB

NON-VOTING MEMBERS

Executive Manager Community, Development and Regulation
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Department of Fire and Emergency Services
Northampton Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service
Kalbarri Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service
Shire of Northampton Ranger